

SEQUENCE III: Can Sustainable Consumption Create Sustainable Production

1 - Reading comprehension

2 - Pronunciation

3 - Word Building

4 - Grammar

5 – Writing



Reading activities

Read this extract from a speech made at the International Conference on Consumption safety and Protection in Kaohsiung, Taiwan on November 18- 19 2004.

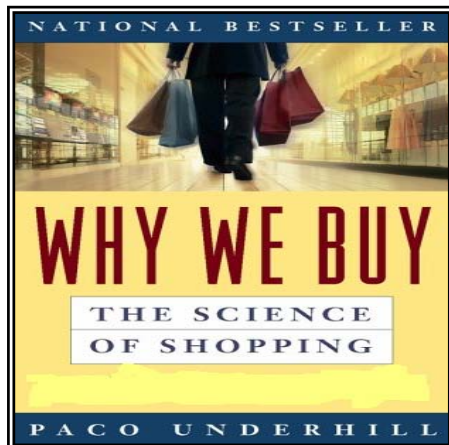
Speech made by Bengt Ingerstam, President of the Swedish Consumer Coalition.



Can Sustainable Consumption Create Sustainable Production?

Why have I chosen this subject for my speech?

It is because I believe that consumers must be actively involved and not stay passive, waiting for a better world. Producers produce what they want and use publicity to force us to buy their articles. This is not good for a sustainable development since advertising invites people to buy wrong things or just buy more than they need.



The main goal of the market should be to satisfy the needs of the consumers. However, it has become a place where it is possible to earn money stimulating people to buy for satisfying abstract and created needs. That is not the growth we need.

The growth we need is an increase in efficiency: we want to get more out of less energy, better quality and less need for repair and a higher satisfaction rate from what we consume.

Why should we, as citizens and consumers, remain only a source of money, a buying power? For the benefit of whom?

Consumers all around the world have said 'No' to G. M genetically modified food as an example. We are aware that we need to conserve the biological diversity to survive and we don't want to give all this in the hands of profit thirsty multinationals.

Sustainability therefore starts with the basic consumer needs, including the biological diversity, equity and the fair sharing of resources. It also demands taking care of oceans, sea and of soil because they are big collectors of solar energy. We also need clean air for all life on earth to survive. That is sustainability.

So spending less will have a double effect both financially and environmentally. It is a matter of survival and if we do not survive, there will be no consumption that creates production. As a result, let's count on the consumers for a sustainable future.

Thank you for your attention

Unfamiliar word :

***To sustain: keep up, maintain, support, enable
to continue**

Activity 1:

Answer these questions

1.What should the consumers attitude be according to the orator?

.....

2. What are the effects of the industrial expansion?

.....

3. List some of the aims for people to create sustainable production?

.....

4. What is meant by sustainability?

.....

Activity 2:

The orator says that the development of industry has pushed people to buy articles they don't really need. In which paragraph is this idea mentioned?

.....

Activity 3:

Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to:

- concerned (§ 1) - oblige (§1)
- purpose (§ 2) - rise (§3)

Activity 4:

Match the words in A with their opposites in B

A	B
1. better	a)- identical
2. costly	b)- recession
3. different	c)- drawback
4. expansion	d)- reduction
5. abstract	e)- cheap
6. fair	f)- worse
7. increase	g)- concrete
8. advantage	h)- unjust

1. ...	2. ...	3. ...	4. ...	5. ...	6. ...	7. ...	8. ...
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Pronunciation

Word stress

- ◆ To understand word stress helps to understand syllables. Every word is made of syllables: it can have one, two, three or more syllables.
- ◆ A syllable is a group of letters containing at least one vowel.
Here are some examples:

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables	5 syllables
Book	Meaning	telegraph	comfortable	organization

- ◆ The syllable which is stressed is pronounced longer and louder than the others.
- ◆ The syllable which is stressed is marked with an apostrophe (') before.
e.g.: 'history pres'tige demo'cratic

Activity 1 :

Read these words stressing the syllables marked with (')

Gradation	/ grə' deiʃən /
Analyze	/' ænəlaiz/
pursuit	/pə's ju:t/
Inherit	/in ' herit/
electronic	/i' lektrɒnik/
gymnastics	/dʒim 'nætiks/

Activity 2 :

Read these words after putting the stress in the correct place. Check with a dictionary.

Medium

Packet

publicity

sufficient

Regard

pronunciation

community

behaviour

authority

attraction

grammatical

terrible

Word Building

We can form some adjectives with:

Noun + suffix **-Y**

e.g.: rain → rainy
dust → dusty

Activity:

Complete the following sentences with the appropriate adjective (in y) formed from the nouns

storm - hand - heart - guilt - blood - dirt

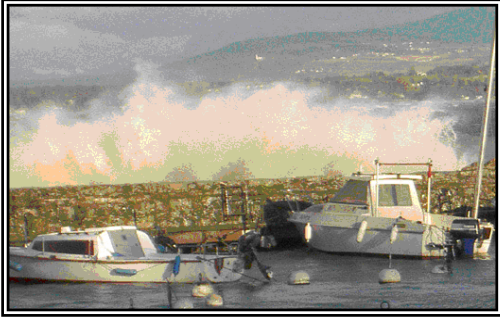


1. The two boys fought with rage;
one had a black eye and the other a
..... nose.

2. A good tool-box is a
thing to have in the house.



3. He was finally found
of having killed his
neighbour.



1. The ships didn't leave the port as the weather was

5. During his visit to Algeria, Zidane was given a welcome everywhere.



6. The melting snow made the roads

Grammar

- Connectors

- ◆ **Connectors or linking words are words that are used to unite, connect, connect two sentences**

e.g.: - We must take care of the oceans, the seas and the soil **because** they are big collectors of solar energy.

- We need to conserve the biological diversity **to** survive.

- ◆ We use connectors to express:
cause, effect, purpose, contrast, concession, condition, etc

Cause/reason	because / as / since + subject + verb + ... because of / due to + (adjective) + noun
Consequence/effect	so / therefore / consequently / as a result / that's why
Purpose	to / in order to / so as to / + infinitive so that he / she ...
Contrast/opposition	but/unlike/ while = whereas / on the contrary on the one hand ... on the other hand
Concession	although (though) + subject + verb + ... despite = in spite of + (adjective) noun ...
Condition	if / unless / provided (that) / as long as /

Activity 1:

**Complete each gap with the appropriate connector
chosen from the box**

unless - because of - although - on the contrary - since - in order to -
therefore - in spite of - whereas - so that

1. He is not a bad guy; he's quite nice.
2. The burglar was caught red-handed, and was
put in prison.
3. Open the window we might have some fresh air.
4. he is very old, he is still quite strong.

5. You won't speak English correctly you learn your grammar.
6. I enjoyed the film she hated it.
7. The miners went on strike they had too many grievances.
8. the noise, he went on working.
9. She married him his wealth.
10. He works hard improve his family's living conditions.

Activity 2:

Complete with the appropriate linking word



1. They will continue to demonstrate they get satisfaction.

2. Workers in Asia are a cheap labour force those in Western Europe.





3. He was badly injured in the accident;
..... he was taken to hospital.



4. They go jogging every day feel fit.

5. you visit Ireland in March, you will see the parade on St Patrick's day.



6. It hasn't rained for months the river level has decreased.



7. You can go biking all over the country your bike has good brakes.



8. The Chinese prefer riding bikes preserve the environment.



9. the high temperatures in Dubai, the swimming pools are freshened.



10. A lot of people get easily ill rubbish disposed of near their homes.

Activity 3:

Combine these pairs of sentences using the linking word between brackets.

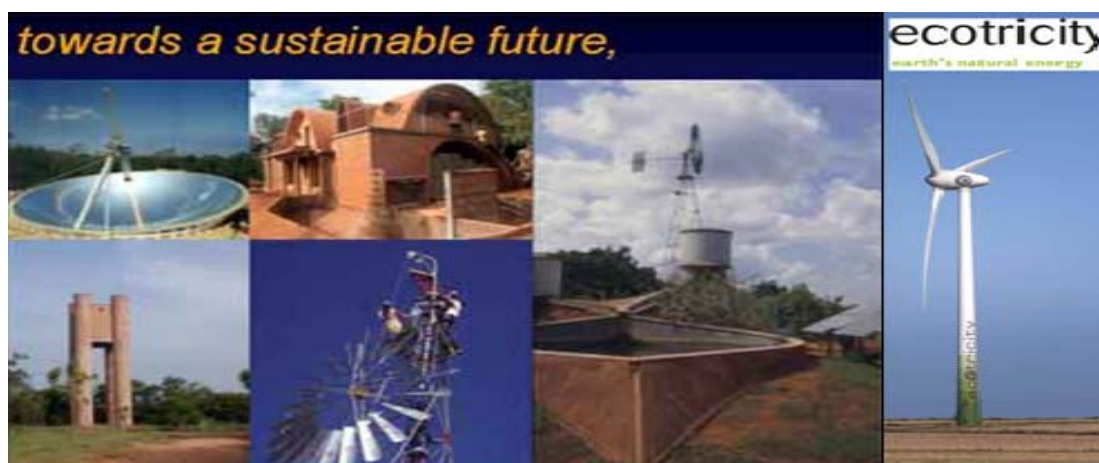
1. We tried hard. We failed. (although)
.....
2. She sings quite well. Her sister can't. (whereas)
.....
3. He became a veterinary. His father objected to it.
.....
4. He won't be released. He has to prove his innocence. (unless)
.....
5. I lent her my car. I wanted to help her. (in order to)
.....
6. He phoned the police. He wanted to report a crime.
(because)
.....
7. I could hardly get any sleep. I took a mint infusion.
(therefore)
.....
8. Skikda lies on the Mediterranean coast. Tlemcen is an inland town (unlike)
.....

WRITING

Activity 1:

Fill in each gap with the correct word from the box:

parts - consumption - environmental
from - way - increase - used - made



Too much has been done to destroy water, land, soil and air. We know it as (a)..... problems, but it is also a problem of industrial growth and forced (b) of consumption. Let's take a few examples: Every second in the developed (c)..... of the world, 252 tons of fossil fuel of iron are taken out (d) mines, 51 tons of cement are used, 1,400 cars are (e) and 400,000 kwh are produced as electricity.

A good (f)..... of decreasing the nsustainable environmental situation is obviously to decrease (g)

Activity 2:

**What is sustainable consumption?
Give examples.**

.....

.....

.....

.....