

Vocabulary

inevitably

Meaning: Certain to happen and cannot be avoided.

Examples:

1. If we continue polluting the air, climate change will **inevitably** get worse.
2. Working hard **inevitably** leads to better results.

sustainable

Meaning: Able to continue for a long time without harming the environment or depleting resources.

Examples:

1. Solar energy is a **sustainable** alternative to fossil fuels.
2. We need a **sustainable** economy that supports both people and nature.

in the long run

Meaning: Over a long period of time.

Examples:

1. Investing in renewable energy will benefit the planet **in the long run**.
2. Eating healthy may seem difficult now, but it's better **in the long run**.

switching from

Meaning: Changing from one thing to another.

Examples:

1. Many people are **switching from** plastic bags to reusable ones.
2. **Switching from** gas-powered cars to electric ones helps reduce pollution.

world-renowned

Meaning: Famous and respected all over the world.

Examples:

1. The scientist is **world-renowned** for his research on climate change.
2. That university is **world-renowned** for its business program.

renewable energies

Meaning: Energy sources that can be naturally replenished, such as solar or wind power.

Examples:

1. Governments are investing in **renewable energies** to reduce pollution.
2. Wind and solar power are two of the most popular **renewable energies**.

pollution-driven

Meaning: Caused or worsened by pollution.

Examples:

1. Many diseases today are **pollution-driven**, caused by toxic air and water.
2. The rise in extreme weather events is partly **pollution-driven**.

worn out

Meaning: Damaged or weakened from overuse.

Examples:

1. The land became **worn out** due to excessive farming.
2. His shoes were completely **worn out** after years of use.

drought

Meaning: A long period without rain, causing water shortages.

Examples:

1. The **drought** destroyed crops and led to food shortages.

2. Many regions suffer from **drought** due to climate change.

famine

Meaning: A severe shortage of food, leading to widespread hunger.

Examples:

1. The **famine** left thousands of people starving.
2. Poor farming conditions and drought often lead to **famine**.

Vocabulary Quiz

Complete the sentences with the vocabulary above.
**inevitably • renowned • renewable
sustainable • drought • driven**

1. Climate change is pollution-____.
2. We met a world-____ author.
3. Our energy use is not ____ at this pace.
4. We need to invest in ____ energies.
5. Everyone will ____ get old.
6. Areas with little rain often suffer from ____.

Jerry / Cameroon 

What worries you more the economy or the environment?

Hi there. My name is Jerry. I'm from Cameroon. The question is, what worries you more, the economy or the environment?

To me, I believe both because one **inevitably** affects the other. So, if we as a human race are able to build a more **sustainable** economy, a more efficient economy, we can **in the long run** build a more stable environment. For instance, planting new trees so that the sun rays doesn't hit the earth directly, or **switching from** gas-producing cars to electric cars, switching from electric power stations to solar panels. These are sufficient and **world-renowned renewable energies** that can in the long run make our ecosystem more preferable. If you cut down trees and you keep using **pollution-driven** industries and cars, the ecosystem will be **worn out**, allowing the sun rays to

directly heat the earth. In the long run, it will cause **drought**, it will cause **famine**, and the whole economy and the environment itself will all suffer. So, I believe if we take care of our economy, we will in the long run take care of our environment.

Quiz

Answer the following questions about the interview.

1) What does Jerry say about the economy and environment?

- a) **They affect each other**
- b) The economy matters more
- c) The environment matters more

2) What example does Jerry give to protect the environment?

- a) **Planting new trees**
- b) Banning cars in cities
- c) Building fewer factories

3) What is a possible consequence of pollution?

- a) Ugly skies
- b) Health issues
- c) **Drought and famine**

What is the correct word? Listen to the audio to hear the answer!

Hi there. My name is Jerry. I'm from Cameron. The question is, what **worryworries** you more, the economy or the **environmentalenvironment**?

To me, I believe both because one **inevitableinevitably** affects the other. So, if we as a human **racesrace** are able to build a more **sustainablestainably** economy, a more efficient economy, we can in the long **ranrun** build a more stable environment.

For **instantinstance**, planting new trees so that the sun rays doesn't hit the earth **directiondirectly**, or switching from gas-producing cars to **electricityelectric** cars, switching from **electricalelectric** power stations to solar **panelpanels**. These are sufficient and world-renowned **renewingrenewable** energies that can in the long run make **ourare** ecosystem more **preferablepreferably**. If you cut down trees and you keep using pollution-driven **industriesindustrial** and cars, the ecosystem will be worn **outdown**, allowing the sun rays to directly heat the earth. In the long run, it will **causecase** drought, it will cause famine, and the **wholehole** economy and the

environment itself will all **suffersuffered**. So, I believe if we **takingtake** care of our economy, we will in **thisthe** long run take **carefulcare** of our environment.