2 A world full of waste

7 Review

7 a Language in use (p. 30)

1 will be dumped
2 are trashed
3 is expected
4 was transported
5 have been affected
6 are threatened / have been threatened
7 is sorted
8 were raised
9 is going to be repaired / is being repaired
10 is required

7 b Language in use (p. 31)

1A – difference in meaning: needs to be reduced (there is an obligation to do something) / might be reduced (there is a possibility that something happens in the future)

2B – difference in meaning: should be obeyed (it is suggested that they be followed) / must be obeyed (these regulations are (legally) required to be followed)

3A – difference in meaning: need to be saved (it is necessary for these resources to be saved) / could be saved (it is possible to save them)

4B – difference in meaning: may still be seen (it is possible or likely the smog will still be visible) / can still be seen (the smog is still visible, without a doubt)

5B – difference in meaning: might have been launched (it is possible that the program was already launched) / should have been launched (it was supposed to have been launched last week)

6A – difference in meaning: needs to be reduced (it is a necessity that waste is reduced) / might be reduced (it is possible that the waste is reduced)

7A – difference in meaning: might be introduced (it is possible that they are introduced) / can be introduced (are able to be introduced)

8A – difference in meaning: must have been dumped (was most likely dumped) / should have been dumped (was supposed to have been dumped)

9A – difference in meaning: might have been inspected (it is possible that they were inspected) / should have been inspected (were supposed to have been inspected already)

10A – difference in meaning: need to be extended (it is necessary that they are extended) / can be extended (it is possible for them to be extended)

7 c Vocabulary (p. 32)

1 heavy metals
2 contaminate
3 packaging
4 Toxic materials
5 out of the ocean
6 opt for
7 fertilise
8 poses
9 biodegradable