

Lesson 7 City Environmental Solutions

Activity 1: What can we do?

Task 1: In your group, try to say what we can do to improve our city: choose from the following sentences and add your opinion

To solve traffic and air pollution I can

- stay at home and not going to school
- tell my parents I go to school walking with my friend
- use public transport
-

To solve rubbish problems I can

- put rubbish in the bin in my room: someone else will think about it
- avoid using glass bottle
- tell my parents to choose products without too much packaging
-

To solve water waste I can

- Stop brushing my teeth
- use the water I have used to wash vegetables or to water the plants
- stay in the shower just for the essential time
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Activity 2: Use a bicycle

Task 1: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XonPSqKi69A>

In little group discuss if a free car day can solve traffic and air pollution. Write two sentences about it.

Task 2: <http://www.frommers.com/slideshows/818451-europe-s-10-best-cities-for-cycling#slide841087>

Read the text below and complete the following sentences.

Cities and cycling are two words that don't often sit comfortably together. But with the future of our planet at stake, there's been a big drive to make [Europe's](#) cities more bicycle-friendly, both for residents and visitors. Many cities now have bike-share schemes, usually free for the first half hour or so, that make it easy to hop between the sights quickly and easily -- additions to those listed below are [Dublin](#), [Brussels](#), [Vienna](#), and [Seville](#).

London has long been a terrible city for cyclists. That's changed with London's [municipal bike-loan scheme](#), whereby you can pick up a bike from 40 docking stations in and around the city centre, with the first 30 minutes' riding free.

Berlin is a great place to discover by bike: there are few steep hills and lots of bike path.

Munich is also a wonderful city to explore by pedal-power, with around 125 miles of bike paths and lanes, including some along the Isar river and through the parks.

Paris isn't inherently bicycle friendly, but the [Vélib](#) public bike-loan/hire scheme introduced in 2007 has been so successful, it's grown to become the biggest system of its kind in the world, with about 20,000 bicycles. Another good French city for cycling fans is [Lyon](#) in the Rhône-Alpes. However, it's the seaside town of [La Rochelle](#) on the Atlantic coast merits the title of top cycling city in France, having introduced its [Yélo](#) hire/loan scheme as far back as 1974. Longer hire in the area means you can take advantage of about 60 miles of cycle tracks on the idyllic Ile de Ré, an island linked to La Rochelle by a 2-mile bridge.

Copenhagen: in the Danish capital Bikes are the best way to see the city -- nearly half of the city's inhabitants use their bikes daily, and there are plenty of bike lanes.

Amsterdam is the classic place to cycle in Europe: everyone cycles here, there are bike lanes all over the city, and bicycles are by far the easiest way of getting around.

Rome. With Italian drivers renowned for their hot headness, cycling in [Rome](#) may sound like a suicide mission. However, the drivers are in fact very tolerant of cyclists, and there are 10 official bike-paths and good itineraries that make biking a joy here.

Complete

- The best city to cycle in Europe is *Amsterdam /London*.
- Cycling in *Copenhagen/ Rome* may be a suicide.
- In France the top cycling city is *Paris/ La Rochelle*.
- Nowadays, European cities are more bicycle-friendly, both for residents and visitors and have bike-share schemes and lots of *bike path/ tram lines*.

Task 3: Example, London bike sharing

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XBWCrVSKQTA>

In couple choose the answers (sometimes more than one is possible).

1. *What is bike sharing?*

- *It is a way of renting a bike.*
- *It is a way of buying a new bike.*
- *It is a way to stole a bike.*

2. *Why do you think bike sharing can be useful?*

- *Because people can reach the city by train and later use bike to move.*
- *Because tourist can use bike to visit cities.*
- *Because people who haven't got a car can use it.*

3. *Have you ever used bike sharing?*

- *Yes, when I was.....*
- *No.*

Activity 3 : Recycling

Task 1: watch the video and try to answer at the following questions

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BaFpv03hq-4>

- Why can rubbish be a treasure?
- Do kids recycle everything?
- What do they recycle?
- Do you usually recycle materials?.....
- What do you usually recycle?.....

Task 2: game with flashcards (or realia)

(recycling worksheet like homework from British Institute website)