## ▶ **Dilution**

### WARM UP

**1** **Write these words on the blackboard and ask your students to underline their English equivalent in the text 'Dilution' on page 27 of your coursebook.**

1 tossine
2 inquinanti
3 inquinamento
4 nocivo
5 livelli di sicurezza
6 buon senso
7 avvertimenti
8 in gravidanza
9 indicazioni
10 pesce persico
11 autorità sanitarie



**ACTIVITIES**

### READING COMPREHENSION

**2** **Read the article about dilution (page 27) and complete the following sentences.**

1 A solution has been suggested to _____ pollution: the _____ of toxins and pollutants. But it is _____ to completely dilute something.

2 The indications given by government regulators on the _____ levels of toxins and pollutants that human beings can eat are not _____: see for example the warnings _____ striped bass in the 80s.

3 _____ women and _____ were advised not to eat this type of fish, but if some food is bad for some people, it is also _____ to everybody.

4 There are people who can be sensitive to toxins or pollutants, so the _____ levels are not an unconditional measure, valid for _____. The best way to _____ the problem of pollution is not to pollute at all.

### WRITING

**3** **PET** **Transform the following sentences maintaining the same meaning (add from one to three words).**

1 Nothing ever goes away entirely ➜ something _____.

2 Pregnant women and small children should not eat striped bass ➜ it is better _____ small children not to eat striped bass.

3 It was acceptable for non-pregnant women and adult men to eat this fish ➜ non-pregnant women and adult men _____ eat this fish.

4 The 'safety levels' do not necessarily work as an absolute measure of safety for everyone ➜ It is _____ that 'safety levels' work as an absolute measure of safety for everyone.

5 The only way to avoid the dangers of pollution is not to pollute ➜ _____ of pollution is the only way not to pollute.

### LISTENING

**4** 🔊 1 **Listen to an expert talking about a possible cause of child obesity and fill in the gaps (one word for each gap).**

Recent (**1**) _____ has shown that (**2**) _____ to air pollution during pregnancy may cause children to become (**3**)_____. Environmental chemicals called endocrine disruptors, which can be found in air (**4**)_____, act like oestrogen in the body and can cause weight gain.

An American (**5**) _____ was carried out on over seven hundred pregnant women living in areas with heavy car (**6**) _____ but not much industry-related pollution.

The results showed that children (**7**) _____ to mothers with high pollution exposure are more (**8**) _____ to become obese compared to children whose mothers live in less polluted areas.