

Revise, reuse, recycle: how to be a sustainable student

Level 3 • Advanced

1 Warmer

Which of these activities will help the environment most? Put them in order from 1 (most helpful) to 6 (least helpful).

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1. _____ | a. giving up air travel |
| 2. _____ | b. getting rid of petrol engines |
| 3. _____ | c. stopping the destruction of rainforests |
| 4. _____ | d. eating less meat |
| 5. _____ | e. switching to nuclear energy |
| 6. _____ | f. getting rid of plastic packaging |

2 Key words

Fill the gaps in the sentences using these key words from the text.

fossil fuel
accessorize

sustainable
deforestation

activism
leftovers

fresher
scrap

impact
campus

1. A _____ is a student in their first year at university.
2. _____ activities do not harm the environment.
3. The _____ of something is the effect or influence it has.
4. _____ is the process of removing trees from an area of land.
5. If institutions _____ something, they stop using it.
6. A _____ is an area of land containing all the main buildings of a university.
7. _____ is the food that remains at the end of a meal after you have finished eating.
8. If people _____, they add objects such as jewellery to give their clothes more style.
9. _____ is the process of participating in activities that are intended to achieve social or political change.
10. A _____ is something such as coal or oil, made from decayed material from plants that lived thousands of years ago.

3 What do you know?

Decide whether these statements are true (T) or false (F). Then check your answers by reading the text.

1. A return flight from Manchester to Berlin produces more than 200 kg of CO₂ per person.
2. There are 150 countries in the world where the average person produces less than 215 kg of CO₂ per year.
3. In the UK, more than 90% of students are concerned about climate change.
4. 60 million people around the world took part in recent demonstrations in a week of climate action.
5. In the UK, clothing has a larger environmental impact than housing, transport and food.
6. The single biggest way an individual can reduce their impact on the planet is by having a meat-free diet.

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From cutting out beef to repairing old clothes, here are some tips for freshers who want to be green at university

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16 October, 2019

- 1 As university doors opened in September for a new year, an estimated six million people across the world took to the streets in a historic week of climate action. The power of this youth-led uprising reflected the urgency for action on the environment. So what now? For freshers starting a new chapter at university, deciding how to live your life is vital. Here are some ideas for how you can be sustainable as a student.

Eating

- 2 What you put on your plate matters: nearly a quarter of all greenhouse gases come from agriculture, and most of those are from meat and dairy. Cutting out meat (if you're able to) is an easy way to reduce your carbon footprint, and you'll save money too.
- 3 A meat-free diet has been recommended as the "single-biggest way" an individual can reduce their impact on the planet. Meat and dairy consumption result in excessive land use, industrial emissions, methane, water use and deforestation.
- 4 Universities are now reacting to this: Goldsmiths in London has scrapped the sale of all beef products from its campus as it seeks to become carbon neutral by 2025. "The growing global call for organizations to take seriously their responsibilities for halting climate change is impossible to ignore," the university's warden, Frances Corner, said.
- 5 In 2019, scientists devised a planetary health diet, presenting a way to address the environmental (and health) impact of our food choices. It recommends the global average consumption of red meat should be cut by half, while vegetables, fruit, pulses and nuts should double.
- 6 Whatever you choose to eat, try to shop locally and seasonally. You'll most likely avoid the plastic packaging you find in supermarkets, and these products will have a lower carbon footprint. If

you have the space – even just a windowsill will do – try growing some of your own herbs or vegetables; it's amazing what you can get from just a window box planter. You can also reduce food waste by planning meals in advance, eating leftovers and sharing meals with friends.

Dressing

- 7 Forget fast fashion: keeping your clothes for as long as possible has much more than just monetary value. In the UK, clothing has the fourth-largest environmental impact after housing, transport and food. We throw away more than half of our fast-fashion items within less than a year.
- 8 So recycle your clothes, mend them or accessorize them. If you don't have those skills, see if there's a sewing society you could join, or head to a repair café where people mend clothes for free. Try clothes swaps with friends, and instead of buying new items, head to a charity or second-hand shop.
- 9 If you want to buy new clothes, says Ynes Patat, a fashion student at the University of Northampton, "look at brands that appeal to your style, but research to see if they have sustainable qualities, like Patagonia or Pact (they pride themselves on being organic, fair trade and eco-friendly). Even some high street stores are turning to more sustainable fashion."

Living

- 10 For some freshers, this will be your first time living alone, which means doing your own washing, cooking and cleaning. There are simple ways you can change your habits to live more sustainably. Wash your clothes at a lower temperature, and opt for a bamboo toothbrush or more eco-friendly sanitary products. Invest in a clothes horse so you stop using a tumble drier (you'll be surprised how much your energy bill goes down). When shopping, see if there's a zero-waste shop nearby – Sheffield students' union has opened a shop selling dried food, household products, toiletries and kitchenware all free from plastic packaging. Just turn up with your own container.
- 11 Of course, the easiest way to make a difference is to cut out flying. A return trip from Manchester to Berlin produces about 214 kg of CO₂; there are 15 countries where the average person

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produces less CO₂ in a year. If you're planning a weekend away with new friends, try to travel by train or bus instead.

Campaigning

- 12 Individual actions matter, as they demonstrate commitment and provide an alternative to how we can live. But campaigning and activism are important, too. University campuses can be the perfect place for this: 91% of students are now concerned about climate change, according to a survey from the National Union of Students.
- 13 If you don't know where or how to start, see if there are any societies at your university like

Extinction Rebellion or UK Student Climate Network. Look at People and Planet's university league – where does your university rank, and what needs to change? Students of the Fossil Free campaign, for example, have brought on huge changes by calling on their institutions to divest from fossil fuels – and 76 UK universities have now committed to divest.

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4 Comprehension check

Choose the best answer according to the text.

- What advice does the article give students about food?
 - They should give up meat, milk and cheese.
 - They should grow all their own vegetables in a window box.
 - They should buy their food in local shops to avoid plastic packaging.
- What should students do with their clothes?
 - give them to friends
 - keep them as long as possible
 - mend their own clothes as well as their friends' clothes
- How can students live more sustainably?
 - by washing clothes at a lower temperature and not using a tumble drier
 - by taking their own container to the supermarket
 - by travelling somewhere by train or bus every weekend
- What should students who are concerned about climate change do as a first step?
 - join a university society that campaigns for climate action
 - only study at a university that has decided to divest from fossil fuels
 - take to the streets during the next week of climate action

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5 Find the word

Find the following words and phrases in the text.

1. a two-word phrasal verb meaning *stop eating, using or doing something* (para 2)
2. a two-word adjectival phrase meaning *balancing the amount of greenhouse gases produced with actions designed to protect the environment* (para 4)
3. a noun meaning *a shelf under a window* (para 6)
4. a three-word verb phrase meaning *feel pleasure and satisfaction about an achievement, skill or special quality that you have* (para 9)
5. a two-word phrasal verb meaning *make a choice from a range of possibilities* (para 10)
6. a noun meaning *things that are used for preparing and eating food, for example knives, dishes and pans* (para 10)
7. a two-word phrasal verb meaning *arrive at a place* (para 10)
8. a noun meaning *a strong belief that something is good and that you should support it* (para 12)

6 Verb + noun collocations

Match the verbs in the left-hand column with the nouns or noun phrases in the right-hand column.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. demonstrate | a. an impact |
| 2. provide | b. your carbon footprint |
| 3. have | c. a difference |
| 4. make | d. commitment |
| 5. reduce | e. clothes |
| 6. mend | f. an alternative |

7 Word-building

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets at the end of each sentence.

1. The power of the uprising reflected the _____ for action on the environment. [URGENT]
2. Meat and dairy _____ result in excessive land use. [CONSUME]
3. The global call for organizations to take seriously their _____ for halting climate change is impossible to ignore. [RESPONSIBLE]
4. Keeping clothes for as long as possible does not only have a _____ value. [MONEY]
5. Some shops are reducing their use of plastic _____. [PACKAGE]
6. Industrial _____ damage the environment. [EMIT]

8 Discussion

Discuss the statements.

- I don't see the point in reducing my carbon footprint. After all, what difference can one person make?
- The problem with cutting out meat and dairy is that you can't get all the necessary nutrients from a vegetarian or vegan diet.
- It's too late anyway. The planet has already passed the point of no return.

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KEY

2 Key words

1. fresher
2. sustainable
3. impact
4. deforestation
5. scrap
6. campus
7. leftovers
8. accessorize
9. activism
10. fossil fuel

3 What do you know?

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. F
6. T

4 Comprehension check

1. c
2. b
3. a
4. a

5 Find the word

1. cut out
2. carbon neutral
3. windowsill
4. pride yourself on
5. opt for
6. kitchenware
7. turn up
8. commitment

6 Verb + noun collocations

1. d
2. f
3. a
4. c
5. b
6. e

7 Word-building

1. urgency
2. consumption
3. responsibility / responsibilities
4. monetary
5. packaging
6. emissions