1. There has been an increase (There will be): ha habido/habrá un aumento

2. almost: casi
   However, in disadvantaged regions it is almost impossible to get a fast Internet connection: Sin embargo, en las regiones desfavorecidas es casi imposible conseguir una conexión rápida a Internet.

3. remaining: resto
   During the remaining time: Durante el tiempo restante
   When the remaining time runs out: cuando se acaba/se acabe el tiempo
   In the time remaining before the deadline/ 2020: en el período que resta antes del cumplimiento del plazo/ antes del 2020.

4. loss
   The loss of a family member
   There are techniques for initiating and maintaining changes in lifestyle that may result in sustained weight loss: Hay técnicas para iniciar y mantener cambios en el estilo de vida que pueden resultar en un adelgazamiento duradero.

5. actually, in fact, indeed: de hecho

6. lack: falta
due to lack of time/ knowledge/ sleep

7. affordable: asequible
   provide affordable prices

8. without realizing it: sin darse cuenta

9. succeed (it was a success/ the idea was a success/succeeded)

10. supply drugs, computers...(proporcionar, suministrar)
    provide help: proporcionar ayuda

11. el propósito de...es persuadirnos para que compremos...The purpose/aim of...is to persuade us TO

12. intentar captar la atención de los adolescentes: trying to catch/get teenagers' attention

13. ambiente festivo: party atmosphere
14. Recomiendo que la gente dosifique—I RECOMMEND DOSING…I recommend/suggest (that) people dose/cut down on…

15. to research into/on the topic

16. There is no agreement on

17. countless

There are **countless ways** for each of us to "do our bit," Hay incontables maneras en que cada uno de nosotros podemos "poner de nuestra parte"

There are **countless ways to achieve such a goal.** Hay infinitas maneras de lograr semejante objetivo

18. more than they (had) intended to

19. as a result

20. We must be certain that.../We have to be sure

21. To take/sit an exam

22. **We need to distinguish between**...

Sometimes the difference is **difficult to discern**

23. **make an effort**

24. tantos como sea posible: **as many as possible**

    tanto como sea posible: **as much as possible**

25. **difamar**: defame/slander/badmouth someone

26. This kind/type of actions **prompts people to**...

What prompts such actions? **Qué motiva semejantes acciones?**

27. **child abuse**: maltrato infantil

28. **sue someone** (demandar a ) / Report (denunciar/informar)/ Steal / Rob

    The government will **sue** those responsible for the fraud. El Gobierno demandará a los responsables del fraude.
En estos casos lo mejor es ir a la policía y **poner una denuncia (a alguien)**: In theses cases, the best solution is to **file a complaint/make a report/submit a report (against someone)/report something (a theft)**.

The man reported the **theft** of his car to the police.

The man's involvement in the **robbery** is unclear.

**Robbery** is stealing property through violence or intimidation. For example, threaten someone with a gun. **Theft** is stealing without force or intimidation. Like stealing a parked car.

**STEAL/ROB**

Me robaron el móvil: I was stolen my mobile phone/ my mobile phone was stolen

- **To rob** a place or a person *(of things)*
- **To steal** objects *(from a place or person)*

El verbo to rob va seguido de un lugar o una persona. Para nombrar el objeto robado se agrega of + el objeto.

El verbo to steal va seguido del objeto robado. Para nombrar de dónde o a quién se roba se agrega from + el lugar o la persona.

- **rob** (robbed, robbed)
  They have robbed me. They robbed the bank. I was robbed of my cheque-book.

- **steal** (stole, stolen)
  Someone has stolen my watch. They stole plenty of money from us.

You **ROB** a person/place = you take something from a person/place

You **STEAL** an object = you take an actual object which can be carried

A thief can: steal money, rob a bank, steal a wallet, rob a person, steal jewelry, rob a store.

A thief CANNOT steal a bank/shop. **How would they carry/transport/hide a bank?**

A thief CANNOT steal a person. **We would call this 'kidnapping'.**

50. Actually/ Indeed/ IN fact
ENVIRONMENT

CLIMATE CHANGE WORD COMBINATIONS

1. A pesar de las reclamaciones de algunos científicos: despite the claims of some scientists.

2. Aunque algunas áreas no están afectadas todavía: Although some areas are not affected yet

3. Los efectos de nuestras acciones sobre el clima serán irreversibles: The effects of our actions on the climate change will be irreversible.

4. consecuencias a largo plazo para la humanidad: long-term consequences for humanity/humankind

5. los efectos pueden durar durante generaciones: may last for generations

6. a veces pasa desapercibido: it sometimes goes unnoticed

7. las temperaturas crecientes están causando que la capa de hielo polar se derrita: rising temperatures are causing the Polar ice cap to melt.

8. lo cual a su vez lleva al aumento del nivel del mar: which in turn is leading to.../leads to rising sea level


10. severo impacto sobre las personas: severe impact on people

11. el cambio climático está llevando a la escasez de alimentos: climate change is leading to food shortages

12. efecto colateral: side-effect

13. retraso: delay

14. ya no es posible decir: It is no longer possible to say...

15. Si queremos detener el cambio climático: If we are to halt the climate change/if we want to halt...

16. Una de las causas principales: One of the leading causes/ the root cause of (la causa principal)

18. central eólica: wind power plant (farm)  energía eólica: wind power
central nuclear: nuclear power plant/station

central eléctrica: power station

19. fuentes de energía renovable: sources of renewable energy

20. Debería haber un mayor énfasis en reducir residuos contaminantes...There should be a greater emphasis on reducing polluting waste.

21. los gobiernos ya no son capaces de hacer frente al problema: governments are no longer able to cope with the problem.

22. la actual dependencia de los combustibles fósil; current reliance/dependance ON fossil fuels

23. abordar un asunto: tackle a topic/an issue

24. Inversión en energía renovable ayudará a evitar el impacto de las emisiones de CO2: Investment in renewable energy will help avert/avoid the impact of CO2 emissions.

25. Se necesita encontrar una forma de/para: a way needs to be found to

26. participar en: take part in

27. crear conciencia sobre este tema: raise awareness OF this issue

28. trayecto: On my daily commute to work/high school

29. deberíamos usar menos energía contaminante: we should use less polluting energy

30. Del mismo modo,....Likewise,.....
Si seguimos de esta forma, la biodiversidad del planeta está bajo amenaza: If we carry on in this way, the biodiversity of the planet is under threat.

Hay una capa de niebla tóxica cubriendo las ciudades: There is a layer of smog hanging over the cities.

Lo que necesitamos hacer es reciclar nuestros residuos: What we need to do is recycle our waste (singular!)

La forma en que usamos la energía está dañando el medio ambiente: The way we use the energy is causing harm to the environment.

Estas centrales eléctricas emiten todos tipo de gases peligrosos en la atmósfera: these power stations emit all sorts of dangerous gases up into the atmosphere.

La Tierra ya no podrá abastecernos con/proporcionarnos suficiente carbón y combustibles fósiles: The Earth will not be able to PROVIDE us WITH enough coal and fossil fuels.

All we can do is (to)...

The best thing to is (to)

What we need to do is (to)

El planeta se está calentando de una forma lenta pero constante: The planet is slowly but STEADILY getting warmer.

The future of the planet for our children looks rather bleak (lúgubre)

acoger la cumbre del cambio climático: to host climate change summit

pull out: irse

tendrá lugar en…: will take place in

cancelar: call off

agitación/inquietud: unrest

disturbios sobre la desigualdad económica: rioting over economic inequality

retirar dinero/ retirarse de un asunto: withdraw
How will global warming affect our lives in the future?

Suggested answer:

INTRODUCTION (Mínimo 2 frases)

1. *Primera frase:* Choose one of the following sentences as the first sentence of your introduction (Elige una de estas para tu intro.)
   
   A. *(TOPIC OF THE WRITING: Global warming)* is/should be a problem of major concern in our society.
   
   B. One of the things that worries people most nowadays is *global warming* *(TOPIC)*
   
   C. It goes without saying that *(Topic)global warming* is a current issue of major concern.
   
   D. One major concern nowadays is *TOPIC* and how it affects our lives.

2. *Segunda frase:* Express your opinion/position on the topic *(Expresa tu opinión)*

   A. I believe/I feel that *global warming will have a huge impact on our future lives.* I feel this way for two reasons.

   **SAMPLE (MODELO)**

   *Global warming* is a problem of major concern in our society. I believe that *global warming will have a huge impact on our future lives.* I feel this way for two reasons.

   **First of all/ Firstly/ First,** the world will become hotter, and we will experience more extreme weather conditions, such as hurricanes and tsunamis. As a result of the changing climate, some animals and plants may lose their habitats and become extinct. Some parts of the world could become completely uninhabitable.

   **Secondly/ Second,** natural resources will become very expensive, and there may not be enough food and water for everybody. Some people may die of disease, poverty or starvation. In addition to this, countries with more temperate climates will experience massive immigration, as people try to escape from the very hot and very cold parts of the world.

   **To conclude,** unless we do more to help the environment, I think that our lives will be very badly affected in the future. We need to take action now.
Climate change is a phenomenon that affects countries all over the world. Many people strongly believe that it is the responsibility of individuals, rather than corporations and governments, to deal with this problem.

To what extent do you agree?

Sample Answer

Climate change is a very real danger that threatens not only our lives but also the quality of life of future generations. To combat this I strongly disagree that individuals need to take responsibility because governments, in cooperation with private companies, have both a greater responsibility and capacity in this matter.

To start with/First of all/Firstly, climate change cannot simply be the responsibility of private citizens because they do not have the ability to affect large systemic changes in the way that governments in conjunction with corporations do. Furthermore, people can only contribute in small ways; for every person who recycles there are several people who do not and there is no certain way to change this.

Secondly, governments should be responsible for combating climate change due to the fact that governments are responsible for global problems while individuals should only have to deal with local and personal problems. People should only concern themselves with their job and personal life because that is the extent of their responsibility. Governments are responsible for various things related to their citizens including security, health care in some cases, and education. Included in security is the environment because it impacts citizen’s well-being; therefore this falls under the remit of governmental responsibility.

To sum up, individuals will never be able to have the effect government will and it is not their responsibility at any rate. In my opinion, governments, by taking measures to rein in corporate and private waste are taking up their rightful burden.

Analysis

Introduction: 1. Climate change is a very real danger that threatens not only our lives but also the quality of life of future generations. 2. To combat this I strongly disagree that individuals need to take responsibility because governments, in cooperation with private companies have both a greater responsibility and capacity in this matter.

1. The first sentence simply restates the topic and adds an extra detail to make it more powerful. En la primera frase mencionas el tema.

2. The second sentence clearly states my opinion, which necessary. Tu opinión.
1. Todo el mundo debería tener acceso a Internet. Tener conexión a Internet es importante: Everybody should have access to the internet.

2. El correo electrónico ha hecho la comunicación, especialmente en el extranjero, mucho más simple y rápido. Email has made communication, especially abroad, much simpler and faster.

3. Comunicarse con la gente por correo es muy fácil. Communicating with people by email is very easy.

4. Es importante tener algún tipo de aparato tal como un móvil. It is important to have some kind of communication device such as a mobile telephone or the internet.

5. Muchos aparatos útiles han sido inventados durante las últimas décadas. Many useful devices have been invented over the last few decades.

6. Las máquinas hacen la mayoría del trabajo en las fábricas. Machinery does most of the work in factories.

7. No es fácil predecir cómo esta tecnología se va a desarrollar. It is not easy to predict how this technology is going to develop.

8. El siglo 20 ha traído consigo un progreso tremendo/considerable. The 21st century has already seen considerable progress in computer technology/has brought about tremendous progress.

9. Es indudable/Huelga decir que los ordenadores han revolucionado nuestras vidas. It is undeniable that computers have revolutionised our lives.

10. Uno de los mayores avances tecnológicos jamás hechos ha sido el microchip. One of the greatest technological breakthroughs ever made has been the microchip.

11. Huelga decir que la revolución informática ha cambiado nuestras vidas It goes without saying that the computer revolution has changed our lives.
12. **En líneas generales**, la mayor parte (mayoría) de la tecnología **ha tenido** un beneficioso **efecto sobre** nuestras vidas. **Generally speaking, most technology** has had a beneficial effect on our lives.

13. **Pocos inventos** han tenido un influencia mayor en nuestras vidas como el ordenador. **Few inventions have had a greater influence on mankind than the computer.**

14. **Queda por ver qué/cuál** será el impacto a largo plazo de esta tecnología. **It remains to be seen what** the long-term impact of this technology will be.

15. **Por simple que parezca**, yo creo que… **Simple as it is, I believe...**

16. Otros comprarán los últimos artilugios/dispositivos, **tanto si los necesitan como si no.** **Others will buy the latest gadget whether they need it or not**

17. una de las asignaturas **clave** (not key) es Informática.. **One of the core subjects is ICT**

18. **es esencial para** los alumnos que abandonan la escuela que sean competentes/instruidos en habilidades informáticas **It is essential for school leavers to be computer literate**

19. La gente joven tiene un ventaja **al haber crecido/haberse criado** con portátiles y teléfonos móviles. Young people **have an advantage by having grown up with laptops and mobile phones**

20. **innovación puntera. Cutting-edge innovation**

21. la tecnología moderna ha cambiado la **forma en que llevamos nuestras vidas y nos comunicamos con los otros.** **Modern technology has changed the way in which we lead our lives and communicate with others.**

22. **aparatos que no ayudan a **reducir** las tareas domésticas. Labour-saving devices.**

23. un ordenador **ya no** es un lujo A computer **is no longer** a luxury.

24. los aparatos tecnológicos **no solo** hacen nuestras vidas más fáciles **sino que también** son divertidas de usar. **Technological gadgets not only make our lives easier but are also fun to use.**
BEING BILINGUAL

1. Desalentar/desmotivar: Brexit is **putting** British pupils **off** studying modern languages at school.
2. abrir (metafórico): Learning another language **opens up** whole new worlds
3. entristecedor: it is saddening to see...
4. no sirve para nada: it is **useless** / **pointless**
5. permitir a alguien hacer algo: aprender otra lengua te permite **viajar al extranjero**: Learning another language enables **you to travel abroad**
6. es deprimente: it is **depressing**
7. Hay gente que ni siquiera se preocupa/molesta en aprender...There are people **who don't even bother** to learn...
8. Me identifico con su situación: I can **relate to** his situation
9. No hay duda de que aprender otra lengua es duro: **There is no doubt that** learning a language is **hard**.
10. estudiantes de bajo rendimiento: **low-attaining** students/ **mejor preparados**: better-off students
11. Esto es un defecto en nuestro sistema educativo: This is a **flaw** in our education system
12. Las recompensas hace que merezca la pena: Rewards **make it worth it**.
13. Aprender otros idiomas te da oportunidades en la vida y amplía horizontes: Learning other languages gives you opportunities in life and **widens** your horizons.
14. pero en realidad es al revés: but actually **it is the other way round**
15. algunas personas se arrepienten de lo que han hecho: some people **regret what they have done**
16. dejarse una asignatura: to **drop** a subject