

The Environment – Worksheet 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 40



Do this worksheet
online and check your
answers instantly

Exercise 1: Match the words with their meanings

Read each definition and choose the correct word from the box. There are two extra words.

WORD BOX

pollution recycle drought deforestation endangered litter renewable fossil fuels flood waste

1. Damage to air, water or land caused by harmful substances. → _____
2. To process used things like paper or glass so they can be used again. → _____
3. A long period with little or no rain. → _____
4. The cutting down of large areas of trees. → _____
5. (of an animal or plant) at risk of disappearing completely. → _____
6. Rubbish that people leave on the ground in public places. → _____
7. (of energy) coming from sources that do not run out, like the sun or wind. → _____
8. Coal, oil and gas, which are burned to produce energy. → _____

Exercise 2: Complete the collocations

Complete each sentence with a word or phrase from the box. There are two extra words.

Example: We should ___ less plastic. → use

WORD BOX

reduce cause turn off pick up protect save cut down tackle throw grow

9. We should all try to _____ our carbon footprint by flying less.
10. Factories that dump chemicals in rivers _____ serious pollution.
11. Please _____ the lights when you leave the room.
12. Volunteers met on the beach to _____ litter.
13. National parks help to _____ wildlife and their habitats.
14. Taking shorter showers is an easy way to _____ water.
15. Many forests are being _____ to make space for farms.
16. Scientists say we must stop burning fossil fuels to _____ climate change.

Exercise 3: Word formation

Use the word in capitals to form a word that fits the gap.

Example: The ___ of the planet is everyone's job. (PROTECT) → protection

17. Air _____ is a big problem in many cities. (POLLUTE)
18. These bags are made from _____ paper. (RECYCLE)
19. We need to find more _____ friendly ways to travel. (ENVIRONMENT)
20. Plastic is very _____ to sea animals. (HARM)
21. Solar and wind power are _____ sources of energy. (RENEW)
22. The _____ of the rainforest is happening very fast. (DESTROY)
23. Many people are worried about the _____ of tigers. (SURVIVE)
24. Glass bottles can be used again, so they are _____. (USE)
25. The river is now so dirty that the water is _____ to drink. (SAFE)

Exercise 4: Find and correct the mistake

Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

Example: We must protect the environmental. → We must protect the environment.

26. Turn out the tap while you brush your teeth.

27. The big flood last winter made damage to hundreds of homes.

28. Pandas are an endangering species.

29. We can keep energy by using LED light bulbs.

30. Throwing litter on the street is bad for the environmental.

31. Many people are trying to reduce their carbon foot.

32. Electric cars are more environment friendly than petrol cars.

33. The lack of rain has caused a terrible flood in the south.

Exercise 5: Put the words in order

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

Example: energy / save / we / must → We must save energy.

34. we / recycle / should / more / paper

35. climate change / is / serious / a / problem / global

36. the / are / disappearing / rainforests / quickly

37. bags / bring / please / own / your / shopping

38. is / energy / cheaper / becoming / solar

39. animals / plastic / sea / kills / many / every year

40. lights / forgot / to / off / turn / the / I

Answer key – The Environment – Worksheet 1

Exercise 1: Match the words with their meanings

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. pollution
Pollution is what makes air, water or land dirty and harmful.</p> <p>2. recycle
When we recycle, used materials are turned into new products.</p> <p>3. drought
A drought is a long time without enough rain.</p> <p>4. deforestation
Deforestation means forests are being cleared.</p> | <p>5. endangered
An endangered species may soon no longer exist.</p> <p>6. litter
Litter is rubbish dropped in streets, parks or on beaches.</p> <p>7. renewable
Renewable energy comes from natural sources that never run out.</p> <p>8. fossil fuels
Fossil fuels formed underground over millions of years.</p> |
|--|---|

Exercise 2: Complete the collocations

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|--|---|
| <p>9. reduce
We say reduce your carbon footprint.</p> <p>10. cause
We say cause pollution.</p> <p>11. turn off
We turn off lights and machines to save energy.</p> <p>12. pick up
We pick up litter from the ground.</p> | <p>13. protect
We protect wildlife to keep it safe.</p> <p>14. save
We say save water or save energy.</p> <p>15. cut down
Trees and forests are cut down.</p> <p>16. tackle
Tackle a problem means try to deal with it.</p> |
|--|---|

Exercise 3: Word formation

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| <p>17. pollution
A noun is needed after air.</p> <p>18. recycled
The adjective recycled describes paper that has been used before.</p> <p>19. environmentally
The fixed phrase is environmentally friendly.</p> <p>20. harmful
An adjective is needed after very: harmful.</p> | <p>21. renewable
Renewable is the adjective for energy that does not run out.</p> <p>22. destruction
The noun form of destroy is destruction.</p> <p>23. survival
The noun form of survive is survival.</p> <p>24. reusable
Reusable means something can be used again.</p> <p>25. unsafe
The negative prefix un- makes unsafe.</p> |
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Exercise 4: Find and correct the mistake

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|---|--|
| <p>26. Turn off the tap while you brush your teeth.
We turn off a tap, not turn out.</p> <p>27. The big flood last winter caused damage to hundreds of homes.
The reviewer's answer is already accepted, because we say cause damage (or do damage), not make damage.</p> <p>28. Pandas are an endangered species.
The correct adjective is endangered.</p> <p>29. We can save energy by using LED light bulbs.
The collocation is save energy.</p> | <p>30. Throwing litter on the street is bad for the environment.
A noun is needed after the: environment.</p> <p>31. Many people are trying to reduce their carbon footprint.
The fixed phrase is carbon footprint.</p> <p>32. Electric cars are more environmentally friendly than petrol cars.
We need the adverb environmentally before friendly.</p> <p>33. The lack of rain has caused a terrible drought in the south.
A lack of rain causes a drought, not a flood.</p> |
|---|--|

Exercise 5: Put the words in order

34. We should recycle more paper.

Subject + modal verb + main verb + object.

35. Climate change is a serious global problem.

Opinion adjectives like serious usually come before global.

36. The rainforests are disappearing quickly.

Present continuous with the adverb at the end.

37. Please bring your own shopping bags.

Imperative with please at the start or end; own comes after your.

38. Solar energy is becoming cheaper.

Subject solar energy + present continuous + adjective.

39. Plastic kills many sea animals every year.

Sea animals is a compound noun; the time phrase goes at the start or end.

40. I forgot to turn off the lights.

The reviewer's answer is already accepted, because with a noun object, off can go before or after the lights.

Notes for teachers: Start with the matching exercise to check meaning, then move on to collocations and word forms. Learners often confuse environment and environmental, endangering and endangered, and use the wrong verb with damage or energy (make damage, keep energy). As a follow-up, ask pairs to write five tips for a greener school using at least six words from the worksheet.