

Gateway 2 Unit 09: Sustainable Development

1. Vocabulary

According to **Wikipedia**:

Sustainable development is a roadmap, an action plan, for achieving sustainability in any activity that uses resources and where immediate and intergenerational replication is demanded. As such, sustainable development is the organizing principle for sustaining finite resources necessary to provide for the needs of future generations of life on the planet. It is a process that envisions a desirable future state for human societies in which living conditions and resource-use continue to meet human needs without undermining the “integrity, stability and beauty” of natural biotic systems.

Sustainable development consists of:

• **Social issues:**

- Health care / social justice
- Poverty elimination
- Property rights / equal pay for women

• **Economic issues:**

- Raw materials
- Climate change
- Micro enterprise
- Transport infrastructure

• **Environment issues:**

- Climate change /ecological crisis
- Water pollution/forest preservation
- Recycling waste/energy preservation

Collocation :

A collocation is a pair of words that generally goes or occurs together. Here are some that are related to sustainable development:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1- Civil society | 5- Social Justice | 8- Developing countries |
| 2- Non-governmental organization | 6- Green areas | 9- Under-developed countries |
| 3- Sustainable development | 7- Developed countries | 10- Urban areas |
| 4- Renewable energy | | |

2- Functions: Expressing Certainty and Uncertainty

Certainty is the state of being sure of or about something. On the other hand, Uncertainty is when you have doubt about something. There are different ways to express Certainty or Uncertainty. Here are some

How to Express Certainty	How to Express Uncertainty
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be certain about..... • To be sure about..... • To strongly believe that..... • It goes without saying. • to be convinced of..... • To have no doubt about it. • To have no doubt about..... • Without doubt, • It’s obvious that..... • The modal verb ‘Must’ also expresses Certainty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be not certain about..... • To be not sure about..... • To strongly not believe that..... • To have doubt about..... • To doubt that..... • To be in two minds about • The modal verb ‘May and might’ also express Uncertainty. • To feel uncertain about..... • Perhaps.

Examples on how to Express Certainty and Uncertainty

- Speaker 1: Sohayb is a hardworking student.
- Speaker 2: Yes, I **am sure/certain** that he will have a good grade. (**certainty**)
- Speaker 1: I **strongly believe** that our local football team will win the match (**certainty**)
- Speaker 2: With their actual level, I **doubt it/I feel uncertain about it.** (**uncertainty**)

- Speaker 1: Do you think that Hillary Clinton will be the president of the USA

Speaker 2: I am **in two minds about** that. (**uncertainty**)

Speaker 1: Well, **it goes without saying** that she will win the elections. (certainty)

3- Grammar: Modal verbs

<p>1- Can / Could</p> <p>Ability - John can speak English, but he can't speak Spanish.</p> <p>Ability (in the past) - My mother could swim when she was younger.</p> <p>Possibility - I can learn English.</p> <p>Permission - Can I go out please?</p> <p>Offer - Can I help you, madam?</p> <p>Request - Could you bring me a cup of tea, please</p> <p>Substituting Verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be able to • To be capable of • To be (im)possible to • To be allowed to 	<p>1- Shall / Should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer - Shall I open the door for you? • Suggestion - Shall we go to the cinema? • Advice - You should eat more vegetables. <p>Substituting Verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you want...? • Let's • To have to (morally) • To be the (moral) duty • ... Would better... 	<p>1- Ought to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendation/moral obligation - You ought to study more. <p>Substituting Verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have to
<p>1- May / Might</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permission (politeness) - May I open the window, please? • Possibility - The chauffeur may be in the car. Susan may not come tomorrow. You might participate in the contest. • Probability - It might rain. <p>Substituting Verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be allowed to • To be likely to • To be probable to • Perhaps... will 	<p>1- Must / Have to / Had to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obligation/duty - You must do your homework, whether you want to or not. • Deduction - He has a great car. He must earn a lot of money. • Necessity - You must go to the doctor if you can't see well. <p>Substituting Verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have to • To be obliged to • To have the obligation • To be certain 	<p>1- Need/Needn't</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Absence of) obligation/necessity - You needn't run. It's still early. <p>Substituting Verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be necessary • Don't need to • Don't have to
<p>2- Will / Would</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests (more polite) - Would you mind closing the door? • Determination/intention - I will pass the exam. <p>Substituting Verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To want • To desire • To be determined to 	<p>2- Mustn't</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibition - You mustn't cross the road when the red light is on. <p>Substituting Verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be forbidden • To be prohibited to 	<p>1- Dare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audacity or lack of it - How dare you? /He daren't look at me. <p>Substituting Verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have the courage to

4- Writing: Book/film review

Imagine you have seen a movie, or you have read a book which you really liked. And you loved that much to the extent you want to tell everyone about it. What will you tell them about the film/the book you have watched/read?

You will tell them:

1. The title of the film/book.
2. The writer/producer
3. Date of publication (book) or production (film)
4. Genre of film/book
5. Director and actors (film)
6. Characters (book if it is a novel or play)
7. Duration (film)
8. The story of the film/book
9. Your evaluation/opinion.

Normally the topic is as follows: Write a review of a film or a book that you have seen or read

.....(**Title of the film**)..... is one of the films that attracted my attention. It was produced by..... (name of producer)..... in (date of production)..... It is a(genre e.g. an action / detective / story / drama / humour / thriller / sci-fi / comedy / adventure / western etc.)..... film. The castings are the famous(names of actors)..... During (1h30 / 2 hours / 45 minutes etc.)(Name of the film)..... evolves around (give a brief summary of the film)..... To sum it up, I really(you opinion/evaluation)..... because it (justify your opinion).....

.....(**Title of the book**)..... is one of the books that attracted my attention. It was written by..... (name of writer)..... in (date of production)..... It is a(genre e.g. an action / detective / story / drama / humour / thriller / sci-fi / comedy / adventure etc.)..... book. The major characters of the book are(names of characters).....(Name of the book)..... evolves around (give a brief summary of the book)..... To sum it up, I really(you opinion/evaluation)..... because it (justify your opinion).....