

Practice 5

1 Complete the suggestions for saving energy using the information in the text and pie chart.

Source : www.mapawatt.com

Category	Percentage
Heating	29%
Cooling	17%
Water heating	14%
Appliances (includes refrigerator, dishwasher, clothes washer and dryer)	13%
Lighting	12%
Electronics (includes computer and monitor and TV and DVD player)	4%
Other* (includes external power adapters, telephony, set-top boxes, ceiling fans, vent fans and home audio)	11%

- Replace old appliances with new energy-efficient ones. Modern washing machines and fridges are up to 50% more efficient.
- Installing a home energy monitor helps you see how much energy you are using minute by minute and encourages you to save energy.
- A poorly insulated roof allows up to 30% of the heat in your house to escape.
- A washing machine uses 90% of its energy to heat water, so try using cold only.
- Double-glazed windows are 40% more efficient than conventional windows, so fitting them will keep you warmer and save money.
- Bringing your heating system up to date by fitting a new boiler lowers bills by as much as 15%.
- Leaving appliances on standby is wasteful as many appliances consume 25% of their energy when in this state.
- Setting the thermostat of your heating system too high wastes up to 20% of your heating bill.
- Swapping your old conventional light bulbs for energy-saving bulbs means cheaper and longer-lasting lighting.

- 1 If you always turn off appliances on standby, you'll save 25% of the energy they use.
- 2 If you replace
- 3 If you install
- 4 If you use
- 5 If you fit
- 6 If you insulate
- 7 If you bring
- 8 If you turn down
- 9 If you swap

2 Rewrite each sentence or pair of sentences as an *If ...* sentence, so that it keeps the same meaning.

Date	Place	Magnitude (Richter scale)	Fatalities
Jan 3 rd	Solomon Islands	7.2	0
Jan 10 th	Offshore California, USA	6.5	0
Jan 12 th	Haiti	7.0	233,000+
Feb 26 th	Ryukyu Islands, Japan	7.0	0
Feb 27 th	Chile	8.8	800+
Feb 27 th	Salta, Argentina	6.1	2
March 4 th	Taiwan	6.4	0
2010 Earthquakes			

- Some houses are built on soft or unstable ground. These are more likely to collapse during an earthquake.
 If houses are built on soft or unstable ground, they are more likely to collapse during an earthquake.
- You can ask people in developing countries to take precautions against earthquakes, but they ignore the warning, as they have their daily survival to worry about.
 If
- People don't know that an area is situated near a major fault, and so they build their towns and cities there.
 If
- Governments sometimes introduce building regulations in earthquake prone areas, and this can reduce fatalities in the event of an earthquake.
 If
- In California, building regulations were strictly enforced. In recent earthquakes not many buildings were damaged, and there were few casualties.
 In California, if.....
- Governments don't always make people aware of the dangers of earthquakes, or train them what to do in an emergency, so casualties are often greater than they need be.
 If
- People in the Pacific in December 2004 did not know about the effects of tsunamis, so there were many casualties.
 If
- There was no tsunami early warning system then, as there is now, so people did not have the chance to move to higher ground.
 If
- There was no warning before the Haiti earthquake in 2010. In any case, it might not have made a difference to the number of casualties, as there would not have been enough time to evacuate people.
 Even if
- Scientists don't have the same financial and intellectual resources to use in places like Indonesia and Pakistan as are used in the USA or Japan, so they are not able to minimize the effects of more earthquakes.
 If