

3

The issue

Do your street lights work? Is there a playgroup for your children? Is your bus service good? These are all local issues.

Group activity

Look at the picture. This person lives near the Wishton landfill site in the Midlands. A lot of people think the site is unhealthy. It has become a local issue. Are there local issues for your area?



What you will do

This unit is about a local issue and what the residents have to say about it. In the unit you will learn to listen and read for information. You will also write about the issue and say what you think should be done. Listed below are the new skills you will develop. Tick the skills you most want to learn.

Listening and speaking

Skill

- ☐ Listen for key information about a local residents' issue
- ☐ Understand answerphone messages
- ☐ Ask questions to get information

Skill code

SLlr/E2.1, 5
SLlr/E2.2
SLc/E2.2, 4

Reading and writing

Skill

- ☐ Look for information about the issue from different sources, eg from adverts, the Internet etc
- ☐ Recognise features of adverts and e-mails and understand their content
- ☐ Note down information from answerphone messages
- ☐ Use a dictionary to find out words about the issue
- ☐ Write e-mails to give your opinion about the issue

Skill code

Rt/E2.1, 4
Rt/E2.2; Rs/E2.2, 3, 4
Wt/E2.1; Ww/E2.3
Ww/E2.2; Rw/E2.4
Wt/E2.1; Ws/E2.3

Project work

At the end of this unit you will plan and write a short information leaflet. It will describe the Wishton campaign against the landfill site and will say what needs to be done.

What happens to your rubbish?

This is the story behind the issue of Wishton rubbish dump.

Activity A • Reading and speaking



6



What is happening? Talk about the pictures.

Activity B • Reading

Write the number of the statement underneath the picture it describes.

- 1 The refuse collectors collect your rubbish once a week and take it away to a landfill site.
- 2 Some people are worried that landfills damage our health and the environment.
- 3 The rubbish is covered in soil. But sometimes it is toxic and stays underground for hundreds of years.
- 4 You must tie up your bin bag before the refuse collectors come.
- 5 The rubbish is squashed down.
- 6 You throw away your rubbish.

Activity C • Reading

In pairs, use a dictionary to work out the meaning of the words in the left-hand column. Discuss your answers as a group. Your teacher will write the agreed meaning on the whiteboard.

Write the meaning of the words.

Word	Meaning
toxic	something that is poisonous
rubbish	
waste	
landfill site	
health	
environment	

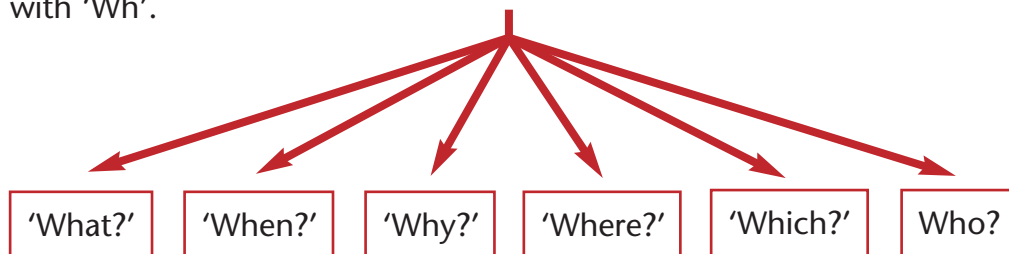
Activity D • Reading and writing

Fill in the blanks using the words from the left-hand column in Activity C.

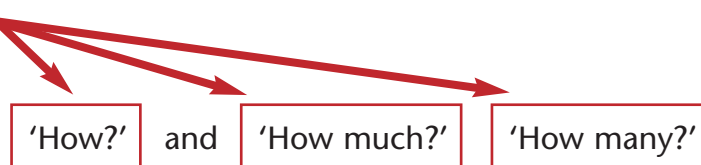
- 1 is the name given to everything that we throw away.
- 2 After it is collected from your bin, some waste is burned.
- 3 Most of it is buried in a big hole in the ground called a
.....
- 4 This causes problems because burying waste can release chemicals.
- 5 This damages the
- 6 Residents who live near landfill sites complain that they are dangerous and cause problems.

Questions

Some questions begin with **question words**. Most question words begin with 'Wh'.



Other question words are



Questions **change the order** of the words in a sentence.

Is Stephen worried about the landfill site?
↓
Stephen is worried about the landfill site.


Some questions begin with 'does' 'do' or 'did'. For example:

Does the landfill site affect Stephen? Do you like living in Wishton?

Did you move to Wishton before you knew about the landfill site?

Activity A • Speaking and listening



 This is a picture of Stephen Gray. Stephen Gray is a local resident. He has spoken about the dump on the radio. Listen to the audio clip of his interview.

In pairs, role play Stephen's interview. Ask as many questions of Stephen as you can.

Activity B • Writing

Make two questions using each of these sentences.
Begin one sentence with a question word.
Change the word order in the other sentence.

- 1 Stephen Gray is a local resident.

Is Stephen Gray a local resident?

Does Stephen Gray live locally?

- 2 This is a picture of Wishton landfill site.

.....
.....

- 3 Wishton is in the Midlands.

.....
.....

- 4 A lot of rubbish is buried in landfill sites.

.....
.....

- 5 There are 500 000 tonnes of rubbish at the site in Wishton.

.....
.....

- 6 The local residents are complaining about the landfill site.

.....
.....

Activity C • Writing

What questions would you ask about your own local issue?
Write three questions below.

.....
.....
.....

Tip

Punctuation tip

Remember:

End a question with a
question mark.

?



Heap of trouble



Activity A • Listening



Here are some more radio interviews. Listen to these people giving their opinions on the Wishton landfill site.

Do they think that the site is safe or unsafe?

- 1 Stephen Gray thinks that the site is
- 2 Jane Byers thinks that the site is
- 3 Angela Harris thinks that the site is
- 4 Paul Dainton thinks that the site is

Activity B • Reading and listening



In pairs, listen to the audio clip. Read each passage and answer the questions.

Stephen Gray, a landscape gardener

Some days I come out and there's a smell of rotting cabbages and glue. When the weather's nice we get so many flies I have to go from room to room with a spray can. We get lots of seagulls, too, feeding on the dump – and they spread their own waste over the estate. The litter ends up all over the countryside. It looks a mess. I only moved here three years ago but since then I've had all kinds of health problems, bronchitis and headaches. My son has come out in skin blotches. My daughter is pregnant and we're very worried that it might affect the baby.

Jane Byers, a former paramedic born in the village of Normanton

As a child, I used to cycle near the River Jetson, which runs around the Wishton site. But, after seeing hundreds of dead fish in the Jetson, I'd never take my three-year-old son, OJ, there. The Environment Agency told me that the fish had died naturally but I know that river and the fish didn't used to die like that. When miners went down into the pits at least they had a canary and it would die if the pits were unsafe. We don't really know what the future will be.

Angela Harris, spokesperson for *Waste Recycling Group plc*.

We work very hard at Wishton to make sure that the site is completely safe and that it doesn't damage residents' health or the environment. We make sure that we look at all problems the residents come to us with, like smells, litter and pests. We also have an 'open door' policy so that local people can come and look round the site. We send out community newsletters and we hold a community meeting every few months.

Paul Dainton, chairperson of *Rats*

I'm chairperson of *Rats*, Residents Against Toxic Scheme. We want to know the facts. How do we know that the site is safe? I read a European study and it said that if you live within two miles of a toxic site, like Wishton, it's 40 per cent more likely that your baby will be born with a problem or defect. We think that the Environment Agency should do more. What about recycling? What about showing people how to reduce the rubbish they produce at home? Other countries, such as Ireland and Sweden, have much better schemes.

What do they think? Put a tick in the box. Discuss the answers together.

	Stephen	Jane	Angela	Paul
There's a problem of litter in the countryside around the site.	✓			
The Wishton site is safe.				
The Wishton site is dangerous for residents' health.				
The waste is toxic for the fish in the River Jetson.				
The site gives off a terrible smell.				
Other countries have better recycling schemes.				

Activity C • Speaking and writing

Re-read the interviews and discuss these questions. Write your answers below.

1 Who do you think is responsible for the landfill site?

.....

2 What should the residents do?

.....

3 Do you think that the residents will be able to change anything? Why?

.....

Punctuation

Activity A • Listening and reading



Listen again to what Paul Dainton says. He has written down what he said for a local newspaper. He has to proof-read it. Look at this example:

we want to know the facts how do we know
that the site is safe

He forgot the punctuation. He went back and put in the punctuation:

We want to know the facts. How do we know
that the site is safe?

Activity B • Reading and writing

In pairs, punctuate the following sentences for Paul. Show where the capital letters, full stops and question marks should be. Listen to the audio clip to help you. Read the sentences aloud to see when you need to pause or when you ask a question.

i am the chairperson of *Rats*, Residents Against Toxic Scheme we want to know the facts how do we know that the site is safe i read a European study and it said that if you live within two miles of a toxic site, like Wishton, it's 40 per cent more likely that your baby will be born with a problem or defect we think that the Environment Agency should do more what about recycling what about showing people how to reduce the rubbish they produce at home

Activity C • Writing

In pairs, think of some questions to ask Paul Dainton. Write them here. Remember the question marks.

.....

.....

.....

Tip

Punctuation tip

Full stops and capital letters

To begin a sentence we use a capital letter. For example:
We want to know the facts.

To end a sentence we use a full stop (.) When we ask a question we end the sequence with a question mark (?).

For example:

We don't know if the site is safe.
How do we know that the site is safe?

Tip

Punctuation tip

At the end of a sentence, the speaker will pause.

In a question, the tone of a speaker's voice will rise.

Ruby Davis – Power to the people

Activity A • Reading and listening



Ruby Davis lived in America. This is her story. She had no job, no money and no hopes for the future until she begged Ed Mason, a lawyer, to give her a job as a secretary at his law firm.

While she was working, she found medical records belonging to a group of local residents. All had health problems and they lived near a toxic industrial site. Many of them worked in the factories at the site. Ruby discovered that the contaminated water in the area was causing the illnesses.

Although the local residents did not want to get involved, Ruby made them listen. She made them open up, and they started to trust her. Going door-to-door, she collected the names of all the residents – over 600 signatures! The residents, with Ed and Ruby's help, received the largest settlement ever paid in US history – \$333 million. Ruby helped the community and began a new life.



Activity B • Reading and writing

Here are some key words from the text:

law firm illnesses medical records
signatures community settlement
industrial site contaminated

Look for clues that will help you understand the key words. For example:

Key words	Clues	Sentence
law firm	lawyer	A lawyer works in a law firm.
medical records	health problems	The doctor writes your health problems on your medical records.
industrial site	factories	Industrial sites usually have factories.

Write your own clues and sentences for these key words. Use a dictionary.

Key words	Clues	Sentence
contaminated		
illnesses		
signatures		
settlement		

The meeting

Activity A • Reading and speaking

The people of Wishton heard about Ruby Davis. Her story gave them an idea. They put the advert below in the local paper. What is it for?

Discuss it with another person in your group.

Residents Against Toxic Scheme
are calling a **meeting**
to discuss the Wishton landfill site:

Time: 7:00 pm

Date: 26 June

Place: Wishton Town Hall

Key speakers include:

Paul Dainton, R.A.T.S. chairperson

Angela Harris, *Waste Recycling Group*

Stephen Gray, local resident

Mary Thorpe, local councillor

Please e-mail your opinions and questions
about the Wishton landfill site to:

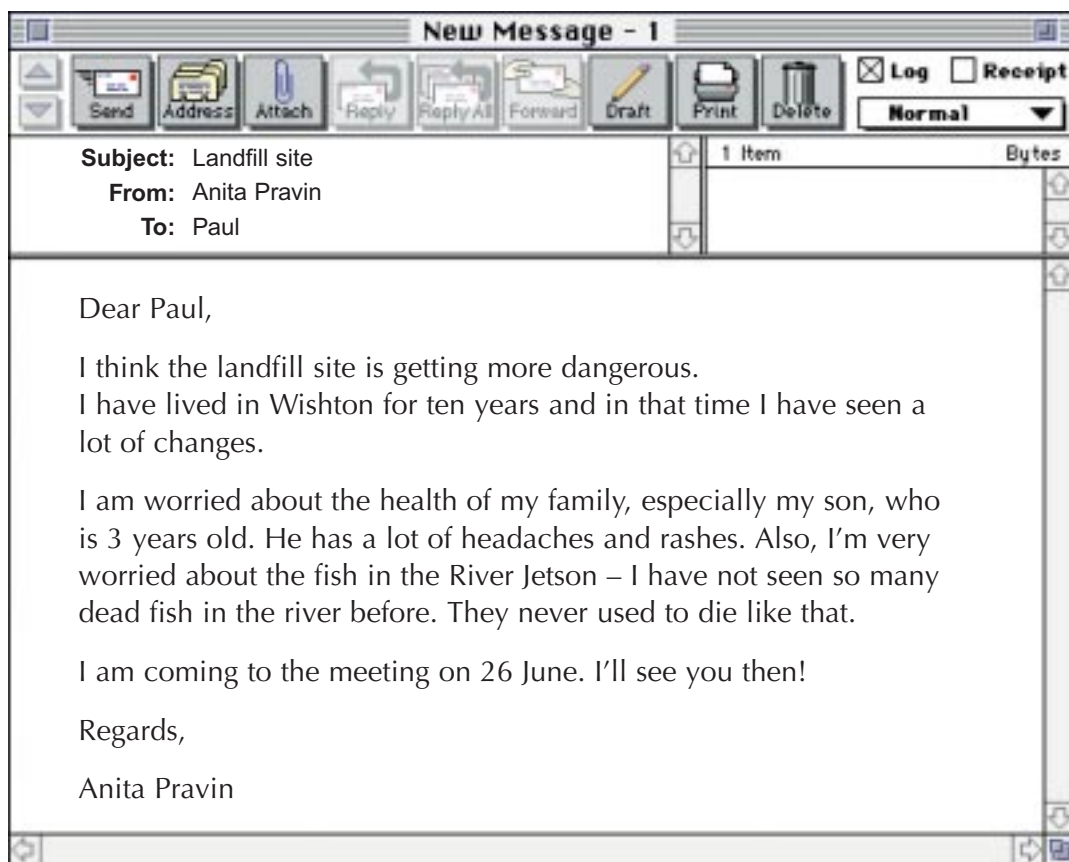
pdainton@rats.org.uk

Look again at the advert. What is the first thing you see?
Why are some sentences bigger or bolder than others?

Activity B • Reading and speaking

Read the e-mail that Anita Pravin has written to Paul.

Answer the questions below in pairs.



- 1 Does Anita think the site is safe or unsafe?
- 2 How long has she lived in Wishton?
- 3 What is her main worry?
- 4 What is her other worry?
- 5 Is she coming to the meeting?

Activity C • Writing

Write a short e-mail to either Paul Dainton, Angela Harris, Stephen Gray or Mary Thorpe.

- Give your opinion about the landfill site.
- Ask questions about the meeting or ask for their opinions.

Remember to use correct punctuation (full stops, capital letters and exclamation marks).

Answerphone messages

Activity A • Listening



Listen to the audio clip. Paul is out of the office at the moment, so the callers have left messages on the answerphone. There are three messages. Complete the message pad for each one. One caller has not given all the information. The first one has been completed for you:

Message for:	Paul
Caller's name:	Anita Pravin
Will call back?	Call her on her mobile 0483726384902
Is available for the meeting?	No
Wants to talk about?	Her son is very ill – urgent

Message for:

Caller's name:

Will call back?

Is available for the meeting?

Wants to talk about?

Message for:

Caller's name:

Will call back?

Is available for the meeting?

Wants to talk about?

Activity B • Reading

In groups, check your answerphone notes. Can the other people in your group understand your notes? Are there any spellings you need to learn?

Reduce and recycle

Activity A • Listening and speaking



Bob Bates is the local representative for *Friends of the Earth*. He's going to talk at the meeting. Listen to his speech and discuss:

- the main themes of his speech
- some of the practical ways in which we can help the environment.

Activity B • Listening and reading

When you give a speech, you need to make notes to help you remember what to say. It helps to cut up the speech into sections, as shown below. Read Bob's speech. Your teacher will tell you which section to study. Working in groups, highlight the key words in your section.

Bob's speech

Introduction

"Did you know that 3 500 dustbins full of rubbish are thrown away in Europe every minute? If you collected all the waste you make in one year, it would weigh ten times as much as you do! At *Friends of the Earth* we believe in reducing waste and recycling what we throw away."

Recycle waste

"Recycling means 'using something again'. We separate paper, glass, steel and aluminium cans, melt them down and make them into new products. Recycling is good for the environment because it uses less energy. It uses less energy to make a recycled bottle than a new one. Also, making aluminium cans for beer and soft drinks from recycled aluminium uses a fraction of the energy."

Reduce waste

"Here's a handy checklist:

- 1 Make more foods at home instead of buying takeaways or convenience foods.
- 2 Repair clothes, toys and appliances rather than replacing them with new ones.
- 3 Shop more carefully:
 - use a shopping list – only buy the things you really need
 - don't buy goods that have too much packaging
 - buy products that are strong and will last you a long time
 - take your own shopping bags to the supermarket."

Conclusion

"All these things will help the residents of Wishton, and help the environment at large. Thank you."



Spelling

A prefix is a word part that goes at the beginning of a word.

Activity A • Prefixes

When working out the meaning of a word, it is helpful to look at the parts of a word you might recognise. A prefix is part of a word. Two common prefixes are 'un-' and 'dis-'.

'un-' and 'dis-' both mean 'not'. When they are put in front of a word, the meaning changes:

happy ► un|happy

like ► dis|like

A prefix sits before a 'root' word. A root word is always a whole word if it has a prefix in front of it.

Prefix	Root word	New word
un	+ safe	= unsafe
un	+ fit	= unfit
dis	+ like	= dislike
dis	+ appear	= disappear

Activity B

Read the noticeboard message below. Find four words with prefixes. Underline each prefix.

An unsafe site is unhealthy for residents and town.
Do you think this is unfair? Do you agree or disagree?
Come and make your views heard at the meeting on Friday.

Activity C

Which prefix can be added to each of the following words. Use the new words to make your own sentences about a local issue.

healthy safe happy fair like trust



Integrated skills

Finding information on the Internet

There is a lot of information on the Internet about the environment and about other issues. Find out about your town. Is there a website? Look at other websites like the *Friends of the Earth* site.

- Type in www.foe.co.uk into the browser and press 'return'.
- When the web page appears, look for the 'search' button.
- Type in the name of your town or county in the space provided.
- What results do you get? Click on the links to find out more.

What other websites can you visit?

Talk about what you found on the Internet. Talk about what is happening with local residents in your community.

Writing a leaflet

Write a short information leaflet telling people about the Wishton campaign or a local issue of your choice. Explain what needs to be done to put things right.

Go back through the unit. Think about the different people involved in the Wishton campaign. Talk to other people in your group. Use their opinions to help you write the leaflet:

- Problems with the Wishton site – Stephen Gray, Anita Pravin
(health and the environment)
- Positive action – Ruby Davis
(how one person can make a difference)
- What you can do to help – Bob Bates
(how we can all make a difference – reduce and recycle).



Check it

Make up your own sentences using the words below. It may be helpful to think about the problems of rubbish and litter.

toxic rubbish waste landfill health environment litter

Use the sentences you have written. Cover up the key word in the sentence. Ask another learner to work out the key word.

Add punctuation to Ruby's text:

Ruby Davis lives in America this is her story she has no job, no money and no hopes for the future until she begs Ed Mason, a lawyer, to give her a job as a secretary in his law firm

Five prefixes have been missed off this message on the R.A.T.S. noticeboard. Add them.

It's healthy to live near this landfill site! It's very safe!

We're worried about our families.

Residents of Wishton need to campaign against the landfill site. We're happy about the smells, the pests and the way it's affecting community life. We trust the authorities and we agree with the way the site is run. We're calling a meeting soon! Be there if you care.

You are a new resident in Wishton. Think of four questions to ask the R.A.T.S. representatives. Write them down. Remember to use question marks (?).



How am I doing?

Now look back at the skills listed on page 1.

Then finish the sentences below.

I am confident with

.....

.....

.....

I need more practice with

.....

.....

.....

Date

Page 2 What happens to your rubbish?

Activities A and B

6
4
1
5
3
2

Activity C

rubbish – anything that is thrown away at home and in the street.

waste – anything that is thrown away at home and in factories.

landfill site – a place where you bury rubbish underground.

health – being well.

environment – the world around us, our air and water.

Activity D

- 1 **Waste** is the name given to everything that we throw away.
- 2 After it is collected from your **rubbish** bin, some waste is burned.
- 3 Most of it is buried in a big hole in the ground called a **landfill site**.
- 4 This causes problems because both burning and burying release **toxic** chemicals.
- 5 This damages the **environment**.
- 6 Residents that live near landfill sites complain that they are dangerous and cause **health** problems.

Pages 4–5 Questions

Activity B

Sample questions:

- 1 *Is Stephen Gray a local resident. Does Stephen Gray live locally?*
- 2 *This is a picture of Wishton landfill site. What is this a picture of? Is this a picture of a landfill site?*
- 3 *Wishton is in the Midlands. Where is Wishton? Is Wishton in the Midlands?*
- 4 *A lot of rubbish is buried in landfill sites. Where is rubbish buried? Is a lot of rubbish buried in landfill sites?*
- 5 *There are 500 000 tonnes of rubbish at the site in Wishton. How many tonnes of rubbish are there? Are there 500 000 tonnes of rubbish?*
- 6 *The local residents are complaining about the landfill site. What are the local residents complaining about? Are the local residents complaining about the site?*

Page 6 Heap of trouble

Activity A

Stephen Gray, Jane Byers and Paul Dainton think that the site is unsafe. Angela Harris thinks it is safe.

Activity B

More than one answer is possible.

	Stephen	Jane	Angela	Paul
There's a problem of litter in the countryside around the site	✓			
The Wishton site is safe			✓	
The Wishton site is dangerous for residents' health	✓	✓		✓
The waste is toxic for the fish in the River Jetson		✓		
The site gives off a terrible smell	✓			
Other countries have better recycling schemes				✓



Page 8 Punctuation

Activity B

I'm chairperson of *Rats*, Residents Against Toxic Scheme. We want to know the facts. How do we know that the site is safe? I read a European study and it said that if you live within two miles of a toxic site, like Wishton, it's 40 per cent more likely that your baby will be born with a problem or defect. We think that the Environment Agency should do more. What about recycling? What about showing people how to reduce the rubbish they produce at home? Other countries, such as Ireland and Sweden, have much better schemes.

Page 9 Ruby Davis – Power to the people

Activity B

Sample answers:

Key words	Clues	Sentence
contaminated	toxic, industrial	If water is contaminated with toxic waste, it can cause health problems.
illnesses	health problems	Toxic waste causes illnesses.
signatures	names	When you sign your name, this is your signature.
settlement	\$333 million	A settlement is money given when you win a case of law.

Page 10 The meeting

Activity B

- Anita thinks the site is unsafe.
- She's lived in Wishton for ten years.
- Her main worry is for her family, especially her 3-year-old son.
- Her other worry is that the fish are dead in the River Jetson.
- She is coming to the meeting.

Page 12 Answerphone messages

Activity A

Message for:	Paul
Caller's name:	Bob Bates, Friends of the Earth
Will call back?	No – can you call him on his mobile after ten?
Is available for the meeting?	Yes
Wants to talk about?	Giving a talk at the meeting

Message for:	Paul
Caller's name:	Jane
Will call back?	Yes, at 6.30
Is available for the meeting?	Doesn't say
Wants to talk about?	Doesn't say

Page 14 Spelling

Activity B

An unsafe site is unhealthy for residents and town.
Do you think this is unfair? Do you agree or disagree?
Come and make your views heard at the meeting on Friday.

Activity C

Prefix	Word	New word
un	safe	unsafe
un	healthy	unhealthy
un	fair	unfair
dis	agree	disagree

Page 16 Check it

Ruby Davis lives in America. This is her story. She has no job, no money and no hopes for the future until she begs Ed Mason, a lawyer, to give her a job as a secretary in his law firm.

It's unhealthy to live near this landfill site! It's very unsafe! We're worried about our families.

Residents of Wishton need to campaign against the landfill site. We're unhappy about the smells, the pests and the way it's affecting community life. We distrust the authorities and we disagree with the way the site is run. We're calling a meeting soon! Be there if you care.



Audio scripts

Audio script 1

- Interviewer Where are you from, Stephen?
- Stephen I am from Wishton in the Midlands.
- Interviewer Is there a problem at Wishton?
- Stephen Yes there is.
- Interviewer What is the problem?
- Stephen The problem is that we have a huge dump – a landfill site.
- Interviewer Does the landfill site affect you?
- Stephen Yes it does. It's unpleasant. And not only that – a lot of people think it is a serious threat to our health.
- Interviewer What do you want to do about it?
- Stephen Well for a start I'd like more information. I'd like to know the facts.
- Interviewer Who do you think could help you with the facts?
- Stephen That's the other problem. No-one wants to talk about it. Especially the council. Everyone pretends it's not happening.
- Interviewer So what will you do?
- Stephen We want to start a campaign. We want people to recognise the problem. Then we can begin to address it.
- Interviewer And how long will a campaign take?
- Stephen Not long, we hope. A few months if people support us. There are landfill sites all over the country. We all need to know what to do.

Audio script 2

Stephen Gray, a landscape gardener

Some days I come out and there's a smell of rotting cabbages and glue. When the weather's nice we get so many flies I have to go from room to room with a spray can. We get lots of seagulls, too, feeding on the dump – and they spread their own waste over the estate. The litter ends up all over the countryside. It looks a mess. I only moved here three years ago but since then I've had all kinds of health problems, bronchitis and headaches. My son has come out in skin blotches. My daughter is pregnant and we're very worried that it might affect the baby.

Jane Byers, a former paramedic born in the village of Normanton

As a child, I used to cycle near the River Jetson, which runs around the Wishton site. But, after seeing hundreds of dead fish in the Jetson, I'd never take my three-year-old son, OJ, there. The Environment Agency told me that the fish had died naturally but I know that river and the fish didn't used to die like that. When miners went down into the pits at least they had a canary and it would die if the pits were unsafe. We don't really know what the future will be.

Angela Harris, spokesperson for *Waste Recycling Group plc*.

We work very hard at Wishton to make sure that the site is completely safe and that it doesn't damage residents' health or the environment. We make sure that we look at all problems the residents come to us with, like smells, litter and pests. We also have an 'open door' policy so that local people can come and look round the site. We send out community newsletters and we hold a community meeting every few months.

Paul Dainton, chairperson of *Rats*

I'm chairperson of *Rats*, Residents Against Toxic Scheme. We want to know the facts. How do we know that the site is safe? I read a European study and it said that if you live within two miles of a toxic site, like Wishton, it's 40 per cent more likely that your baby will be born with a problem or defect. We think that the Environment Agency should do more. What about recycling? What about showing people how to reduce the rubbish they produce at home? Other countries, such as Ireland and Sweden, have much better schemes.

Audio script 3

Ruby Davis lived in America. This is her story. She had no job, no money and no hopes for the future until she begged Ed Mason, a lawyer, to give her a job as a secretary at his law firm.

While she was working, she found medical records belonging to a group of local residents. All had health problems and they lived near a toxic industrial site. Many of them worked in the factories at the site. Ruby discovered that the contaminated water in the area was causing the illnesses.



Although the local residents did not want to get involved, Ruby made them listen. She made them open up, and they started to trust her. Going door-to-door, she collected the names of all the residents – over 600 signatures! The residents, with Ed and Ruby's help, received the largest settlement ever paid in US history – \$333 million. Ruby helped the community and began a new life.

Audio script 4

Speaker 1

Paul, this is Anita speaking. I sent you an e-mail this morning. I can't make it to the meeting now 'cause my son is very ill. I really need to talk to you about this. Can you call me on my mobile? It's 048726384902. Thanks.

Speaker 2

Hi, this is a message for Paul Dainton. It's Jane Simmons here...I'd like to talk to you about...I'll try and call back at 6.30. Bye.

Speaker 3

Hi Paul, it's Bob Bates here from *Friends of the Earth*. Yes, I can come to the meeting. I'll give a talk on reducing and recycling waste. Call me on my mobile after ten.

Audio script 5

Did you know that 3 500 dustbins full of rubbish are thrown away in Europe every minute? If you collected all the waste you make in one year, it would weigh ten times as much as you do! At *Friends of the Earth* we believe in reducing the waste we produce and recycling what we throw away.

Recycling means 'using something again'. We separate paper, glass, steel and aluminium cans, melt them down and make them into new products.

Recycling is good for the environment because it uses less energy. It uses less energy to make a recycled bottle than a new one. Also, making aluminium cans (like Coke or Fanta cans) from recycled aluminium uses a fraction of the energy.

We wouldn't have to recycle as much if we didn't produce so much waste!

Here's a handy checklist:

- 1 Make more foods at home instead of buying takeaways or convenience foods.
- 2 Repair clothes, toys and appliances rather than replacing them with new ones.
- 3 Shop more carefully:
 - use a shopping list – only buy the things you really need
 - don't buy goods that have too much packaging
 - buy products that are strong and will last you a long time
 - take your own shopping bags to the supermarket.

All these things will help the residents of Wishton and help the environment at large.