

COP 21

EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Discuss climate change. Test your listening comprehension. Learn about preposition verb combinations and test your knowledge.

Activity 1 - What do you know?

With your partner - discuss what you know about COP 21 and then resume the facts you can find together and say what you know to the class.

Activity 2 - Read the article and watch the video.

COP 21 is an international climate change conference where different nations get together to try to agree on how to reduce our carbon footprint on our planet.. The aim of COP 21 is to keep global warming below 2 degrees. To do this the first world countries will have to help the third world countries with financial support. They also have to re-structure the world economies into low carbon economies. Let's find out more..

A **low-carbon economy** (LCE), **low**-fossil-fuel **economy** (LFFE), or decarbonized **economy** is an **economy** based on **low carbon** power sources that therefore has a minimal output of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions into the environment biosphere, but specifically refers to the greenhouse gas **carbon** dioxide. Today all the world's economies are based on carbon.

Outside of countries' core climate policies, many of the regulatory features of today's economies have been built around the availability of fossil fuels and without any regard for the greenhouse gas emissions stemming from human activities. We need to support a more effective transition of all countries to a low-carbon economy.

The World Bank estimates that over the next 15 years, the global economy will require $89 trillion in infrastructure investments across cities, energy and land-use systems, and $4.1 trillion in incremental investment for the low-carbon transition to keep within the internationally agreed limit of a 2-degree-Celsius temperature rise.

Watch the video and listen out actively for **answers to these questions.**
Aligning Policies for a Low-carbon Economy
OECD
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GQ0AwN41ClI



1. What is influenced by fossil fuels?
2. What percentage of energy comes from fossil fuels?
3. What do we need to shift our economy to low carbon?
4. What do we need to re-align?
5. What kind of thing do we need to invest in?
6. How many countries make up the international energy agency?
7. What percentage of their income do they spend on research and development?
8. What's wrong with the agriculture subsidies?
9. What are electricity markets structured on?
10. What do different government departments have to work together for?

Activity 3 - Verb + Preposition

It's easy to make a mistake when you are using a verb + preposition combination. In fact you need to practice, pay attention to such combinations, and make a note when you make a mistake. Try filling the gaps in the article to see if you can find the correct preposition to go with the verbs.

The COP 21 conference is a huge event and it encourages people to think ……. climate change and to talk ……. the issues surrounding climate change. Certain groups and institutions have warned us ……. climate change for many years. However, it has taken proof of a changing climate for governments to really start to react ……. this. Before it's too late for the earth to recover ……. the damage of a rising temperature, we need to agree ……. what to do and deal with the many problems raised. The stakes are high: governments need to prepare ……. the climatic disruption that threatens our societies and they have to base future policy ……. providing ……. a transition towards low-carbon societies. We are counting ……. the people participating in this United nations climate conference to commit ……. real change and deal ……. the threats posed by global warming. We need them to vote ……. policy which will deter governments from polluting the atmosphere. We look forward ……. innovative ideas which will encourage governments and industries to find new ways ……. reduce their carbon footprint.



Activity 4 - When we get to Paris for the COP 21

It's sometimes confusing to find the correct preposition to go with arrive or get..
Here is a quick reminder..

- **arrive IN - cities and countries**
- **arrive AT - other places (work, school etc)**
- ~~**arrive TO**~~ **- NEVER!**
- **get TO - EVERYWHERE!!**



Now let's **brainstorm** examples for each one..

Activity 5 - Sentences.. Race! This is a RACE. The pair who finish first and use all of the prepositions in correct sentences will win! Please DO NOT PREPARE THIS AT HOME.

With a partner make sentences to talk about this diagram using all of the following verb+preposition combinations:



- **Fight for**
- **Face up to**
- **Be capable of**
- **Base on**
- **Be afraid of**
- **Deal with**
- **Encourage to**
- **Get used to**
- **Hope for**
- **Keep on doing**
- **Object to**
- **Stem from**



Activity 6 - Role Play - With a new partner.

A. You are a TV journalist interviewing François Hollande about the COP 21.

B. You are the CEO of EDF talking to a representative of Greenpeace.

C. You are a member of the Green Party talking to a member of the Front National at a COP 21 lunch event.

D. You are Barak Obama talking about climate change to José Bové.

Activity 7 - Song - A Hard Rain

I. Read the Bob Dylan Lyrics.
II. Identify any PREPOSITION VERB COMBINATIONS.
III. Then answer the question: Do you think that this song is about Climate change? Why, or why not.
IV. Listen to the song and follow the lyrics at the same time.

Oh, where have you been, my blue-eyed son?
And where have you been my darling young one?
I've stumbled on the side of twelve misty mountains
I've walked and I've crawled on six crooked highways
I've stepped in the middle of seven sad forests
I've been out in front of a dozen dead oceans
I've been ten thousand miles in the mouth of a graveyard
And it's a hard, it's a hard, it's a hard, and it's a hard
It's a hard rain's a-gonna fall.

Oh, what did you see, my blue eyed son?
And what did you see, my darling young one?
I saw a newborn baby with wild wolves all around it
I saw a highway of diamonds with nobody on it
I saw a black branch with blood that kept drippin'
I saw a room full of men with their hammers a-bleedin'
I saw a white ladder all covered with water
I saw ten thousand talkers whose tongues were all broken
I saw guns and sharp swords in the hands of young children
And it's a hard, it's a hard, it's a hard, and it's a hard
It's a hard rain's a-gonna fall.

And what did you hear, my blue-eyed son?
And what did you hear, my darling young one?
I heard the sound of a thunder that roared out a warnin'
I heard the roar of a wave that could drown the whole world
I heard one hundred drummers whose hands were a-blazin'
I heard ten thousand whisperin' and nobody listenin'
I heard one person starve, I heard many people laughin'
Heard the song of a poet who died in the gutter
Heard the sound of a clown who cried in the alley
And it's a hard, it's a hard, it's a hard, it's a hard
And it's a hard rain's a-gonna fall.

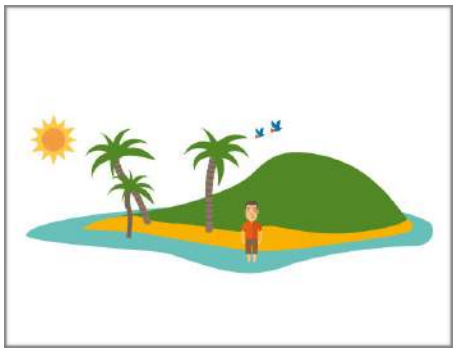
Oh, what did you meet my blue-eyed son ?
Who did you meet, my darling young one?
I met a young child beside a dead pony
I met a white man who walked a black dog
I met a young woman whose body was burning
I met a young girl, she gave me a rainbow
I met one man who was wounded in love
I met another man who was wounded in hatred
And it's a hard, it's a hard, it's a hard, it's a hard
And it's a hard rain's a-gonna fall.

And what'll you do now, my blue-eyed son?
And what'll you do now my darling young one?
I'm a-goin' back out 'fore the rain starts a-fallin'
I'll walk to the depths of the deepest black forest
Where the people are a many and their hands are all empty
Where the pellets of poison are flooding their waters
Where the home in the valley meets the damp dirty prison
And the executioner's face is always well hidden
Where hunger is ugly, where souls are forgotten
Where black is the color, where none is the number
And I'll tell and speak it and think it and breathe it
And reflect from the mountain so all souls can see it
And I'll stand on the ocean until I start sinkin'
But I'll know my song well before I start singing
And it's a hard, it's a hard, it's a hard, and it's a hard
It's a hard rain's a-gonna fall.

Activity 8 - Quiz - COP 21 Quiz.

In two teams find answers to the ten questions and see who can get closest to the correct answers! Let's see which team wins!

1. Why is the 2015 Paris Climate Conference called COP21?
2. 20,000 participants are expected to attend the 2015 Paris Climate Conference - True or False?
3. How much time is needed to observe climate trends?
4. How many tonnes of waste does the average French person produce per year?
6. What is the cost of damages linked to natural disasters in the past twenty years?
7. The _____ Protocol, signed in 1997, requires around thirty countries to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.
8. Hydropower, wind power and biomass are the main sources of _____ energy
9. What does GHG stand for?
10. What does this image symbolize?



Activity 9 - 20 Questions - Look at the images below. The other students have to ask you questions in order to guess which of the images you have chosen to talk about. You can only answer with yes or no and they only have 20 questions to find out which concept you chose…









