



Summit to decide world's future

INSTRUCTIONS

Write the numbers 1-15. Then match the blanks with the words listed below.

gases

Sarkozy

poor

vital

high

Singh

rainforests

day

leaders

fail

greenhouse

opened

taken

2012

aid

The UN climate summit in Copenhagen has been described as an opportunity the world cannot afford to miss if disaster is to be avoided in the years ahead.



The warning came from Danish Prime Minister Lars Loekke Rasmussen when he 1)_____ the two-week conference in the Danish capital. He told delegates from 192 countries that a "strong and ambitious treaty on climate change is absolutely 2)_____".

The main areas for discussion at Copenhagen include:

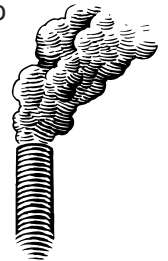
- targets to cut greenhouse 3)_____
- financial 4)___ for developing countries to help them adapt to climate change
- a carbon trading scheme aimed at saving the world's 5)_____.



Many of the world's 6)_____ have agreed to attend. They include US President Barack Obama, UK Prime Minister Gordon

Brown, French President Nicolas 7)_____ and Indian Prime Minister Manmohan 8)_____. It is hoped this high level political support will help the countries reach an agreement.

The need for a treaty is urgent because the previous agreement on climate change, the 1997 Kyoto Protocol, expires in 9)_____. Most experts claim any new treaty must agree immediate and very tough action to cut 10)_____ gases.



At the heart of any new deal must be an agreement between the world's rich and 11)_____ nations on how to proceed. However, on the first 12)___ of the summit there were already clear divisions between the two groups on what action should be 13)_____.

This suggests a long two weeks lie ahead with many late night negotiations. Some commentators claim success is unlikely. However the stakes are so 14)_____ that the politicians may decide they simply cannot afford to 15)_____.

QUESTIONS

- 1) Where is the UN climate summit being held at present?
- 2) Who is the Danish Prime Minister, and what did he tell 192 delegates?
- 3) List the three main areas for discussion at the Copenhagen summit.
- 4) Name three world leaders who have agreed to attend the summit.
- 5) When was the Kyoto Protocol signed and when does it expire?
- 6) What must lie at the heart of any new deal, and why were the signs on the first day not good?
- 7) Suggest reasons why rich countries should help poor countries cope with climate change.
- 8) Follow the progress of the summit in the news and write down ten things you learn about it.

No.11 - Answers

NEWS ARTICLE

1. opened 2. vital 3. gases 4. aid 5. rainforests 6. leaders 7. Sarkozy 8. Singh 9. 2012
10. greenhouse 11. poor 12. day 13. taken 14. high 15. fail

QUESTIONS

1. Copenhagen in Denmark.
2. Lars Loekke Rasmussen. He told delegates a strong and ambitious treaty on climate change is absolutely vital.
3. targets to cut greenhouse gases
financial aid for developing countries to help them adapt to climate change
a carbon trading scheme aimed at saving the world's rainforests
4. Barack Obama, Gordon Brown, Nicolas Sarkozy, Manmohan Singh among many others.
5. 1997; 2012.
6. An agreement between the world's rich and poor nations on how to proceed. On the first day there were already divisions between the two groups on what action should be taken.
7. Rich countries have caused most of the world's greenhouse gases.
Rich countries have most of the world's wealth and can therefore afford to help poor nations.
Developing countries are the ones who will suffer most from climate change.
If rich nations do not help poor nations adapt, the poor nations will greatly increase the problems as their economies develop.
8. Many possible answers.