



5 Factory farming

Read the article in number 5 of your textbook again. Then match the sentence parts.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Small farmyards are very rare | A a bad impact on the environment. |
| 2 On a factory farm thousands of animals | B have to live under terrible conditions. |
| 3 Factory farms are designed | C and mostly a thing of the past. |
| 4 Many animals on factory farms | D to produce a lot of cheap food. |
| 5 Factory farming has | E such a cruel industry still exists. |
| 6 It is unbelievable that | F are kept in small cages. |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| C | B | D | F | A | E |

5 Different kinds of farming

- a) *The chickens in the picture on the left are in a cage. There is not much room for them to move and they look very sad. They don't look well at all. They've probably never run free or seen a field. They probably never see daylight.*

The chickens in the picture on the right look healthy and well, and they can run free. They are in a field and look a lot happier than the chickens in the picture on the left. They probably go back to their barn at night but spend all day in the daylight.

- b) *Factory farming is a way of producing animal products quickly and cheaply while at the same time creating a horrible life for the animals.*
- c) **motives for:** *lots of animals in very small spaces → cheap for farmers → cheap meat, eggs and milk + large profit for producers*

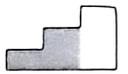
arguments against: *poor quality of life for animals; animals are fed drugs; disease spreads easily; everything stinks; very loud; bad for the environment: rivers are polluted by waste from farms; products (meat, eggs and milk) unhealthy for consumers*

- d) *Consumers could buy organic meat, milk, cheese and eggs and say no to food from factory farms. That would mean that factory farmers would not earn as much money. They would understand that consumers are happy to pay extra if they know that life for the animals isn't so horrible.*

Consumers could stop buying food from factory farms.

Consumers could decide to become vegetarian (or even vegan). There would be no more need for factory farms.

Consumers could decide to eat less meat and fewer animal products. They could introduce meat-free days in their families. Cafeterias and restaurants could introduce meat-free days.



Is animal testing OK?

a) Read Mary's blog entry.

posted by Mary55

2 April, 10:14 pm

Last night I watched a programme about animal testing on TV. I think such tests are awful. It's really bad to do tests on animals. I really ask myself why people are so horrible. I'm sure that animals have feelings, too. That's why I don't like eating animals. I think that I should become a vegetarian.

The programme showed how they were testing cosmetics on cats. I can't understand this at all. I won't look more beautiful just because they tested cosmetics on cats. And we aren't the same as animals, so why should we test things on them? It just isn't fair to test drugs and things on animals if they still aren't safe for humans.

I told my brother Dave that the tests were wrong. I asked him what he thought about them. My dear brother started an argument with me. He says that I'm talking nonsense. He says that I don't think right. They have tested drugs on animals and are now saving people's lives with these drugs. Vaccines or penicillin are examples of this. That really made me think again ... Perhaps it's not so easy after all? Perhaps Dave's right? Maybe the tests can be done carefully so that the animals aren't in any pain. Then I guess it's OK to do them.

I was at the hairdresser's today and asked the hairdresser if the shampoo had been tested on animals. She said she had tested it herself. She had washed her cat with the shampoo, and the cat was fine. I don't think she knew what I was talking about ...

b) Who says or thinks what? Mary or Dave? Write M or D in the boxes.

- M I think I should become a vegetarian.
- D You're talking nonsense.
- M We aren't the same as animals.
- M I guess it's OK to do tests on animals if they aren't in any pain.
- M I'm sure that animals have feelings, too.
- D They can save people's lives with drugs that they've tested on animals.

c) Read Mary's blog entry again. What is her opinion about animal testing? What are her arguments?

Mary likes ... • Mary doesn't like ... • She thinks ...

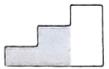
Mary thinks animal testing is awful and wrong.

She thinks that animals have feelings, and it is unfair that people use animals to test cosmetics.

She thinks that tests on drugs that can save people's lives are OK if they are done carefully.

Mary doesn't like eating animals.

She thinks that she should become a vegetarian.



'since' or 'for'? 🔍

Complete the sentences with the present perfect and with 'since' or 'for'.

1. Becky has helped _____ (help) Mrs Coles with her garden work since _____ the beginning of the year. Mrs Coles has needed _____ (need) a bit of help since _____ her nasty accident. But she and Becky have known _____ (know) each other for _____ much longer.



2. Carla has been _____ (be) a member of the local basketball team for _____ almost six years. The other players haven't been _____ (not be) on the team for _____ very long. Carla has played _____ (play) basketball since _____ her first year of school.



3. Rebecca has had _____ (have) her three dogs for _____ many years. They have lived _____ (live) with her since _____ they were very young. The smallest of the dogs has had _____ (have) a problem with one of its legs since _____ yesterday.

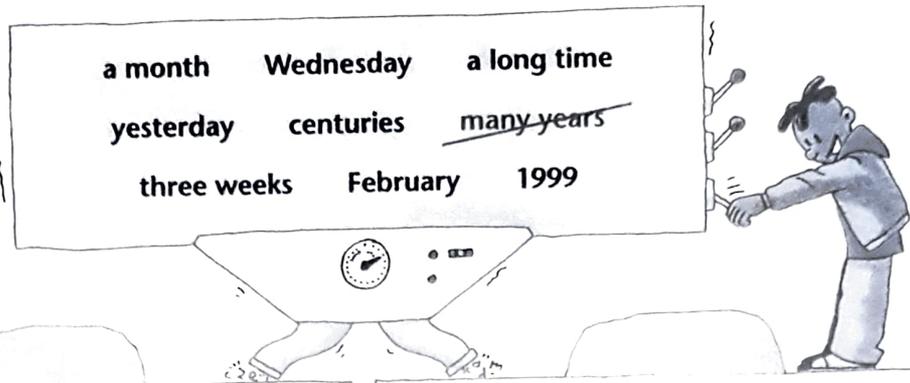


4. Ricardo has played _____ (play) rugby for _____ as long as he can remember. But he hasn't been _____ (not be) on the school team for _____ more than three months. The other players have supported _____ (support) him since _____ the day he joined the team.



Present perfect with "since" and "for" (1)

Sort these time words with the sorting machine.

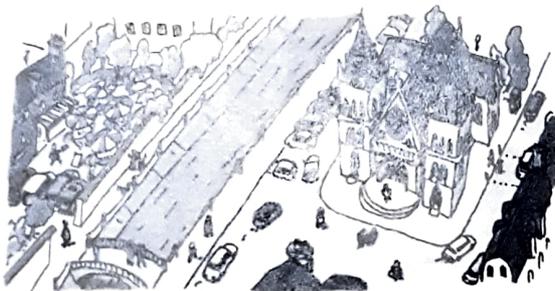


I have lived here for ... many years

a month, a long time,
centuries, three weeks

I have lived here since ... _____

Wednesday, yesterday,
February, 1999



Add "since" or "for".

Example: I've lived in this town for five years.

- I really must go to bed now. I've been up for more than twenty hours.
- Jane has been to Chinatown every Saturday since she came back from China. She has even started to learn Chinese.
- My brother has eaten with chopsticks since he was five. He really likes Chinese food.
- They have known my parents for many years. They are very good friends.
- I haven't seen him since 2007. I'd like to know how he is today.
- He has had piano lessons for two years, and he plays really well.
- She once was very good at karate. But she hasn't practiced for ages.
- They haven't stopped playing since they got the new computer game. And that was three days ago.

P6

Mondays without meat



a) 1. *for* 2. *since* 3. *since* 4. *for* 5. *since*

b) **since** is used to stress a particular moment in time (e.g., “... *since* 2009”).

for is used to stress a length/period of time (e.g., “... *for* four months”).