## News!

1.	Listen to the recording. The accent you'll hear is Bill from England. Really try and focus
	and concentrate on what you are listening to. Don't panic if you can't understand every
	word. Try and see if you can understand the general idea. Feel free to take notes and
	then after you've heard it once, tell me about what you have heard.

- 2. Now listen again for more specific details and be ready to answer questions about what you have heard.
  - a. What have scientists created?
  - b. How long does it take to break down used plastic bottles?
  - c. What is the enzyme engineered from?
  - d. What are the PET bottles then turned into?
  - e. What do existing recycling technologies usually produce with this plastic?
  - f. Who is behind the start up?
  - g. Where are they from?
  - h. How long will it take them to be recycling at an industrial scale?
  - i. How did Professor McGeehan describe the scheme?
  - j. Now let's check some of the vocabulary:

to break down

building block

a start up

a breakthrough

industrial scale

a step forward

## **Recording No. 5 – Bill – British:**

Scientists have created an enzyme that can break down used plastic bottles for recycling in a matter of hours. Engineered from bacteria found in leaf compost, the enzyme reduces PET bottles (made from polyethylene terephthalate, a form of polyester) to their chemical building blocks, which are then used to make high-quality new bottles.

Existing recycling technologies usually produce plastic suitable only for clothing and carpets. Carbios, the French start up behind the breakthrough, aims to be recycling at an industrial scale within five years.

"This represents a significant step forward for true circular recycling of PET," says Professor John McGeehan, director of the UK-based Centre for Enzyme Innovation.