INGLÉS PRUEBA 6 Aviation emissions

COMPRENSIÓN ORAL (texto para ser grabado por hablante nativo)

- 1. Tiempo para leer lo que se les pide
- 2. Escucha 1
- 3. Tiempo para rellenar datos
- 4. Escucha 2
- 5. Tiempo para rellenar datos
- 6. Escucha 3

While aviation emissions may seem relatively low now, they are growing faster than any other source of greenhouse gases in the UK. Brits currently take 200 million flights a year but if air travel continues to increase at current rates this will rise to 600 million by 2030.

What can we do? We can fly less. Like it or not, analysts say that is the simplest way to reduce passenger numbers in time to stop dangerous levels of climate change. But there is good news: we don't have to give up flying altogether. In fact, the majority of flights are taken by a small percentage of people who fly frequently. In 2007, for example, a third of all flights were taken by just 4% of the population who took five or more flights a year. So the most effective change would appear to be for frequent flyers to dramatically cut their air miles, while those of us who fly more than twice a year cut down a little.

It needn't mean missing our holidays either: since 27% of flights from Britain go to Spain and 50% to the rest of Europe, taking the train is an increasingly viable substitute.

Choosing to fly less often, to holiday in Britain or to visit Europe by train instead of flying offer some of the most significant CO₂ savings of any personal action.