



Aviation Decarbonisation

Reading to Writing Summary

EXAMPLE

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Student

Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [Easy] **** [B2/C1]

1. Predict the content of the text. Write down key terms & ideas.
2. Read the text & check words & meanings with a dictionary.
3. Identify the key points and supporting details and complete the **outline**.
4. Write a one-paragraph summary of 200-250 words.
5. Check key points with the **completed outline** & **model answer** (try to achieve 4 key points and 4 supporting points).
6. Answer the critical thinking questions & check possible answers.

Lesson #2: [Hard] **** [C1]

1. Read the text – no dictionary.
2. Identify the key points and supporting details and complete the **outline**.
3. Write a one-paragraph summary of 200-250 words.
4. Check key points with the **completed outline** & **model answer** (try to achieve 4 key points and 4 supporting points).
5. Answer the critical thinking questions & check possible answers.

Teacher

Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [easy] **** [B2/C1]

1. Distribute the text a week /day before the test. Students read, check vocabulary & meanings.
2. Test day: distribute a **new copy of text** and the **summary question**.
3. Set 1 hour to read the text, take notes and write a one-paragraph summary of 200-250 words.
4. Feedback¹: take in and mark [[use our correction code*](#)].
5. Feedback²: distribute **completed outline** & **model answer**. Students compare with their own work.
6. Summary marking: **should contain at least 4 main ideas with support** – see **summary key points**.
7. Extra: critical thinking questions / group discussion (30 minutes).

Lesson #2: [hard] **** [C1]

1. Set 1 hour to read the **text** and write a one-paragraph summary of 200-250 words.
3. Feedback¹: take in and mark [[use our correction code*](#)].
4. Feedback²: distribute **completed outline** & **model answer**. Students compare with their own work.
5. Summary marking: **should contain at least 4 main ideas with support** – see **summary key points**.
6. Extra: critical thinking questions / group discussion (30 minutes).

Correction code*: www.academic-englishuk.com/error-correction

Aviation Decarbonisation: Sustainable Aviation Fuel

By C. Wilson (2022) **EXAMPLE**

Aviation today plays a key role in the size and state of [redacted] important in keeping people connected across the world. However, as we continue to travel more and [redacted] as seen in the \$3.5tn of the world's GDP it represents, global carbon emissions as a result of air [redacted] could [redacted] (Vigeveno, 2021). According to Moyes (2021), as a return flight from London to San Francisco has [redacted] CO₂e, coupled with the fact that the number of passengers travelling by plane is predicted to reach 8 [redacted] in aviation [redacted] as the overall aim of net zero by 2050 (Department for Transport, 2021) must be achieved if we are to [redacted] aviation.

One of the most effective [redacted] sustainable aviation fuel (SAF). According to the Department for Transport (2021), advocates for SAF believe it to be the [redacted] represent [redacted] yet are accountable for over 60% of UK aviation emissions. Furthermore, Moyes (2021) reports that [redacted], customers are beginning to not only recognise the benefits of SAF in terms of emission reductions, [redacted] paying extra for flights which use it. As roughly 200 corporations represent 16% of global air [redacted] as the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard, whereby tradable credits are awarded to the fuel suppliers, [redacted], (2021), [redacted] encouraged to commit to funding SAF, the less costly flights will be long-term. To achieve this, [redacted] increase the production and supply of SAF through more financial incentives and funding. This [redacted]. This [redacted] and creates economic prosperity, thanks to the annual £700m to £1.6bn in Gross Value Added ([redacted] 2021).

SAF, also known as bio-jet, is a low carbon alternative produced from a variety of sustainable [redacted] include [redacted] municipal household and business waste such as packaging, paper and textiles, forestry residue, which includes [redacted] containing lipid oils, and halophytes such as algae (Moyes, 2021; CPP, 2021). As SAF is similar [redacted] fuel, [redacted] without any major modifications, making it a safe 'drop in' option for all types of aircraft, which [redacted] to its [redacted] an aircraft's hourly fuel burn, but also leads to a 70% fall in carbon dioxide emissions and a significant decrease in both particulate [redacted] Transport, (2021; CPP, 2021).

Nevertheless, as SAF currently constitutes less than 0.1% of the [redacted] every year, its [redacted] reach eight times higher (Vigeveno, 2021). This is largely due to the low availability of sustainable feedstocks, as well as [redacted], which [redacted]

limited demand and that of traditional jet fuel (Moyes, 2021). There is also growing concern regarding how SAF have accused them of greenwashing, that is to say, misleading the public into thinking the to make SAF, such as sugarcane and palm oil, cause damaging consequences such as deforestation, (, 2021).

Therefore, although SAF is not completely free of carbon emissions, it causes considerably fewer that increasing production of SAF a viable option. Vigeveno (2021) argues for the introduction of 'blending mandates' which determine that a specific amount jet fuel, whereas Moyes (2021) claims that more research, development and marketing of innovative sustainable governments to encourage investment from stakeholders in technologies which process feedstocks more efficiently would go some way to n the increase in emissions.

Reference list

(CPP), (2021). [online].

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Department for Transport, (2021). [pdf]. Available at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1002716/jet-zero-consultation-a-consultation-on-our-strategy-for-net-zero-aviation.pdf [Viewed 28.06.2022].

(2021). *Sustainable aviation fuel –* ?

Available at: <https://www.bp.com/en/global/air-bp/news-and-views/views/what-is-sustainable-aviation-fuel-saf.html> [Viewed 28.06.2022].

Shell Global, (2021). [online]. Available at:

https://www.shell.com/energy-and-innovation/the-energy-future/decarbonising-aviation.html?utm_source=&utm_medium=social_organic&utm_content [Viewed 28.06.2022].

Vigeveno, H., (2021). *Aviation's flight path to a net-zero future* [online]. Available at:

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2021/09/aviation-flight-path-to-net-zero-future/> [Viewed 28.06.2022].

Summary: Key Points

Take notes on the key points of the text.

1. Main idea:
Support:
2. Main idea:
Support:
3. Main idea:
Support:
4. Main idea:
Support:
5. Main idea:
Support:

Summary: Key Points (ANSWERS)

Take notes on the key points of the text.

<p>1. Main idea: The costs of aviation</p> <p>Support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aviation = key role in glob. econ. Wrld's GDP = \$3.5tn. • Glob. carb. [redacted] (Vigevano, 2021). • Ret. flight frm London to San Francisco = carb. ftprint almost 1 tonne of Coe (Moyes, 2021). • No. pass [redacted] 2050. • Targets: [redacted] by 2050 (Dept. For Trans., 2021) must be achieved.
<p>2. Main idea: The benefits of SAF</p> <p>Support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAF = [redacted] (Dept. 4 transport, 2021). [redacted] = [redacted] air travel but > 60% of aviation emiss (ibid). • Cust. see benefits: [redacted] (Moyes, 2021). • Comp. sign up 2 'Low-Carbon Fuel Stand' = tradable creds awarded [redacted]. = helps [redacted] • Energy prov., gov. & fin. inst. ↑ prod. & supply of SAF thru > fin. incent. & fund. (Shell Global, 2021) [redacted]
<p>3. Main idea: The source of SAF</p> <p>Support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAF (bio-jet) = [redacted] mats. = [redacted] biz waste, forestry res. & halophytes (Moyes, 2021; CPP, 2021). • [redacted] conv. [redacted]. • Fuel eff, 70% ↓ CO₂ & ↓ PM & SO₂ (Dept. 4 Trans., 2021; CPP, 2021).
<p>4. Main idea: The drawbacks of SAF</p> <p>Support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAF = < 0.1% of the [redacted]. jet fuel (Vigevano, 2021). • Sust. mats [redacted] airports → only [redacted] amounts prod. due 2 lmt demand & price (Moyes, 2021). • [redacted] - how green SAF is. SAF = [redacted] SAF causes dam. cons. (CPP, 2021).
<p>5. Main idea:</p> <p>Support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAF not free of carbon, [redacted] (Vigevano, 2021). • '[redacted] mandates' = SAF + con. jet fuel (ibid). • + research, dev. & mrkting of innov. sustain [redacted] process feedstocks more eff. = ↑ SAF & ↓ in emiss. (Moyes, 2021).

Summary

Task: Write a 200-250 word summary on the key features of the text.

Word Count: _____

Sample Summary: Aviation Decarbonisation

Although aviation is a key driver of global economic development, it is also one of the fastest-growing sources of greenhouse gas emissions (Vigevano, 2021), and [REDACTED] increase [REDACTED] sector needs to find a [REDACTED] to meet global targets (Department for Transport, 2021). One way of achieving this is to use [REDACTED] a low carbon [REDACTED] ecological resources. When combined [REDACTED] fuel efficiency [REDACTED] as [REDACTED] (Department for Transport, 2021; CPP, 2021). However, [REDACTED] (2021) argues [REDACTED] [REDACTED] fuel, Moyes (2021) [REDACTED] of SAF [REDACTED] as [REDACTED] as well as a lack of storage facilities at airports, and CPP (2021), argues that some SAF resources such as crops may not be so [REDACTED] impact of cultivation. In spite of this, Vigevano (2021) suggests using 'blending mandates', a [REDACTED], while Moyes (2021) argues for more [REDACTED] along with [REDACTED] invest in technologies that manufacture feedstocks better. Hence, both ways could stimulate the growth of [REDACTED]

Wordcount 244 with references.

Critical Thinking Questions

i) What's the stance of the author? What is the evidence for this?

[2 points]

ii) Is this a credible article? Yes /no – why?

[2 points]

iii) Highlight four ideas in the text you would use for an essay on: “Could sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) help to ?”

[4 points]

iv) Highlight two areas in the text that you question, disagree with or lack evidence.

[2 points]

Critical Thinking Questions

i) What's the stance of the author? What is the evidence for this?

The writer believes that the aviation industry needs to reduce its carbon footprint and that SAF could help to ensure that this is achieved. This is mentioned throughout the essay.

Examples:

- **One of the most effective ways** to reduce carbon emissions is currently the use of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF).
- **This would then lead to a booming** SAF industry that.....

ALL ANSWERS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...