

Ecology - the science that studies the relations of plants, animals and people to each other

Environment

the air, the water, and land in which people, animals and plants live

to reuse to use something again
to reduce to make something smaller,
less in size, amount

energy efficient - using little energy

recycling-

the process of collecting used products and remanufacturing them into new products instead of throwing them away as garbage

ozone layer a region in the upper atmosphere containing a high amount of ozone gas that absorbs the sun's ultraviolent radiation

pollution

contamination of the environmental situation





Fill in the blanks in the text with the words from the box.

- a) nowadays
- i) endanger
- f) nuclear
- c) environment
- d) shortage

- e) population
 - b) serious
- j)solve
- g) noise
- h) wildlife

THIS FRAGILE PLANET

(Note: fragile means delicate, easily broken or damaged.)

This word "environment" means simply what is around us.
The air we breathe, the soil on which we stand walk, the
water we drink are all part of the (1).
(2) people understand how important it is to
(3) the environmental problems that
(4) people's lives. The most
(5) environmental problems are:
pollution in its many forms (water pollution, air
pollution,(6) pollution ;
(7) from cars, planes, trains;
destruction of8) and countryside
beauty;(9) of natural resources (water, metals,
different kinds of fuel);
the growth of(10).

THIS FRAGILE PLANET

(Note: fragile means delicate, easily broken or damaged.)

This word "environment" means simply what is around us. The air we breathe, the soil on which we stand walk, the water we drink are all part of the environment (1).

nowadays (2) people understand how important it is to solve (3) the environmental problems that endanger (4) people's lives. The most serious (5) environmental problems are: pollution in its many forms (water pollution, air pollution, nuclear (6) pollution;

noise (7) from cars, planes, trains;
destruction of wildlife (8) and countryside beauty;

shortage (9) of natural resources (water, metals, different kinds of fuel); the growth of population (10).





Communicative activities



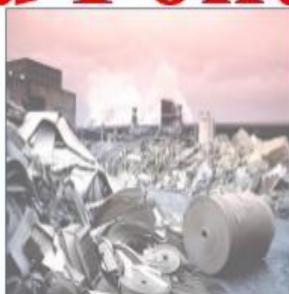






Land Pollution













Waste Food



1 month

Newspapers



1 month

cardboard



3-4 months

Leaves seeds, dry branches



3-4 months

Office paper



Building materials



Steel framework



11-13 years

Jins (cans)



Old boots



Concrete



Batteries



Rubber



120-140 years

Plastic bottles



180 - 200 years

Jhings from aluminium



Hass bottles



