

SZALAI NÓRI BEMUTATJA:

LEVEL 4 UNIT 16

Environment protection and recycling
Beszéljük a környezetvédelemről

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Ebből a leckéből a következőket fogjuk megtanulni:



SZÓKINCST

global problems



NYELVTAN

gerund/infinite



BESZÉD

talking about global problems, global warming, pollution

Environment protection

All of us know how important it is to protect our environment and we hear about the negative effects that our lifestyles have on nature and our world every day. A very serious result of our careless living is pollution. One of the main effects of pollution is global warming, for example, which causes the changes in our climate and makes temperature rise. This leads to many problems for humans, plants and animals. Global warming has been present since the end of the 19th century, but we are still not doing enough to stop it. We are still polluting our earth.

The three main kinds of pollution are: air, water and land pollution. Let's talk about them in details.



Environment protection

Air pollution

Air pollution means that the air we breathe becomes dirty and bad for our health. Air is polluted by natural activities like forest fires and volcanic eruptions, but human activity is even more polluting. Our consumer society is based on manufacturing. We need factories to produce the things we buy and power plants for electricity, which emit high levels of carbon monoxide, methane and other chemicals into the air through the fumes and smoke that come out of their chimneys. Burning fossil fuels like oil, gas and coal for transportation also results in smog and serious air pollution. These are directly pumped into the air as primary pollutants. Contaminated air can cause respiratory and lung diseases apart from the climate change. But methane, for example, is also produced by the animals we keep for food and by the tons of decomposing garbage in landfills. The chemicals we use in our household can also be great pollutants. You should check what cleaning and hygienic products you spray into the air! Ways to fight air pollution are straightforward: be less dependent on polluting transportation – ride a bike more and use the car less if you can't have an environmentally friendly one. Buy less new, non-recyclable products and check if they are environmentally friendly or not. Recycle your waste and use less electricity!



Environment protection

Water pollution

Nature has a way of keeping our water supplies clean, but we are making this more and more difficult. Cities and their industries dump waste products and chemicals into the seas, which is not only destructive for humans, but also for all other living beings. Unfortunately, not only businesses and factories throw their garbage into the water. Many people also think rivers, lakes and seas are perfect places to dump their litter into. People also cause water pollution accidentally when their vehicles leak oil and gas and it gets washed into our water sources through rain or when cleaning the streets and driveways. A huge and many times tragic way to destroy the quality of our water and the creatures that live in or feed from it is through oil pollution. We hear about oil spills regularly and we know how difficult it is to clean and how many animals and humans suffer the consequences. The sewage waste from houses and industries, like nuclear waste from nuclear plants, also ends up in our rivers and seas and there are also underground storage leaks when the harmful substances that are kept in tanks or run through pipes, like petroleum, under the ground contaminate our water sources. What you can do for water protection? Try to waste as little water as possible when you are washing your teeth, showering or cleaning. Always use environmentally friendly household cleaning and hygienic materials. Check your car for leaks. Avoid using pesticides and artificial fertilizers in your garden or for farming because they all get into the nearby water sources through the soil. And whatever you do, do not litter in rivers, lakes, beaches and oceans!



Environment protection

Land pollution

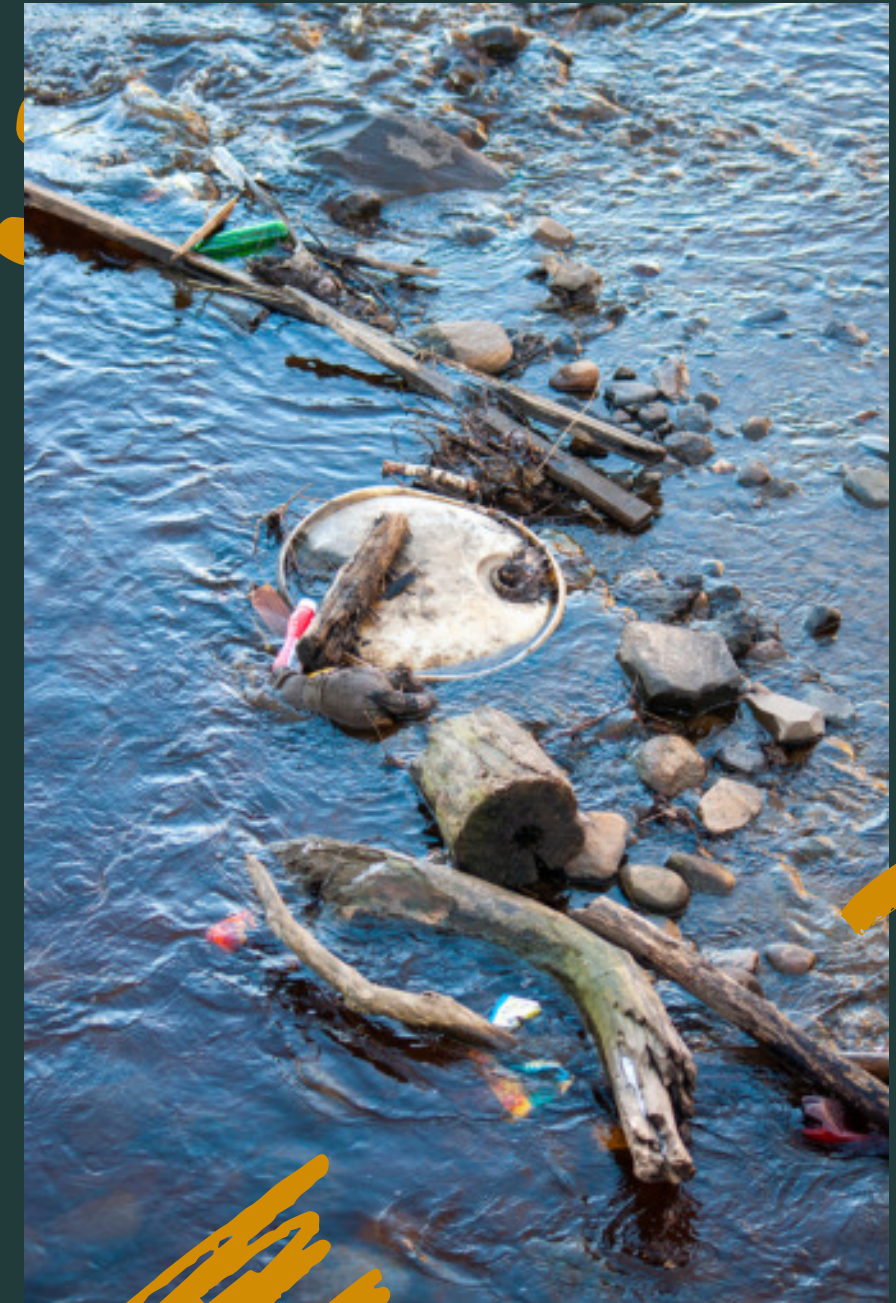
Water and land pollution are connected many times. If you use natural and biodegradable products for farming, you can prevent poisonous substances like pesticides, insecticides and artificial fertilizers from getting into our soil, into the plants we and the animals eat, and also into our water sources. Recycling our waste is also an important step to take to stop land pollution. Garbage that is non-biodegradable and does not easily rot into organic matter should not be piled up on the landfills where cities transport their waste. They stay there for thousands of years and pollute our earth and the crops we eat. Deforestation is also a kind of land pollution. We need trees to absorb carbon dioxide from the air and produce life-giving oxygen, while forests are the home of many animals, birds and insects. We also use wood for housing, furniture and heat. While we are cutting down trees for construction, farming and mining, we don't plant new trees. Can imagine the consequences if we don't do something against this more and more serious problem?



to protect - védeni, óvni
environment - környezet
effect - hatás
lifestyle - életmód
result of - valaminek az eredménye
careless - gondatlan, figyelmetlen
pollution - szennyezés
global warming - globális felmelegedés
to rise - emelkedni
to lead - vezetni valamihez
to pollute - szennyezni
to breathe - lélegezni
forest fire - erdőtűz
volcanic eruption - vulkánkitörés
human - ember, emberi
consumer society - fogyasztói társadalom
manufacturing - gyártás
power plant - erőmű
to emit - kibocsájtani
carbon monoxide - szénmonoxid
methane - metán
chemical - vegyi anyag, vegyszer
fume - gőz, füst
chimney - kémény
fossil fuel - állati maradványból képződött energiaforrás
to result in - eredményezni valamit, vezetni valamire
to be pumped into - kifújva/kipumpálva lenni
pollutant - szennyező (anyag)
contaminated - szennyezett



respiratory - légzési/légzőszervi
lung disease - tüdőbaj, tüdőbetegség
apart from - valamitől eltekintve, valamin kívül
to decompose - felbomlani
landfill - (szemét)lerakóhely
household - háztartás
hygienic product - tisztálkodási termék
straightforward - egyértelmű/egyszerű
to be dependent on - függni valamitől
environmentally friendly - környezetbarát
non-recyclable - nem újrahasznosítható
waste - hulladék
supply - készlet, utánpótlás
to dump - lerakni/kidobni
not only ... but also ... - nem csak ... hanem ... is
destructive - romboló, pusztító
living being - élőlény



litter - szemét
accidentally - véletlenül
to leak - szivárogni
source - forrás
driveway - kocsifeljáró
to destroy - tönkretesz, lerombol
quality - minőség
creature - teremtmény, lény
oil spill - olajkiömlés
regularly - rendszeresen
to suffer - elszemvedni valamit
consequence - következmény
sewage - szennyvíz
nuclear waste - nukleáris hulladék
nuclear plant - atomerőmű
to end up - végezni valahol/valahogy
underground storage - földalatti tároló
harmful - káros
substance - anyag
pipe - cső
petroleum - kőolaj
hygienic - tiszta, higiénikus
pesticides - növényvédőszer
artificial fertilizer - műtrágya
nearby - közeli, közelben
soil - föld/talaj
to be connected - összekötve lenni
biodegradable - biológiailag lebomló
to prevent - megelőzni
poisonous - mérgező



substance - anyag
insecticides - rovarölő szerek
recycling - újrahasznosítás
to rot - rothadni
organic matter - szerves anyag
to pile up - felhalmozódni
crops - termés
deforestation - erdőirtás
to absorb - beszívni/beinni
carbon dioxide - széndioxid
mining - bányászat



Basic Vocabulary

BASIC VOCABULARY

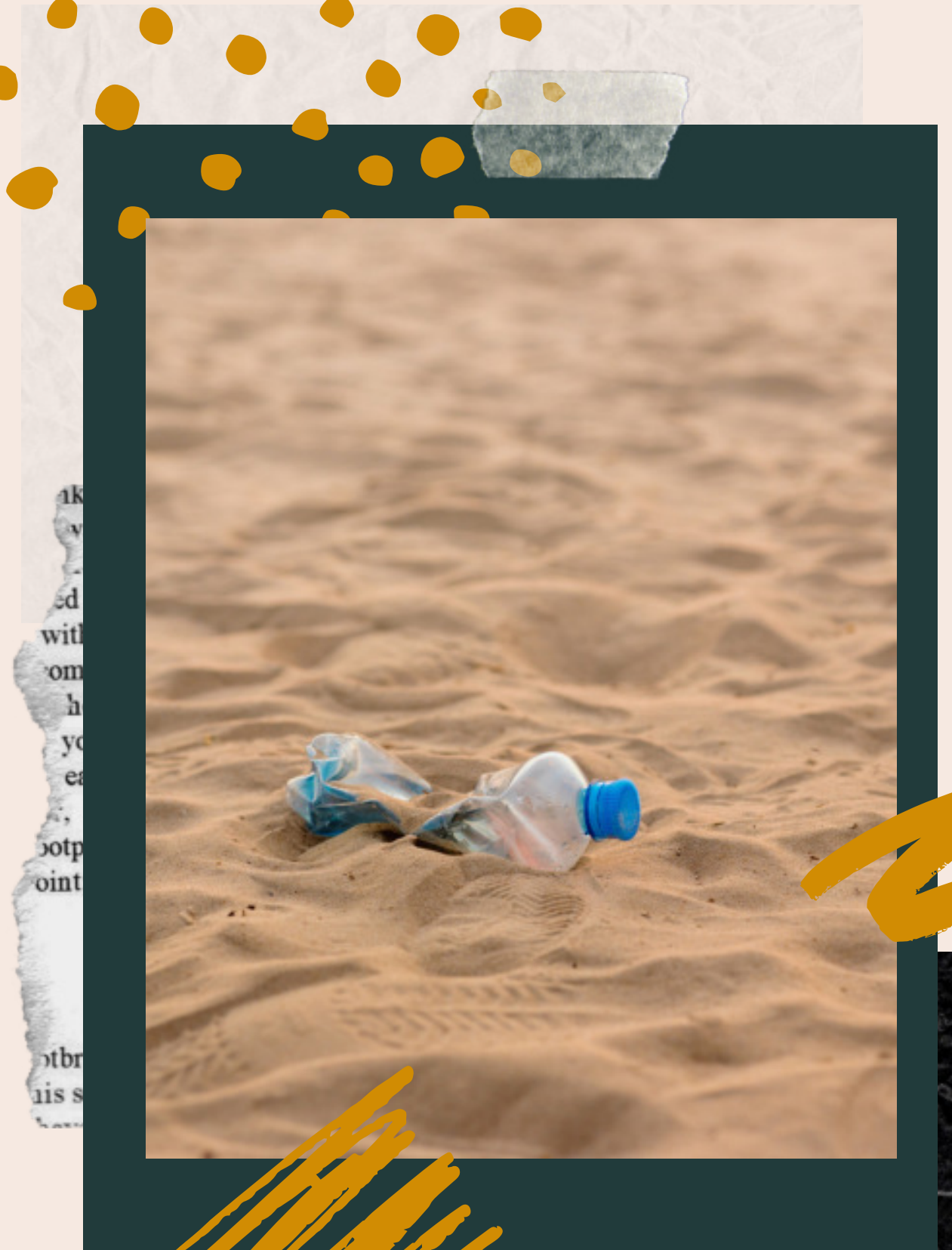
1. During the last hundred years we have done great **DAMAGE** to the **ENVIRONMENT**.
2. There's a large **CHEMICAL FACTORY** in our town which has **POLLUTED** the river three times already.
3. The government is very worried about the **POLLUTION** of our rivers.
4. A lot of **HOUSEHOLD WASTE** like bottle and newspapers can be **RECYCLED** and used again.
5. **ENVIRONMENTALISTS** are furious with the American Government for delaying measures which will reduce **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**.
6. There are lots of things we can do to **PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT**.

HOW WE DAMAGE OUR ENVIRONMENT?

1. The Government is introducing strict new rules on the dumping of **TOXIC WASTE** by industry.
2. Farmers **CONTRIBUTE TO ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE** by spraying crops with **PESTICIDES**.
3. **EMISSIONS** from factories in northern Germany **AFFECT** the environment in large parts of Scandinavia.
4. Tropical rainforests have always helped to keep the environment in balance but recent **DEFORESTATION** means they no longer absorb as much carbon dioxide as they used to.
5. **EXHAUST FUME** from cars and other vehicles cause a great deal of damage to the environment.

PROTECING THE ENVIRONMENT

1. Make sure your car runs on **UNLEADED PETROL** and your home uses sources of **RENEWABLE ENERGY**.
2. Use **PUBLIC TRANSPORT** instead of taking your car.
3. Take glass, paper and plastic to **RECYCLING POINT** and your empty bottles to a **BOTTLE BANK**.
4. Buy **ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY** products whenever possible.



damage - kár
environment - környezet
chemical factory - vegyianyag gyár
to pollute - szennyezni
pollution - szennyezés
household waste - háztartási hulladék
to recycle - újrahasznosítani
environmentalist - környezetvédő
greenhouse - üvegház
gas emission - gáz kibocsájtás
to protect - védelmezni
toxic waste - mérgező hulladék
to contribute to something - hozzájárulni valamihez
environmental damage - környezeti kár
pesticide - növényvédőszer
emission - kibocsájtás
to affect something - hatással van valamire
deforestation - erdőirtás
exhaust fume - kipufogógáz



Choose the correct word

1. Exhaust fumes cause a lot of, especially in big cities.

- a) recycling
- b) pollution

2. Everyone should learn to (= save) energy. Using lights/lamps only when needed is a good way to do this.

- a) conserve
- b) converse

3. Samantha is about pollution. This is why she rides her bike to work instead of driving.

- a) cornered
- b) concerned

4. is much healthier than driving, and it doesn't pollute the air.

- a) baking
- b) biking

5. Daniel conserves water by not letting it when he's not using it.

- a) run
- b) jog



Choose the correct word

6. I'd like to conserve water... But I feel dirty if I don't three times a day!

- a) bath
- b) shower

7. Many unethical companies their waste into rivers.

- a) dump
- b) give

8., which is partly caused by exhaust fumes from cars, is a very big problem in many big cities across the world.

- a) smog
- b) smoke

9. rain occurs when pollution in the air is absorbed by water droplets in clouds.

- a) Dirty
- b) Acid

10. Oil pollute sea water and kill marine life.

- a) soil
- b) spills



Match the words with the definitions

- 1) recycle
- 2) paper
- 3) plastic
- 4) reuse
- 5) rubbish
- 6) reduce

- a) most bottles and packaging are made of this
- b) to use something again, rather than to buy a new one
- c) to make smaller or less of something
- d) waste, trash, items we do not need or want
- e) to make something old into something new
- f) made from trees, we use and write on this a lot



Alapfok B1

In the picture, there's a smiling boy. He's wearing a light blue T-shirt. He's holding a globe in his hands. On the globe, we can see the African continent and a little bit of Europe and Asia. The seas and oceans are blue on the globe and the continents are green. There are clouds above the continents and the waters. The globe is probably a ball. This picture has a symbolic meaning. The ball is the Earth and the boy is holding the whole Earth in his hands. I think it means that he wants to protect the Earth and life on it. He wants to care for the environment. It's important because a lot of animals and plants are in danger and people should save them. Even children can do a lot of things to save our planet. They can save water, and they can throw the rubbish into the dustbin. Teachers in kindergartens and schools should teach the kids to be careful and caring for the Earth and the environment. Saving the Earth is a very, very important project if we want to keep it for our children.



globe - földgömb

continent - földrész

to protect - megóvni, megvédeni

to care for - figyelni valamire

environment - környezet

to be in danger - veszélyben lenni

to save - megmenteni

rubbish - szemét

dustbin - szemetes

caring - odafigyelő



Középfok B2

A smiling young boy is holding a globe in this picture and he looks really happy. I can't say what the happiness is about. The globe in his hands represents planet Earth and although it looks nice and peaceful in the boy's hands, in real life it is a planet with a lot of problems. Humans tend to destroy its environment and they don't take care of its natural wonders well enough. It's a frightening phenomenon because planet Earth is the place we live on and if something happens to it there is no place to escape to. At the moment we know of no other planets in space that are fit for human life so we would be in grave danger if Earth failed to function as it functions today. We shouldn't take Earth for granted, we should do our best to protect it and preserve it for future generations to come. Our children will inherit the Earth from us. That's why it counts what we do with it.

The symbolic meaning attached to this picture could also be a positive one. If you imagine that the reason for the boy's smile while he's holding the world in his hands is that things are improving on our planet – then his smile is justified. The future of the Earth is in the hands of the next generation. If they take care of the planet better than their parents' generation had they have a reason to smile. If they continue to do harm wherever they can, the little boy's smile will soon disappear when he realises what a grave situation we're presently facing.

Caring for planet Earth doesn't necessarily mean earth-shattering deeds. Every little action counts. They add up and help to improve the environment. If adults teach children not to litter, to save water, and energy and to recycle in their everyday life that's already a huge step towards a safer, more reliable future on planet Earth. Saving our planet in a good shape is of utmost importance for everyone. We shouldn't let it go to rack and ruin.



to represent - képviselni

to tend to - hajlamos valamire

to destroy - tönkretenni

natural wonders - természeti jelenség

phenomenon - jelenség

space - hely

fit - megfelelő

to be in grave danger - nagy veszélyben lenni

to take sth for granted - természetesnek venni

to preserve - megőrizni

to inherit - örökölni

it counts - számít

to improve - javulni

justified - indokolt

to do harm - kárt okozni

to disappear - eltűnni

earth-shattering - egetrengető

deed - cselekedet

to litter - szemetelni

reliable - megbízható

of utmost importance - hatalmas fontosságú

to be all smiles - szélesen mosolyogni

to go to rack and ruin - tönkremenni

to tend to - hajlamos valamire

to destroy - tönkretenni

natural wonders - természeti jelenség



phenomenon - jelenség

space - hely

fit - megfelelő

to be in grave danger - nagy veszélyben lenni

to take sth for granted - természetesnek venni

to preserve - megőrizni

to inherit - örökölni

it counts - számít

to improve - javulni

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deed - cselekedet

to litter - szemetelni

reliable - megbízható

of utmost importance - hatalmas fontosságú

to be all smiles - szélesen mosolyogni

to go to rack and ruin - tönkremenni

