Примечание: 1. На начало занятия здороваемся и ставим + и ФИО (это вы отметились, например, Здравствуйте+ФИО, Доброе утро+ ФИО, Good day+ ФИО и т.д.) 2. Записываем дату (In English!!!) и тему занятия (ОБЯЗАТЕЛЬНО). 3. Внимательно читаем задание и выполняем то, что сказано, письменно, от руки, кстати, я принимаю задания до 16:00 в день пары. 4. В конце каждого листа пишем ФИО (свои) и ставим подпись (свою). 5. Фотографируем и отправляем в ЛИЧНЫЕ сообщения, в группе НИЧЕГО выставлять не надо. 6. Прощаемся и помним: мы встретимся в очном режиме (Если тетрадь, то хорошо, а если листы, то сохраняем).

The 12 th of December.

Ecological problems.

***Task 1. Запишите и переведите слова и словосочетания.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Air pollution | Be prohibited |
| Water pollution | Recyclable |
| The pollution of the environment | Natural resources |
| To protect from pollution | Destruction |
| To protect the environment | Littering |
| Chemical waste | Save energy |
| Waste paper | Acid rain |

***Task 2. Соотнесите определения и слова (цифра-буква).***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. To ask for something as if ordering | 1. To pollute |
| 1. A turning point in a time of difficulty or danger | 1. To reduce |
| 1. Needing prompt decision or action | 1. To cause |
| 1. To have relation to, to worry someone | 1. Waste |
| 1. A branch of biology that deals with the habits of living things | 1. Poison |
| 1. A natural place of growth, a home | 1. Environment |
| 1. Advantage, profit | 1. Generation |
| 1. A single stage or step in family descent | 1. benefit |
| 1. Surroundings, circumstances, influences | 1. Habitat |
| 1. Substance causing death or harm if taken by a living thing | 1. Ecology |
| 1. No longer of use | 1. To concern |
| 1. To make happen | 1. Urgent |
| 1. To make smaller in size | 1. A crisis |
| 1. To make dirty | 1. To demand |

***Task 3. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1. It takes 500,000 trees just to make the newspapers we read every Sunday.
2. In England since the Second World War 22 wild flower species have disappeared for ever.
3. If you throw an aluminum can on the ground, it will still litter the Earth up to 500 years later.
4. If you throw a glass bottle on the ground, it will still litter the Earth forever.
5. One ton of rubbish is thrown away by the average British family every year.
6. In the past 30 years the tuna-fishing industry has killed more than 6 million dolphins and put the dolphin population at risk and onto the endangered species list.

***Task 4. Заполните пропуски в предложениях (цифра-слово).***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| littering | help | protect | danger | organization |
| disappearing | cut down | recycle | waste | pollution |
| poisoning | pollute | throw | polluters | ecology |

1. … is a big problem in our cities.
2. People can … rubbish instead of throwing it away.
3. … is very dangerous for people, animals and birds.
4. Many species of animals are … .
5. It is necessary to … wild animals.
6. Greenpeace is an … that fights to protect the environment.
7. Many people are concerned about the … today.
8. The seas and rivers are in … .
9. People need wood and paper so they … forests.
10. Cars are the world’s biggest air … .

***Task 4. Соотнесите слова (цифра-буква).***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. To throw litter | 1. The air |
| 1. To pollute | 1. Animals |
| 1. To recycle | 1. In the river |
| 1. To leave glass bottles | 1. In the forest |
| 1. To disturb | 1. The countryside |
| 1. To spoil | 1. Paper |
| 1. To cut down | 1. Trees |
| 1. To plant | 1. Forests |

***Task 5. Прочитайте тексты и заполните схему.***

Text 1. Thousands of fish die every year because of the illegal dumping in rivers by factories. Investigations are often carried out to discover who is responsible for the ecological disasters, but even when the offenders are found the punishment to this kind of behavior is not as severe as it should be.

Text 2. In big cities curs, buses and factories have polluted the air with carbon dioxide. It is also comes from burning coal and wood. This formed a blanket around the Earth. The heat from the Sun cannot escape and so the temperature is rising (the “greenhouse effect”). This means that the level of the sea is rising and the climate is changing.

Text 3. It is no exaggeration to say that the world has become a global village. Modern methods of communication have made the world much smaller and the problems we face such as pollution are not restricted to one country. The distraction of rainforests in Brazil is everyone’s problem and the starvation which is common in many African countries is a challenge for Europe too. The extinction of rare species is a tragedy for the planet as a whole.

Text 4. Litter is garbage – like food, paper and cans – on the ground or in the street. Where many people live together litter is a problem. People don’t always put garbage in a garbage can. It is easier to drop a paper than to find a garbage can for it. But litter is ugly. It makes the city look dirty, and spoils the view. Litter is a health problem too. Food and garbage bring animals which sometimes carry diseases.

Text 5. In the period since the 17th century to 1914 Russia lost 70 mln hectars of its forests. Forests are constantly cut out. Scientists believe that every year the Earth loses 1% of its forests. If they are destroyed at the same rate as they are being destroyed now, 60 thousand species of plants will disappear. Besides, forests produce oxygen, and their destruction can result in decreasing oxygen in atmosphere.

Text 6. Thanks to the Internet, we are now living in a global village. We have more information about other countries than ever before. We know as much about the situation in the USA as in Russia. Pollution which is produced in one country will affect other countries, too. For example, nuclear power is not dangerous only for one country but is an international problem. If we do not take actions soon. The possibility of a nuclear disaster is very real. We should all recycle our rubbish – not hope “green” people will do it.

***Task 6. Выполните тест.*** ***How long do you think litter last? Circle the correct answer.***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LITTER LASTS | http://www.sertif-saratov.cf/gallery_gen/fcf2490577b72d168ab3078d53360154_900x1020.png  http://cliparthouse.ru/wp-content/uploads/fruit/19-fruit-banana-2.jpg  http://blog.faith-bible.net/wp-content/network/sites/4/2012/02/sock-350x233.jpg  https://www.colourbox.com/preview/1452956-pine-curve-stick-isolated-on-white.jpg  http://www.grafamania.net/uploads/posts/2014-02/1393520235_0-2.jpg  https://blog.helpling.ae/wp-content/uploads/sites/12/2015/08/20_Never_get_forgetful.jpg  http://nagadali.ru/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/but.png | 1. Traffic ticket | 1. 2-4 weeks |
| 1. 3 months |
| 1. a year |
| 1. banana peel | 1. 2 months |
| 1. 6 months |
| 1. 15 days |
| 1. Wool sock | 1. 6 months |
| 1. 1 year |
| 1. 5 years |
| 1. Wooden stake | 1. 1 year |
| 1. 4 years |
| 1. 13 years |
| 1. Painted wooden stick | 1. 1 year |
| 1. 5 years |
| 1. 13 years |
| 1. Wax paper cup | 1. 1 year |
| 1. 3 years |
| 1. 5 years |
| 1. Tin cans | 1. 50 years |
| 1. 100 years |
| 1. 25 years |
| 1. Aluminum cans | 1. 500 years |
| 1. never |
| 1. 75 years |
| 1. Plastic containers | 1. Up to 500 years |
| 1. Up to 100 years |
| 1. Up to 200 years |
| 1. Glass bottle | 1. 100 years |
| 1. Up to 500 years |
| 1. never |