

ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS Соответствуют ли содержанию следующие фразы

Since ancient times Nature has served Man, being the source of his life. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with environment and it seemed to them that natural riches were unlimited. But with the development of civilization man's interference in nature began to increase.

Large cities with thousands of smoky industrial enterprises appear all over the world today. The by-products of their activity pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the land we grow grain and vegetables. Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and other harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of rivers and lakes dry up.

The pollution of air and the world's ocean, destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of ecological crises.

The most horrible ecological disaster befell Belarus and Ukraine, their people in the result of the Chernobyl tragedy in April 1986. About 18 per cent of the territory of Belarus was polluted with radioactive substances. A great damage has been done to the republics' agriculture, forests and people's health. The consequences of this explosion at the atomic power-station are tragic for the Belarusian and Ukrainian nations.

Environmental protection is a universal concern. That is why serious measures to create a system of ecological security should be taken.

Some progress has been already made in this direction. As many as 159 countries — members of the UNO — have set up environmental protection agencies. Numerous conferences have been held by these agencies to discuss questions of ecologically poor regions including the Aral Sea, the South Urals, Kuzbass, Donbass, Semipalatinsk and Chernobyl. The international environmental research centre has been set up on Lake Baikal. The international organization Greenpeace is also doing much to preserve the environment. But these are only the initial steps and they must be carried forward to protect nature, to save life on the planet not only for the sake of the present but also for the future generations.

Vocabulary:

nature - природа

source - источник

environment - окружающая среда

interference - вмешательство

interaction - взаимодействие

increase - возрастать

by-product - побочный продукт
power-station - электростанция
pollute - загрязнять
breathe - дышать
harmful - вредный
careless - небрежный
substance - вещество
upset - нарушать
oxygen - кислород
prevent - предотвращать
dry up - высыхать
rare - редкий
animal - животное
destruction - разрушение
disaster - несчастье, беда
damage - вред
consequence - следствие
explosion - взрыв
protection - защита, охрана
concern - забота
security - безопасность
research centre - научно-исследовательский институт
save - спасать
measure - мера
to take measures - принимать меры
to take care of - заботиться
carry forward - проводить, продолжать дальше

Ex. 1. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. Is nature the source of people's life?
2. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with nature, didn't they?
3. Has man's interference in nature increased with the development of civilization?
What has it led to?
4. Why did some species of animals, birds, plants disappear from the Earth?
5. What is the result of man's careless interaction with nature?
6. What do you know about the Chernobyl ecological disaster?
7. What are the consequences of this tragedy?
8. Environmental protection is a universal concern of everyone, isn't it?
9. Has anything been done to solve ecological problems?
10. Is international cooperation necessary to create a system of ecological security?
Why do you think so?

Ех. 2. Составьте предложения, используя выделенные слова и словосочетания:

1. **The protection of nature** is a subject that concerns everybody.
2. **Environmental problems** are very acute in densely populated regions.
3. **Air pollution** in this city is the worst.
4. Many cities **suffer from smog**.
5. Urgent measures to protect environment **should be taken**.

Ех. 3. Спросите своего друга:

- знает ли он что-либо об экологических проблемах нашей республики;
- что является источником загрязнения окружающей среды;
- какие последствия небрежного вмешательства человека в природу можно наблюдать сейчас;
- что он знает об экологической обстановке в зоне Чернобыльской аварии;
- какова экологическая обстановка в районе Аральского моря (Белого моря, озера Байкал, Кузбасса, Донбасса).
- почему охрана окружающей среды является всеобщим делом;
- какие меры принимаются для предотвращения экологической катастрофы.

Ех.4. Переведите предложения:

1. Взаимодействие человека и природы неотделимо от самой истории человечества.
2. Экологические изменения - одна из важнейших проблем, с которой столкнулось человечество.
3. Загрязнение воды и воздуха является результатом небрежного отношения человека к природе.
4. Планета Земля наш общий дом, поэтому охрана окружающей среды должна стать нашей общей заботой.
5. Международное сообщество предпринимает конкретные меры для охраны природы.