

Природа і довкілля. Лексика. Національні парки та заповідники, заказники України та їх охорона. Еко-туризм. Граматика. Означальні речення (Relative Clauses).

Vocabulary

- Read and learn the words.
- To check pronunciation, use the website <https://www.dictionary.com/>.

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| avoid, v | to try not to do something |
| protect, v | to save from injury, damage, or destruction |
| save, v | to rescue or deliver from danger or harm |
| suffer from, v | to sustain loss or damage |
| reduce, v | to lower, make smth smaller |
| prevent, v | to keep from happening or existing |
| damage, n | loss or harm resulting from injury to person, property, or reputation |
| loss, n | an instance of losing |
| ecology, n | a branch of science concerned with the interrelationship of organisms and their environments |

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| environment, n | the surroundings or conditions in which a person, an animal, or a plant lives or operates |
| environmental issues, n | harmful effects to Earth and its natural systems due to the actions of humans |
| global warming, n | the long-term heating of Earth's climate system |
| the greenhouse effect, n | a process that occurs when gases in Earth's atmosphere trap the Sun's heat |
| the ozone layer, n | a thin part of the Earth's atmosphere that absorbs almost all of the sun's harmful ultraviolet light |
| climate change, n | a long-term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define Earth's local, regional and global climates |
| extreme weather conditions, n | unexpected, unusual, severe, or unseasonal weather |
| endangered species, n | a type of organism that is threatened by extinction |
| habitat, n | the natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism |
| rainforest, n | a forest in a tropical area that receives a lot of rain |
| deforestation, n | clearing or thinning of forests by humans to make the land available for other uses |
| biodiversity, n | the variety of life found in a place on Earth or, often, the total variety of life on Earth |
| extinct, adj | no longer in existence; having ended or died out |
| contaminated, adj | made less pure; poisonous |

Listening

Task 1

Read the words and their definitions. Try to guess what the text is going to be about.

→ **ice sheet**

a thick layer of ice covering a large area of land for a long period of time

→ **glacier**

very large, slow-moving mass of ice

→ **in balance**

having different parts or elements arranged in the correct proportions

→ **tipping point**

time at which a change or an effect cannot be stopped

→ **rate**

speed at which something happens or changes

→ **throw your hands up**

(idiom) show frustration and despair when a situation becomes so bad that you give up

Have you guessed the topic?

Task 2

Look through the questions. Listen and choose the correct option.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p08wkj6w/player>

1. In 2020 the hottest temperature was recorded in _____ .
 - a) Texas;
 - b) California;
 - c) Greenland;
 - d) Iceland.
2. Greenland's ice sheet is _____ times the size of Texas and almost _____ kilometres thick.
 - a) 5; 2;
 - b) 13; 22;
 - c) 2; 3;
 - d) 3; 2.
3. Many scientists say that it's now too late to stop global heating and melting polar ice.
 - a) True;
 - b) False;
 - c) Doesn't say.
4. Ice sheet was _____ prior to 2000.
 - a) on a tipping point;
 - b) in balance;
 - c) more or less in balance.
5. What are *Greenland's glaciers*?
 - a) Large, slow-moving masses of ice;
 - b) Large, slow-moving masses of snow;
 - c) Ice sheets;
 - d) Large, fast-moving masses of ice and snow;
6. Greenhouse gases humans are pumping into the atmosphere affect ice melting.
 - a) True;
 - b) False;
 - c) Doesn't say.
7. Who thinks that changes in human activity can still slow the rate – or speed of Greenland's ice sheet melting?
 - a) Neil;
 - b) Michaela;
 - c) Georgiana;
 - d) Scientists;
 - e) No one.
8. How many gigatonnes of Greenland's ice sheet are now melting every year?
 - a) 500 gigatonnes;
 - b) 450 gigatonnes;
 - c) 550 gigatonnes;
 - d) 540 gigatonnes.

Task 3

Answer the questions.

1. Is it now too late to stop global heating and melting polar ice?
2. Has the attention moved away from serious global environmental issues because of the coronavirus? In what way?
3. What can slow the rate of ice melting?
4. What can people do to prevent global warming?