

1 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytania.

- 1 Can you name some animals that are protected?
- 2 Where do they live?
- 3 Do you know why they need protection?

Zadanie maturalne

2 Przeczytaj trzy teksty związane z ochroną przyrody. Z podanych odpowiedzi A–C wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu.

Tekst 1

- 1 The author of the text argues that
- A we are damaging the environment for no good reason.
 - B rich people are not ecologically friendly.
 - C protesting against consumerism is a waste of time.

Tekst 2

- 2 Atlantic puffins
- A prefer to stay on land most of the time.
 - B are in immediate danger of extinction.
 - C suffer because humans harm the environment.

Tekst 3

- 3 The text comes from
- A a newspaper article about environmental issues.
 - B a leaflet produced by an environmental organisation.
 - C a scientific report on environmental destruction.

3 SŁOWNICTWO Dopasuj wyrazy wyróżnione w tekstach do definicji.

- 1 _____ – catching so many fish that they become endangered
- 2 _____ – unable to continue without damage to the environment
- 3 _____ – a way of life in which material goods are very important and people tend to consume more than they need

4 SŁOWNICTWO Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami utworzonymi od wyrazów w nawiasach.

- 1 Air _____ (POLLUTE) in big cities damages the health of the people who live there.
- 2 According to the international Red List of Threatened Species, more than 2,000 species of animals are now in direct danger of _____ (EXTINCT).
- 3 The continuing _____ (DESTROY) of tropical rain forests makes global warming worse.
- 4 The careless _____ (CONSUME) of natural resources happening today will cause problems within our lifetime.
- 5 Most governments still pay more attention to the economy than to _____ (ENVIRONMENT) problems.

5 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytanie.

Which of the problems mentioned in exercise 4 do you think are the most serious? Why?

1

POINTLESS CONSUMERISM

Manufacturing and consumption are destroying the environment. Together, they cause over half of worldwide carbon dioxide production. We burn fossil fuels, pollute rivers and cut down forests to make and sell things. But often they are things we don't need like mechanical dancing dogs or plastic talking fish. Pointless **consumerism** also causes the destruction of wildlife. Rhinos are in danger of extinction but in 2012 over 650 were illegally killed in South Africa. Their horns were made into expensive powder and sent to the Far East for very rich people to buy. They believe, wrongly, that it is good for their health.

PUFFINS

2



It flies like a bird, swims like a fish and walks like a duck. It's black and white with a large colourful beak. It's sometimes called 'sea parrot'. It's the puffin.

Atlantic puffins nest in caves and on rocky cliffs on the islands and coasts of the North Atlantic. They mostly live at sea, resting on the waves when not swimming.

With a population of over 12 million, Atlantic puffins are not endangered yet. However, due to **overfishing**, global warming and pollution such as oil spills, numbers are falling and in the UK they are now a protected species.

3

WHAT CAN YOU DO WITH 50P?

- You can save the Siberian tiger from extinction. The Siberian tiger is in danger of extinction. There are only about 200 left in the wild. 50p can help protect wildlife.
- You can fight climate change. The CO₂ from oil and coal causes global warming and extreme weather like droughts and floods. 50p can contribute to research into renewable energies like solar power.

- You can change people's minds. The **unsustainable** consumption of natural resources causes pollution and damages the environment. 50p can help pay for publicity campaigns to make people think about their lifestyles.



Give 50p to PreserveOurPlanet today!