

**Тема**:We and the Environment.

**Мета**: Повторити і активізувати лексичний та навчальний матеріал.

 Розвивати комунікативну компетенцію.

 Розвивати крос-культурну компетенцію.

 Вдосконалювати навички письма‚ читання.

 Формувати світогляд учнів.

 Виховувати дбайливе ставлення до природи‚ відповідальність за

 чистоту навколишнього середовища‚ усвідомлення важливості

 охорони суспільства.

**Обладнання**:постери з теми‚ мультимедіа‚ картки для самостійної роботи‚ слайдова презентація,таблиці‚ анкета‚ підручник.

**Procedure**

1. **Підготовка до сприйняття іншомовного мовлення.**
2. Greeting. T:How are you today?

P:We are fine, thank you!

1. Aim. Today we are going to speak about Pollution and ways to protect the environment. We are speaking about Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Land Pollution. Also we are finding out your own attitude to ecological problems.
2. Check on Homework.

What is the definition of the word:

1. ecology - the science that studies the relations of plants‚

animals and people to each other

1. environment - the air‚ the water‚ and land in which people‚

animals and plants live

1. to reuse - to use something again
2. to reduce - to make something smaller‚ less in size, amount .
3. energy efficient - using little energy
4. recycling - the process of collecting used products and

remanufacturing them into new products instead of throwing them away as garbage

1. ozone layer - a region in the upper atmosphere containing a

high amount of ozone gas that absorbs the

sun’s ultraviolent radiation

1. pollution - contamination of the environmental situation
2. greening - the act of making something green or fresh;

a restoration

 10)environmentalist - person who works toward protecting the

environment from estruction or pollution

4.Warming-up:

T: What the environmental quotes do you know?

* "Treat the Earth well. It was not given to you by your parents, it was loaned to you by your children". Lee Talbot
* "Mother planet is showing us the red warning light -"be careful"- she is saying. To take care of the planet is to take care of our own house". The Dalai Lama
* "The greatness of a nation can be judged by the way its animals are treated". Mahandas Gandhi
* "Humans merely share the Earth. We can only protect the land, not own it". Chief Seattle
* "If a tree dies, plant another in its place". Carl Linnaeus
* "Civilization is being poisoned by its own waste products".

William RalphInge

* "Nature never did betray

The heart that loved her". W. Wordsworth

* "The Nation that destroys its soil destroys itself".F.Roosevelt
* "Look after this planet, it is the only one we have".

Prince Philip of Britain

* "The people do not make the land, it is the land that makes the people". (Proverb)

T: And the quotation «**Nature never did betray the heart that loved her»**

will be the epigraph to our lesson.

1. **Основна частина.**

1.Reading. Fill in the blanks in the text with the words from the box.

a) nowadays e) population i) endanger

b) serious f) nuclear j)solve

c) environment g) noise

d) shortage h) wildlife

THIS FRAGILE PLANET

(Note: fragile means delicate, easily broken or damaged.)

This word "environment" means simply what is around us. The air we breathe, the soil on which we stand and walk, the water we drink are all part of the ----------------- (1). ------------------- (2) people understand how important it is to -------------------(3) the environmental problems that ------------ (4) people’s lives. The most -----------------------(5) environmental problems are:

* pollution in its many forms (water pollution, air pollution,----------------(6) pollution;
* --------------------(7) from cars, planes, trains;
* destruction of -------------------(8) and countryside beauty;
* ----------------------(9) of natural resources (water, metals, different kinds of fuel);
* the growth of ----------------------(10).

What does the word "environment" mean? What is associated in your mind with the word "environment"? What are the most serious environmental problems?

Let’s speak about pollution of air, water and land and the most serious environmental problems of our country and Kryvyi Rih.

2. Speaking.

1) Air Pollution

 - Pollution became evident in Ukraine with industrial development in the 19th century. Ukraine contains some of the most polluted landscapes in Eastern Europe.

 - Air pollution is especially severe in the heavily industrialized cities of Kharkiv, Luhans’k, Donets’k, Dnipropetrovs’k, Zaporizhzhia and Kryvyi Rih. Firstly, coal-using industries are major sources of high levels of uncontrolled emissions of harmful substances. Secondly, over one-third of the emissions into atmosphere originate from automobile transport. The cars pollute the atmosphere and endanger people’s health.

-Travelling by car is the most harmful to the environment. Pollution from car is making a hole in the ozone layer bigger.

 T: Has your family a car?

How often do you use it?

 Why is it important to take care of it, to repair it in time?

I think it’s better to walk, to use a bike or public transport instead of car.

- T: You know that good air is essential for health. Smoking chimneys, burning forests, leaves are pumping tons of rubbish into the air, and we breathe it in. So, it’s clear that not only nature is influenced by the air pollution but people’s health as well.

And have you ever burnt rubbish or dry leaves? (Yes, no …)

It’s one of the ways of air pollution.

 -We know that people must pay fine of 340 gr (up to 1360 gr) for burning leaves. And organisations, objects of business, enterprises must pay 850-1700 gr for burning leaves. Specialists from the working group in Kryvyi Rih control this situation.

- I want to add that the most terrible accident is a radioactive contamination of a vast area in April 1986 when there was an explosion at the Chornobyl nuclear power station. The air, water, land of Ukraine were polluted. Numbers of death and children leukemia have occurred in the affected areas. It’s a tragedy for a whole nation.

-Our city Kryvyi Rih is an industrialized one. Many enterprises, plants and Mining-dressing (concentrating) enterprises pollute air. Look at the pictures and tables.

(мультимедіа)

T: Let’s relax. (writing) Game.Two teams (картки)

1. Write down as many sentences as you can to save our environment.
2. I am reading some sentences now. If you hear the idea you have written, cross it.

If you have three crossings across, diagonally or down, say

"Bingo".

Let’s start.

1. You try to use less chemicals.
2. You do not burn leaves.
3. You do not cut down trees.
4. You plant trees, flowers.
5. You don’t smoke.
6. You never use spray.
7. You do not burn rubbish.
8. You use a bike.
9. You don’t use a car.

2) Let’s continue our lesson and speak about water pollution. (мультимедіа)

- The seas and rivers are in danger. They are filled with poison: industrial and nuclear waste. If nothing is done about it, one day nothing will be able to live in them. Oil spills pollute oceans and seas and cause the death of the seabirds and animals.

 -Almost all surface waters of Ukraine belong to the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov basins. The high population density and low protection have given rise to chronic and serious levels of water pollution in Ukraine. The Dniester and the Danube are the most polluted bodies of water. (map)

 - Our river sIngulets, Saksagan are polluted as well. Harmful chemicals from factories and waste from houses pollute them. (Multimedia "How we clean our rivers, what we (our city) do")

Communicative activities.

Think and say:

 A) We speak about water shortage.

- What did you use water for last week?

- Did you waste any water?

 - Do you often wash clothes

- How much water do you spend on washing?

 B) Water pollution is becoming bad.

 - Have you ever thrown anything into a river? If so, what?

 - Have you ever washed your bicycle or parent’s car in a river?

 -How dirty did it make the water. People use a lot of washing powder. -Have you ever done it? Does your family do it?

 - Do you think it does harm to our rivers?

Things to do for protection of nature:

- Don’t take baths. Take quick showers.

- Don’t leave the water running while brushing your teeth.

- Don’t throw rubbish into the rivers.

- Don’t use a lot of washing powder.

- Don’t wash anything in the rivers. Keep water. There isn’t clean water on the

Earth and in Kryvyi Rih.

3) Land Pollution

 -Harmful chemicals from factories and people pollute not only air, water but also land (soil). Farmers must stop using mercury to control insects and weeds because this chemical is very dangerous to people. The government should make pollutants pay a large fine.

 - We must plant ten seeding trees to replace one that he had cut down because deforestation causes land pollution. World needs to hear sad truth about our forests. (Ex.IV, p.64, підручник)

-We must not throw papers, plastic bottles, all rubbish on the ground. We have a trashcan for this case.

 -Campers are made to tidy their places of rest. They must take care of nature.

Period of corruption of waste products. (слайдова презентація)

What can we do?

-Use rubbish again (reuse).

*-*Recycle 80% of domestic rubbish.

Recycling saves trees, energy, money. Recycling helps to solve the environmental problems. Recycling saves energy in the manufacturing process, when a ton of recycled aluminium saves 95% of the energy needed to make new aluminium – so less CO2 is released. Less CO2 means cleaner air.

-Reduce air polution

Think of some interesting ways of recycling each of these:

* old newspapers;
* old plastic bottles;
* a drink can;
* an old sweater.

So, if you care about the environment always remember The Three Rs! Reduce Reuse Recycle (таблиця)

Answer the questions.

How can each of us contribute to keeping the environment cleaner and healthier?

Do you always pick up your litter after a picnic?

What can everyone do for cleanliness and beauty of the city in which he lives? (таблиця)

Let’s do a personality test.

PERSONALITY TEST

DO YOU WORRY ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT?

1. Imagine you are on holiday abroad. You eat chocolate-covered sweets but there are no any rubbish bins to put their wrappers in. What do you do?
2. Keep the wrappers in your pocket until you see a bin.
3. Throw them on the ground. It’s not your fault there aren’t enough rubbish bins.
4. It depends. If there’s a lot of rubbish on the ground, you might "drop them accidentally".
5. On the way home you are very thirsty. What do you buy?
6. Something in a non recyclable plastic bottle.
7. Something in a glass bottle or aluminium can.
8. Something in a carton.

3)Your walkman always needs new batteries. What do you do?

 a) Buy re-chargeable batteries.

 b) Put old batteries in the bin and buy new ones.

 c) Buy new ones and take the old ones to a recycling centre.

4) If you lived near a beach, how would you react if a fast food restaurant opened near the beach?

 a) Be pleased but also worried about more rubbish on the beach.

 b) Be pleased. Now you can eat burgers on the beach.

 c) You never eat at fast food places because there is too much packaging.

 5) You buy a couple of things in a shop. When you pay, the cashier is

about to put the things in plastic bag. What do you say?

 a)"No, thank you". (You have brought your own bag from home.)

 b) Nothing. You let him\her put the things in the bag.

 c) It depends if you can carry the things easily without a bag.

 6) There are a couple of flies in your room. They are annoying you. What

do you do?

1. Try to kill them with a newspaper.
2. Try to kill them with a horrible-smelling aerosol.
3. Hit the air with a newspaper so they leave you alone.

 7) You are writing a letter to a good friend. You’ve made several

mistakes and need to cross things out. What do you do?

1. Start the letter again on another piece of paper.
2. Continue writing; your friend will excuse your mistakes.
3. Continue to write but if you make any more mistakes, start again.

Now add up your score:

Read the analysis.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a | b | c |
| 1. | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 2. | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 3. | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 4. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 5. | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 6. | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 7. | 1 | 3 | 2 |

7-10: You do not worry about the environment at all! You think pollution is someone else’s problem, not yours. You think recycling and saving energy resources are too time-consuming.

11-17: You care about the environment and you have some good habits which help save it. However, there are probably a few other things you could do.

18-21: You definitely care about the environment. You think about it when you make everyday decisions. If more people in the world were as good as you, the planet would have fewer problems.

-The condition of our planet reflects condition of our conscience and our moral. Who cares about future generations? Things will only become worse because new negative trend was born, trend to transform food into the fuel, trend of biofuels. People across the world die of hunger and rich states transform precious food into the fuel.

 And there are so many ecological problems that we really have to start with and any start would be a good start. Hope is now the only thing we are left with …

 So, we have a moral duty to look after our planet. Prevention is better than cure.

 -If you want to save the planet and stop pollution, start doing this yourselves. Everyone must understand that one can do more for the nature, for our environment. Let’s say "No" to nature polluting. If you want anything to be done, do it yourself. And live happily!

ВіршAll For You

The trees of the forest,

The flowers in the lee,

The birds on the branches,

The fish of the sea;

The rocks and the mountains,

The rivers that blow,

The rain and the sunshine,

The ice and the snow.

The corn-fields all yellow,

The sky of deep blue:

The sweetness and beauty

Of life are for you.

1. **Заключна частина уроку.**
2. Summary.
3. Assessment.
4. H\w: написати міні-твір "We Are All Against Pollution".