

L15: Środowisko cz. 2. - Ćwiczenia leksykalne

Zadanie 1: Przetłumacz słowa na język polski, a następnie przyporządkuj je do definicji oraz zapisz.

flood – _____ earthquake – _____ tsunami – _____ hurricane – _____
tornado – _____ drought – _____ volcanic eruption – _____
wildfire – _____ landslide – _____

- A. water covers the land after heavy rain or when a river goes over its banks _____
- B. the ground shakes strongly _____
- C. a very big wave after an earthquake in the sea _____
- D. a strong storm with very fast wind and rain over the ocean _____
- E. a very strong wind that turns in a circle and can break houses _____
- F. no rain for a long time _____
- G. hot lava and ash come out of a mountain _____
- H. fire that spreads quickly in a forest or grassland _____
- I. a lot of earth or rocks fall down a hill or mountain _____

Zadanie 2 : Wybierz prawidłową odpowiedź.

There are many kinds of natural disasters. In 2010, Haiti had a big (**earthquake / hurricane**). Many houses fell down and people lost their homes. In Japan, a huge wave called a (**tsunami / drought**) covered towns near the sea. In the USA, (**hurricane / wildfire**) Katrina destroyed many houses and streets. In Australia, there is sometimes no rain for many months. This is called a (**drought / flood**). In Indonesia, hot lava and ash came out of a mountain during a (**volcanic eruption / landslide**). In California, dry weather and strong wind can start a (**wildfire / tornado**). In the middle of the USA, a strong wind called a (**tornado / tsunami**) can break houses and trees. In the mountains, heavy rain can cause a (**landslide / drought**) that covers roads with mud and stones.

Zadanie 3 : Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź. Zerknij do listy słownictwa z lekcji 15 (s. 2, sekcja Sposoby ochrony środowiska).

1. Many children in my town like to _____ (**jeździć na rowerze**) in the summer.
2. It is important to _____ (**chronić zwierzęta**) and their homes.
3. We should _____ (**kupować lokalne jedzenie**) to help farmers.
4. Volunteers came to _____ (**zbierać śmieci**) after the festival.
5. People in big cities should _____ (**korzystać z transportu publicznego**) more often.

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6. Organisations work hard to _____ (**chronić dzikie zwierzęta**) around the world.
7. My family always tries to _____ (**oszczędzać energię**) by turning off the lights.
8. I prefer to _____ (**chodzić pieszo**) to school instead of taking the bus.
9. We should _____ (**oszczędzać wodę**) when we brush our teeth.
10. Every spring, our school helps _____ (**sadzić drzewa**) in the park.
11. I always try to _____ (**używać toreb wielokrotnego użytku**) when I go shopping.
12. On Saturdays, we go to _____ (**sprzątać plaże**) near our town.

Zadanie 4: Przeczytaj tekst o recyklingu i ochronie środowiska przez nastolatków. Wybierz odpowiednie słowo z listy i wpisz je w miejsce luk (a–l).

paper, glass, plastic, metal, bin, bag, rubbish, compost, recycle, reuse, reduce, sort

Teenagers can help protect the environment in many ways. At school, we have special containers for (a) _____, (b) _____, (c) _____, and (d) _____. This helps us to (e) _____ our waste and send it to recycling centres.

We also try to (f) _____ things like bottles or jars instead of throwing them away. For example, glass jars can be used to store pens, and old boxes can be turned into organisers. Some waste, like fruit and vegetable peels, can be turned into (g) _____, which is very good for gardens.

At home, my family always puts rubbish into the right (h) _____ and uses a cloth (i) _____ when shopping instead of plastic ones. We also try to (j) _____ the amount of waste we make, for example by buying products with less packaging.

It's important not to throw (k) _____ in the street or in parks. Everyone should learn how to (l) _____ and take care of our planet.

Zadanie 5: Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz właściwą odpowiedź/odpowiedzi.

People all over the world are trying to protect the environment. One important step is using (**fossil fuels / renewable sources of energy**) to produce clean power. Many countries are building farms that make (**electricity / wind energy**) without producing dangerous gases. In some places, rivers are used to create (**water energy / wave**) for towns and villages.

Cars and buses use a lot of (**fuel / tide**), which can cause (**rainbow / air pollution**) in big cities. Factories must clean their waste to stop (**water pollution / climate change**), which harms nature.

The Earth is changing — (**global warming / climate change**) is making weather more extreme. We can help by planting trees and stopping (**earthquake / deforestation**). Another serious problem is (**overfishing / storm**), which destroys life in the oceans.

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Zadanie 6: Uzupelnij luki, tłumaczac fragmenty w nawiasach na język angielski w odpowiednim czasie.

1. John _____ (nauczył się używać toreb wielokrotnego użytku), to protect the planet.
2. My friends _____ (chcieli chodzić pieszo do szkoły), to reduce air pollution.
3. Anna _____ (planowała sadzić drzewa), in the park with a group of volunteers.
4. Our class _____ (spróbowała zbierać śmieci), near the river.
5. Tom _____ (zamierza oszczędzać wodę), by turning off the tap when brushing his teeth.
6. We _____ (chcieliśmy używać transportu publicznego), to use less fuel.
7. Kate _____ (nauczyła się chronić dzikie zwierzęta), by helping in a nature reserve.
8. They _____ (zamierzają kupować lokalne jedzenie), to support farmers.
9. Peter _____ (spróbował oszczędzać energię), by turning off lights in empty rooms.
10. My neighbours _____ (planowali sprzątać plaże), during the summer holidays.

Zadanie 7: Przeczytaj i wybierz właściwą odpowiedź.

1. Your friend says: "We should use less plastic bags."
A. Let's use reusable bags instead.
B. I don't like shopping.
C. Plastic is my favourite.
2. A classmate asks: "Why do you walk to school?"
A. Because it helps reduce air pollution.
B. Because I can run faster.
C. Because I like buses.
3. Someone says: "The park looks empty."
A. Let's plant some trees.
B. Let's cut more trees.
C. I don't like parks.
4. Your neighbour asks: "How do you save energy at home?"
A. By turning off lights when I don't need them.
B. By eating more vegetables.
C. By going to bed late.

