

Практическая работа № 4

Тема: Лексика по теме «Экология. Охрана окружающей среды»: типы экосистем, факторы, вызывающие проблемы в экологии.

Цель: формирование умения использования ознакомительного и изучающего видов чтения учебных текстов.

Задание: Переведите текст письменно, ответьте на вопросы к тексту. Выполните задания.

Запомните необходимый минимум профессиональной лексики:

mountains slopes – горные склоны

to breathe – дышать

surroundings – окружение, окрестности

require – приказывать, требовать

breed – размножаться

exhaust fumes – выхлопные газы

soot and dirt – копоть/грязь

waste – отходы

abundance – изобилие

contribution – вклад



1. Ecology

We live on a very beautiful planet – on the Earth. Our planet has very rich resources: the bright blue of the sky, fresh, crystal-clear mountain lake water, the rich green of the mountains slopes, wild flower, picturesque views – all these sceneries of nature fill us with admiration.

That's why those who live in cities prefer spending their days off and their holidays far from the noise of the city, to be closer to nature. Perhaps they like to breathe fresh air or to swim in clear water because the ecology is not as poor as in the cities.

Ecology is the study of the ways in which organisms (plants and animals) depend upon each other and upon their surroundings. Each organism requires conditions in order to be able to live and breed. These conditions are its environment by changing the ecological conditions.

So, pollution is one of the most burning problems of nowadays. Now millions of chimneys, cars, buses, trucks all over the world exhaust fumes and harmful substances into the atmosphere. These poisoned substances pollute everything: air, land, water, birds and animals people. So, it is usually hard to breathe in the large cities where there are lots of plants. Everything there is covered with soot and dirt. All these affect harmfully.

Water pollution is very serious, too. Ugly rivers of dirty water polluted with factory waste, poisoned fish are all-round us. And polluted air and poisoned water lead to the end of the civilization. So, nowadays a lot of dead lands and lifeless areas have appeared. Because of our actions and dealings can turn the land to a desert.

So, we see that our environment offers an abundance of subject matter for discussion. The problems and prospects of the blue planet interest not only scientist and futurologists, but also politicians, industry, and the public – and above all, young people! There is hardly a young person who is not concerned with the preservation of our natural habitat. To recognize environmental problems and master them, to reduce and avoid environmental pollution, to discover and develop ecologically sound technologies – there are the essential building blocks for our future.

Whether scientist or politicians, bankers or student, whether Greek, Norwegian, Hungarian or Finn ... all are encouraged to make a contribution towards protecting the environment. Dedication and the courage to change one's way of thinking are called for.

We are to stop pollution. So, we can grow plants and trees, to purify waste, to start urgent campaigns in order to preserve environment.

Ответьте на вопросы:

1. Why do people prefer spending their days off far from the noise of the city?
2. How do millions of chimneys, cars, buses, trucks all over the world damage our nature?
3. Who interests the problems and prospects of the blue planet?
4. We are to stop pollution, aren't we? Why?

Must и **should** — модальные глаголы. Они не обозначают действие, а показывают необходимость или целесообразность его выполнения.

Must используется для выражения требования, обязательства или даже приказа, **should** обозначает совет или рекомендацию.

1) **Must** предполагает отсутствие альтернатив, по крайней мере законных. Иными словами, ты обязан делать что-то. Пример:

- Every citizen **must** obey the law of this country. (Каждый гражданин обязан подчиняться закону этой страны)

2) **Should** же, в отличие от **must** предполагает выбор. Однако, это чаще относится к какой-либо рекомендации. Т.е. это не твое решение. Уж следовать этой рекомендации или нет - твое дело.

Грамматические задания:

1. Вставьте правильный вариант **should or mustn't** и переведите предложения.

1. We.... water flowers and trees.
2. Children.... break baby trees.
3. We.... clean pavements.
4. We.... grow trees and plants.
5. We pollute water and air.
6. People.... put rubbish in a rubbish bin.
7. We.... pull our rare flowers.
8. We.... take litter home.
9. People.... kill birds and animals.
10. People.... respect the life and work of the countryside.
11. We.... recycle old paper and metal.
12. We.... throw rubbish on the ground.
13. People...keep country tidy.
14. Children.... paint walls, trees.
15. We.... keep dogs under control.
16. We...pollute air and water.
17. We...protect wild animals.
18. People...interfere with nature.

2. Выпишите из текста предложения с модальными глаголами и их эквивалентами и переведите их.