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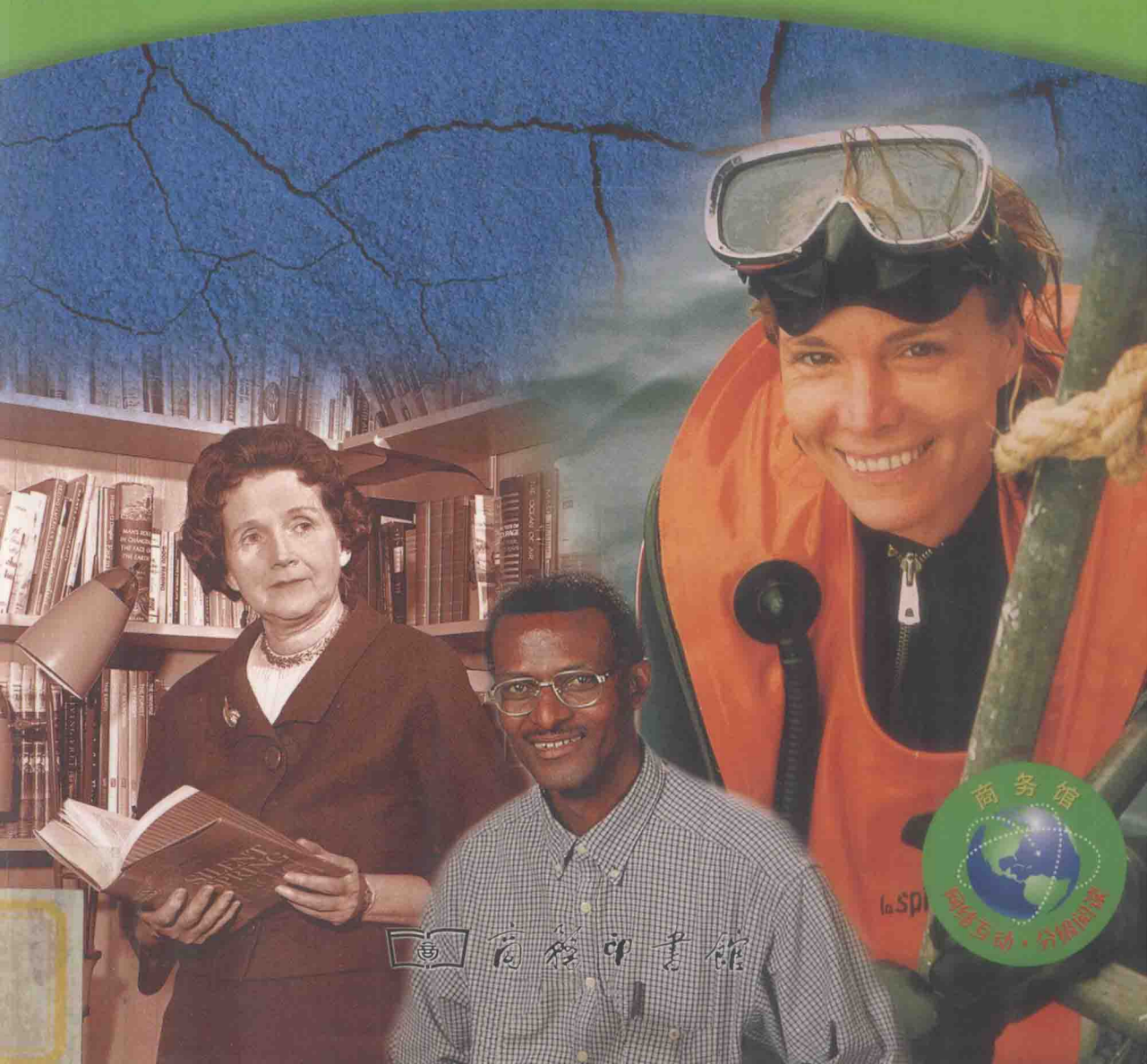
6级

适合初一~初三年级学生

On the Wild Side

自然之友

[美] Sandy Roydhouse 著



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易璐 注释

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On the Wild Side

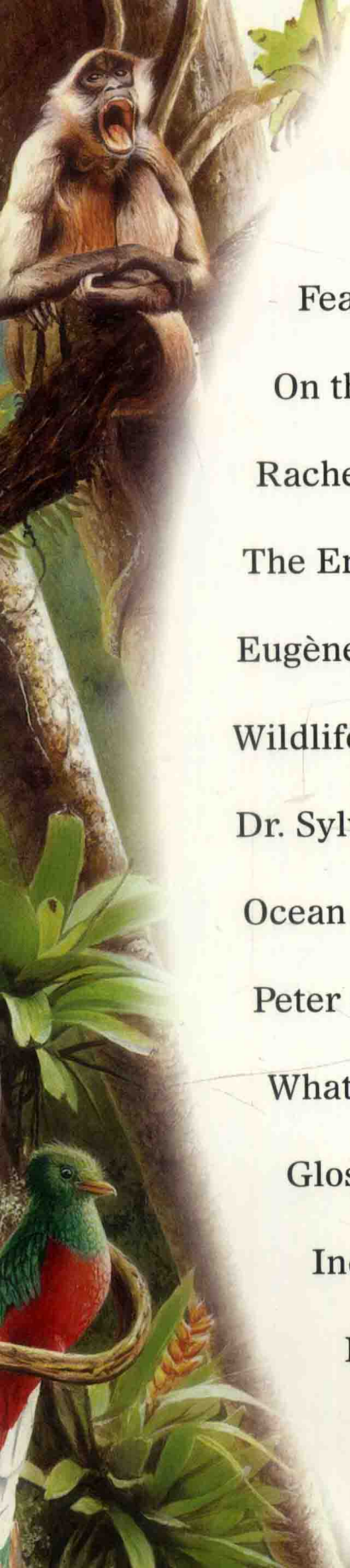
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Features 导读

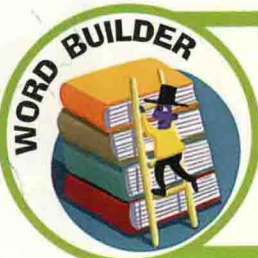
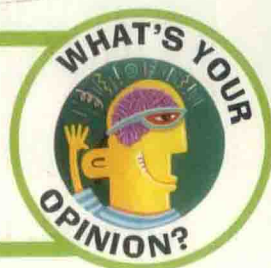


There are many people helping to look after Earth's environment and wildlife. Find out about some of these people in Earth Watch.

全世界有很多人在竭力保护地球环境和野生动植物。在本书“看地球”的篇目中，你将会了解他们做出的努力。

How safe are chemicals that people use to kill pests? Read about DDT on page 9 and then decide for yourself.

人们用来杀虫的化学药剂到底有多安全？在第9页，你会读到有关DDT的信息，然后再做出你自己的判断吧。



An animal is extinct when none of its kind can be found anywhere, but what is an endangered or threatened animal? Turn to page 13 to find out.

如果一种动物在地球上完全消失，我们称这个物种“灭绝”了。但如果我们说某种动物是“濒危”或“受威胁”物种，这表示什么意思呢？翻到第13页，你可以找到相关的答案。

What kind of vehicle can fly underwater? Discover more in **Flying Beneath the Waves** on page 21.

什么样的交通工具能在水底飞行呢？读了21页的“浪下飞行”，你就会找到这个问题的答案。



What is the World Wildlife Fund?

世界野生动植物基金会是什么样的组织？

Visit <http://edu.cp.com.cn>

for more about **ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS.**

欲知更多关于“环境组织”的知识，请登录商务印书馆教育网站。



On the Wild Side

Since the 1800s, people have made many improvements to their lives. They have invented machines to help them move and work faster. They have learned to harvest Earth's resources. However, some of these changes have caused damage to Earth's oceans, forests, and animals.

Rachel Carson, Eugène Rutagarama, Dr. Sylvia Earle, and Peter Garrett are **environmentalists**. They have each worked hard, in many different ways, to help look after the world's natural environment. Sometimes, they have had to speak up and “walk on the wild side” to have their causes heard!

Key to Environmentalists

著名环境保护主义者



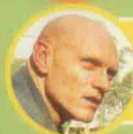
Rachel Carson, U.S.A., fought against the use of chemicals in the environment.
美国人蕾切尔·卡逊反对使用破坏环境的化学药剂。



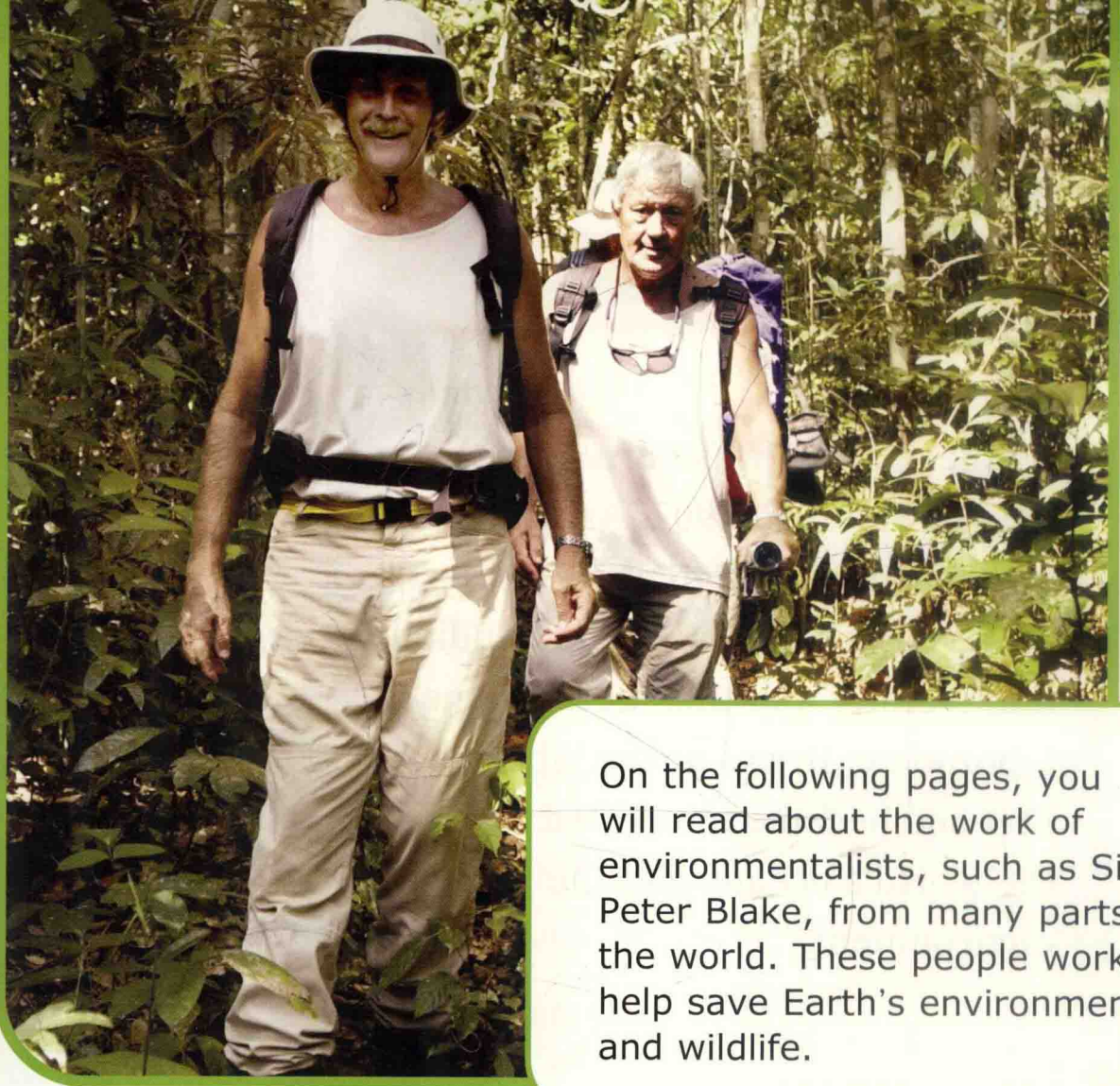
Eugène Rutagarama, Rwanda, is helping to save the mountain gorilla population in central Africa.
卢旺达人尤金·卢塔加拉马在中部非洲奋力保护山地大猩猩。



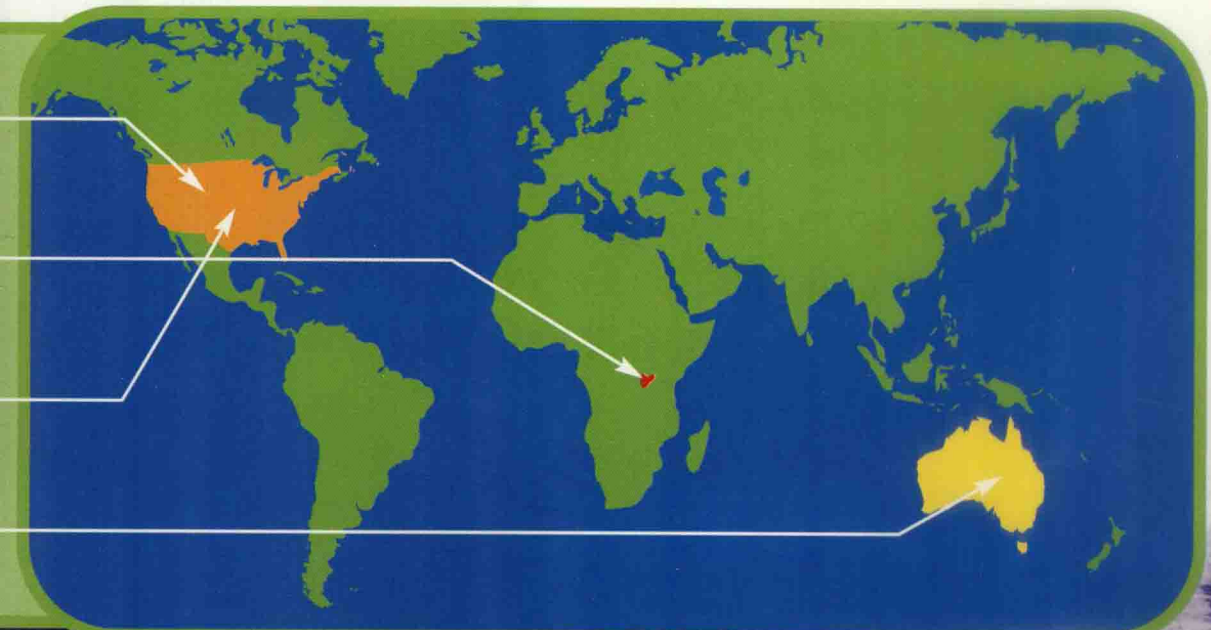
Dr. Sylvia Earle, U.S.A., studies and explores the world's oceans and ocean life.
美国人西尔维娅·厄尔博士研究并探索世界海洋和海洋中的生命。



Peter Garrett, Australia, is working to protect Australia's rivers, national parks, and oceans.
澳大利亚人彼得·卡雷特致力于保护澳大利亚的河流、国家公园和海洋。



On the following pages, you will read about the work of environmentalists, such as Sir Peter Blake, from many parts of the world. These people work to help save Earth's environment and wildlife.

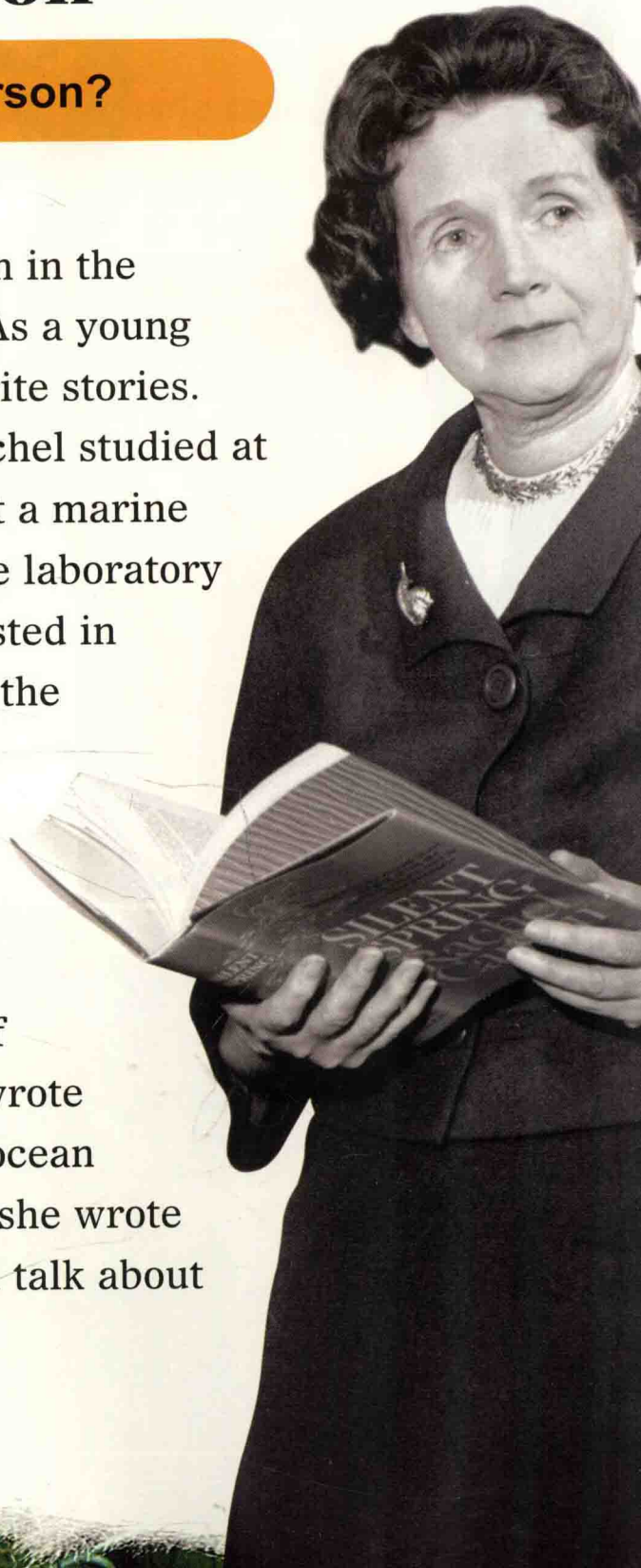


Rachel Carson

Who Was Rachel Carson?

Rachel Carson was born in the United States in 1907. As a young girl, Rachel loved to write stories. As a young woman, Rachel studied at a university and then at a marine laboratory. It was at the laboratory that she became interested in the world's oceans and the environment.

Throughout her career, Rachel combined her love of writing with her love of the environment. She wrote three books about her ocean studies. Then, in 1962, she wrote *Silent Spring*. People still talk about this book today.



Rachel Carson's Life

1907—Born in Springdale, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

1936—Wrote science radio **scripts**, then became **Editor-in-Chief** of all **publications** for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

1941—First book, *Under the Sea-Wind*, published

1945—Became aware of effects of chemicals in the environment

1962—*Silent Spring* published

1963—Called for new government policies to protect human health and the environment. Presented her ideas to **Congress** (below)

1964—Died in Silver Spring, Maryland, U.S.A.

1999—Named one of *Time* magazine's "Top 20 Most **Influential** Scientists and Thinkers of the Twentieth Century"



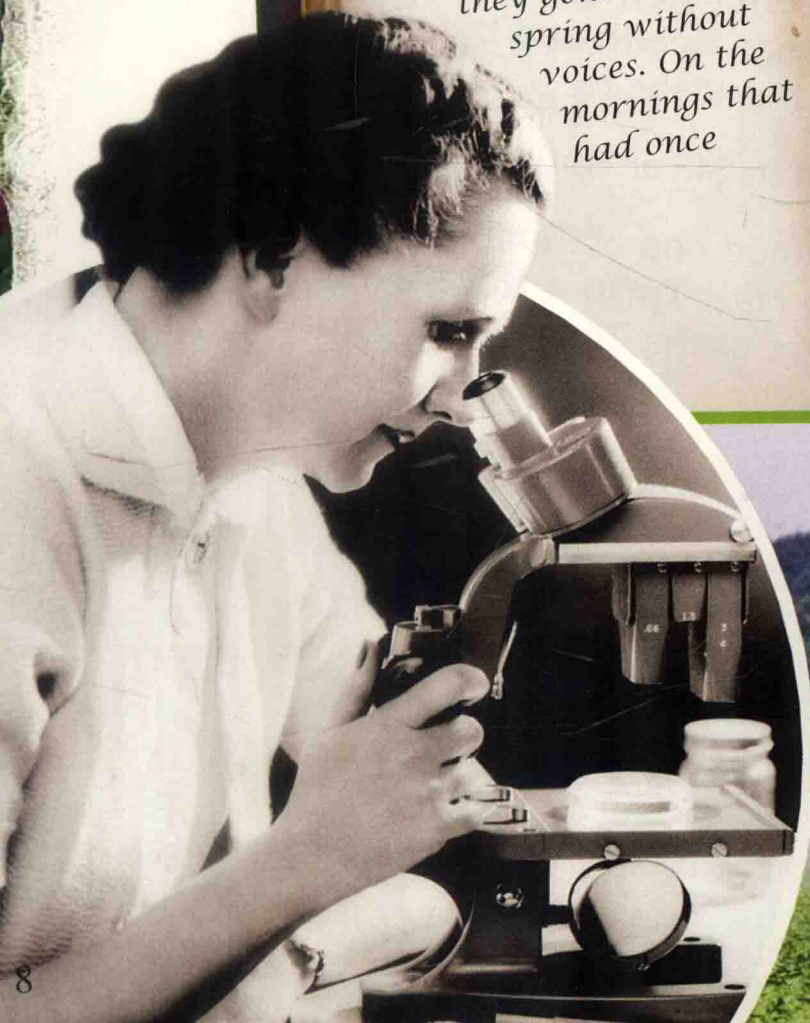
What Did Rachel Carson Do?

While studying the oceans, Rachel noticed the effects of **pesticides** on the environment. She questioned some scientists in chemical businesses about the long-term dangers of using pesticides. This was the subject of her book *Silent Spring*.

"There was a strange stillness. The birds, for example, where had they gone? It was a spring without voices. On the mornings that had once

throbbed with the dawn chorus of robins, catbirds, doves, jays, wrens, and scores of other voices, there was now no sound; only silence lay over the fields and woods and marsh."

from *Silent Spring*,
Rachel Carson, 1962



Many business people were angry about the book before it was published. However, U.S. President John F. Kennedy was very interested in Rachel's writing. He ordered studies on the effects of pesticides. By the end of 1962, **bills** had been introduced in many states to control the use of pesticides.



A chemical called DDT was made in the 1940s and used in wartime to kill insects that spread disease. By doing this, DDT saved millions of human lives.

However, when people started to use it widely, sometimes in their own backyards, birds and fish began to die. Although DDT is now **banned** in many parts of the world, some countries still use it. What do you think about this? Should there be a worldwide ban on DDT? Why or why not?



Spraying crops with chemicals can get rid of unwanted pests. However, some people believe that pesticides can be harmful to people and animals.



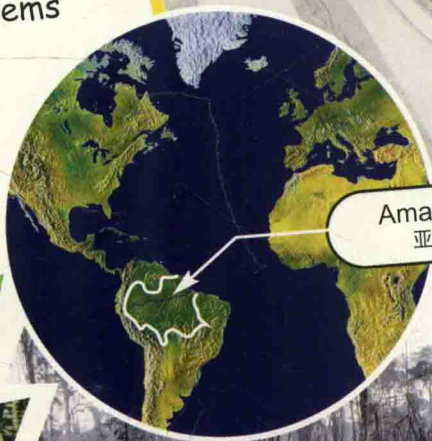
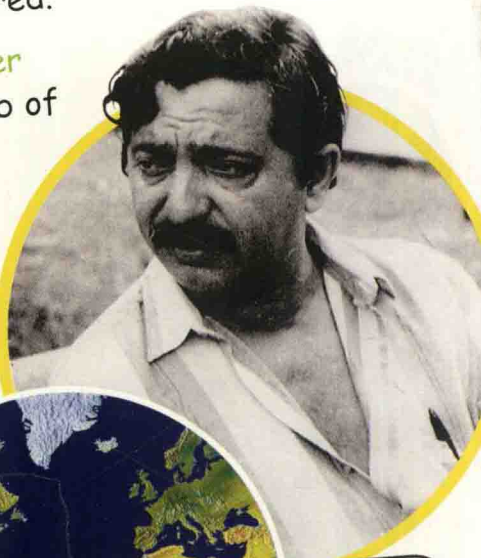
The Environment

SAVING THE AMAZON

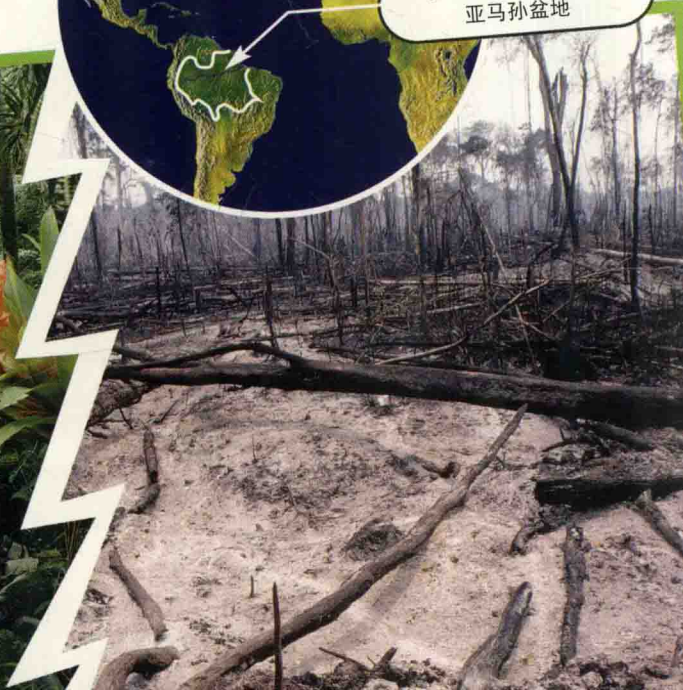
The Amazon rain forest is the largest **tropical** forest in the world. But every day, trees are cut down and land is cleared.

Chico Mendes (1944-1988) was a **rubber tapper** who worked in the Amazon rain forest. His job of collecting rubber did not destroy any trees. When he saw other people destroying parts of the forest, he decided to do something about it. He traveled the world to talk about the **destruction** of the rain forest. He helped people learn about problems in the forest.

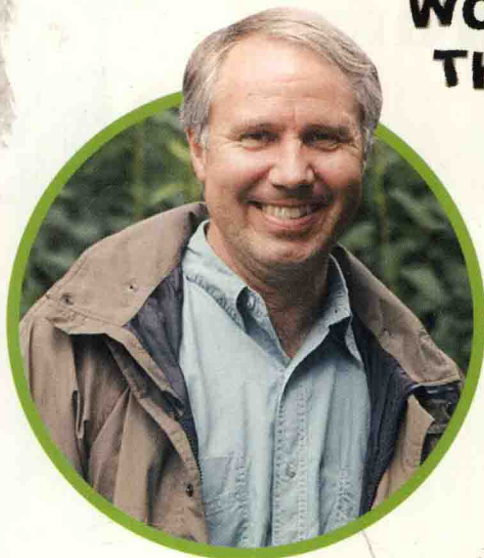
Today, there are still many people working to help save the Amazon rain forest.



Amazon Basin
亚马孙盆地



WORKING IN THE ARCTIC



Monte Hummel is President of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) in Canada.

His **lifelong** interest in the environment began when he returned to his childhood home in Ontario, Canada, to find a poisoned river and the local community in despair.

Today, Monte's special interest is in the Arctic, where WWF has been working for more than 25 years. The Arctic is home to many animals, including polar bears and whales. WWF's main goals in the Arctic are to protect the animals and their homes and to reduce the amount of poisons in the environment.

The Arctic
北极地区

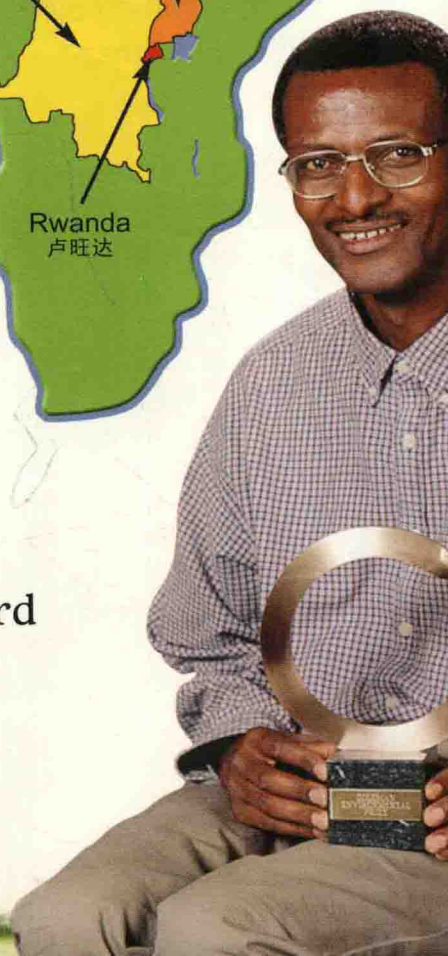
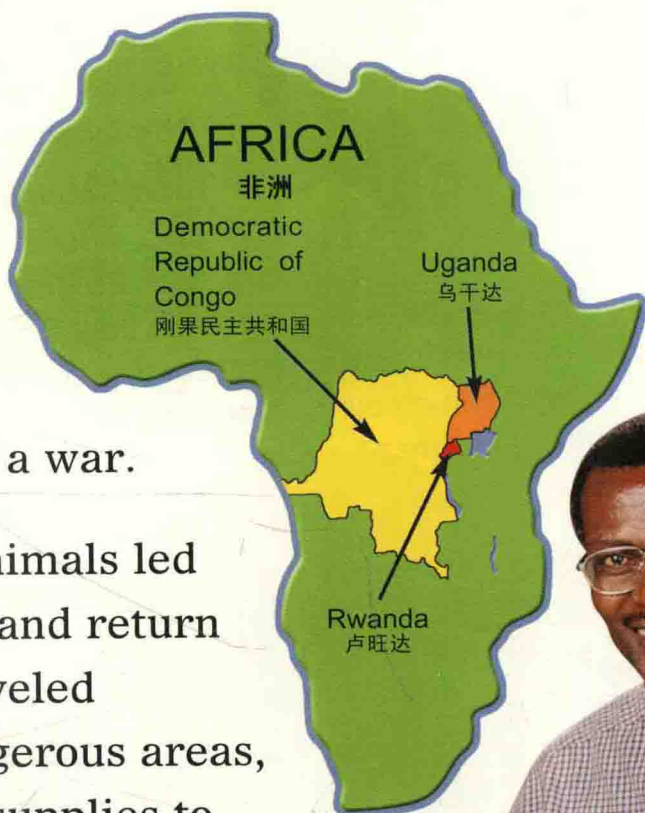


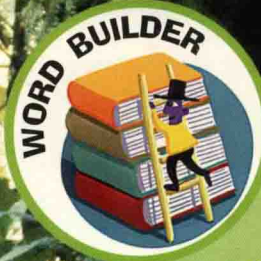
Eugène Rutagarama

Who Is Eugène Rutagarama?

Eugène Rutagarama was born in Rwanda, Africa, in 1955. He is a **conservationist** with a special interest in saving mountain **gorillas**. In 1991, he was forced to leave his country because of a war.

Eugène's love of animals led him to risk his life and return to Rwanda. He traveled many times to dangerous areas, taking money and supplies to park **rangers**. In 2001, Eugène was one of six people who won an important environmental award (shown right) for his work.





Mountain gorillas are an endangered species. The word *endangered* is used to describe a kind of animal that is in danger of becoming **extinct**. The word *threatened* is used to describe animals that are likely to become endangered in the near future, especially if some of the conditions in their environment are not changed.

