

环境教育（双语）初中用书



绿色家园

The Environment and You

《绿色家园》编写组 编



上海远东出版社

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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

绿色家园/《绿色家园》编写组编. —上海:上海远东出版社,2005

ISBN 7-80706-054-9

I. 绿... II. 绿... III. 环境保护-初中-教学参考资料 IV. G633.593

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2005) 第 030860 号



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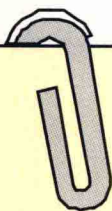
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Unit 1 What Is the Environment?



Everything around you makes up your environment.



Reading Garden

Pollution and other changes to the environment lower the quality of our lives and may even kill us. In some cases, the problems are caused by large businesses and factories. In other cases, the problems are results of our daily decisions. Millions of people like you and me make small but poor decisions about everyday things. We need to have a better idea of environmental protection and know what each of us can do to save the world by protecting all the living things in the world, including ourselves.





Key Words

environment 环境

non-living 非生物的

man-made 人造的

influence 影响



Unit 1-1 What Is the Environment?

The environment is all of the things around us. We are all part of the environment.

The air, the rain, the sunshine as well as the plants and animals are all parts of the environment.

《中华人民共和国环境保护法》指出：环境，是指影响人类生存和发展的各种天然的和经过人工改造的自然因素的总体，包括大气、海洋、土地、矿藏、草原、野生生物、自然遗迹、自然保护区、风景名胜区、城市和乡村等。

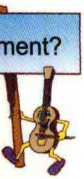


Carefully read Unit 1-1 and then answer the following questions.

1. What is the environment?

2. List ten things that you think you cannot live without in the environment.





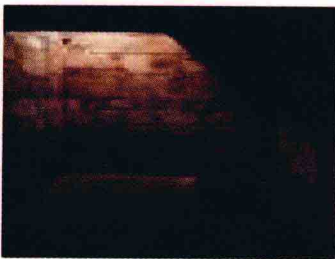
3. What type of environment would you like to live in? Choose one of the pictures and give your reasons.



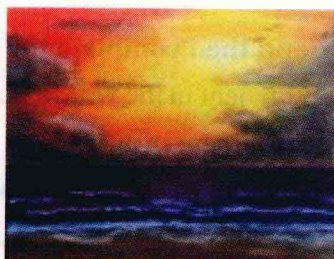
city



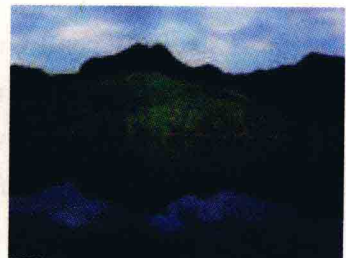
desert



basement



seaside



mountainous area

Your reasons:





Unit 1-2 The Living and Non-living Environment

The environment is made up of all things, both living and non-living things.

The non-living environment includes things such as temperature, rainfall, soil, air, wind, sunlight and so on. Many animals and plants rely on them for their life.

The living environment includes food, plants, animals and how they live with each other.



Carefully read Unit 1-2 and then complete the following task.

1. Locate these parts of the environment in the word sleuth. Color the living environment green and the non-living environment brown.

temperature

rain

human

river

flower

sunlight

seaweed

snow

air

wind

glass

elephant

baby

bacteria

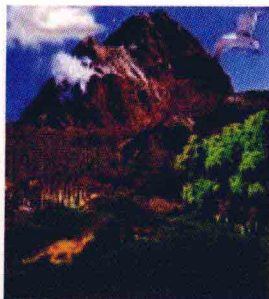
soil

A	M	C	G	K	E	I	U	B	H	O	R	S	E	D	E
Q	T	E	M	P	E	R	A	T	U	R	E	C	L	W	Z
O	F	L	O	W	E	R	V	A	M	F	L	G	E	U	X
W	I	N	D	L	S	U	T	C	A	C	I	C	P	A	V
O	T	G	L	A	S	S	Z	J	N	H	G	T	H	Y	B
O	H	S	X	Q	N	M	L	K	G	I	I	H	A	D	Y
L	G	R	K	Y	P	S	M	F	S	N	O	W	N	I	T
D	I	P	Q	U	R	N	J	R	A	I	N	E	T	P	I
G	L	C	F	S	O	I	L	U	Y	I	I	Q	J	L	D
B	N	X	R	I	V	E	R	R	T	H	H	R	O	J	I
Y	U	A	I	W	D	V	X	W	P	M	T	E	M	K	M
B	S	E	A	W	E	E	D	R	S	G	N	P	K	L	U
A	F	E	C	X	V	A	I	R	E	T	C	A	B	Y	H
B	Z	W	C	E	A	D	Q	O	Z	U	S	P	E	N	M





Unit 1-3 The Natural and Man-made Environment



the natural environment



the man-made environment

In our environment some of the objects are natural. That means they are provided by nature. Other objects in our environment are not natural. These are made by humans.

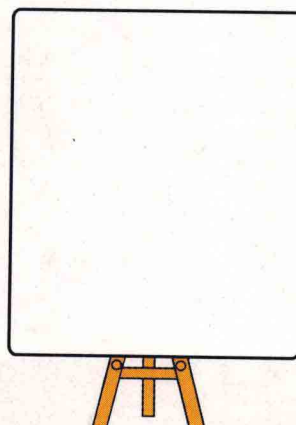
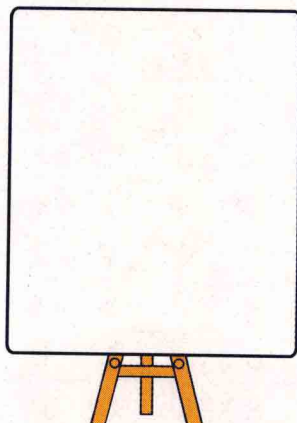
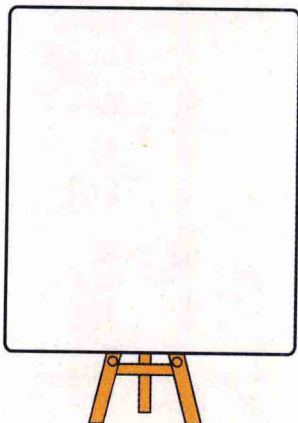
So, our environment is also made up of the natural and the man-made parts.

人类环境包括自然环境和社会环境两大类。自然环境是指环绕着人群的空间中可以直接或间接影响到人类生活、生产的一切自然形成的物质及其能量的总体，主要是由阳光、空气、水、岩石、矿物、土壤、生物等自然要素共同组成的；社会环境是指人类在自然环境的基础上，通过长期有意识的社会劳动所创造的人工环境，例如人工牧场、水产养殖场、城市工矿区以及疗养区，等等。



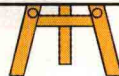
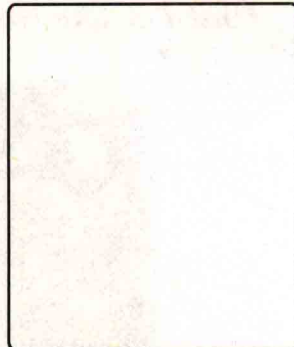
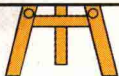
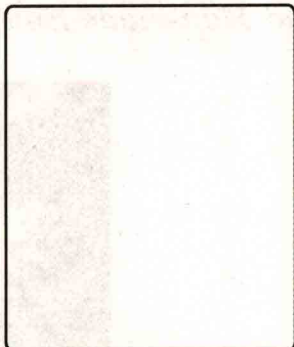
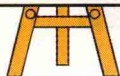
Carefully read Unit 1-3 and then complete the following tasks.

1. Draw pictures of what you think are the three most important natural things (e.g. sand, rock...) on the earth.





Draw pictures of what you think are the three most important man-made things (e.g. a train, a school...) on the earth.



2. Locate the words below in the word sleuth. Color the natural items green and the man-made items red.

forest

chair

water

pork

horse

train

plate

fire

ruler

shoes

insect

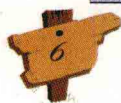
mine

apple

hamburger

milk

K	F	C	A	D	B	H	W	O	T	Q	T	R	A	I	N
N	F	O	R	E	S	T	C	R	F	U	V	J	B	N	I
D	E	R	C	G	S	M	S	U	R	A	X	K	H	S	G
L	J	D	I	R	P	I	Z	L	K	P	W	A	T	E	R
G	A	I	Y	E	X	N	C	E	L	H	Y	L	M	C	N
A	F	A	Z	O	D	E	T	R	A	C	T	O	P	T	N
V	P	L	A	T	E	U	V	T	M	C	E	S	O	J	Q
B	D	E	W	H	A	M	B	U	R	G	E	R	R	P	O
E	M	I	L	K	A	A	H	Y	J	M	H	L	K	V	X
E	Z	F	D	M	F	D	S	I	S	H	O	E	S	Y	A
R	E	Q	F	I	R	E	W	V	G	C	R	B	H	N	P
Q	T	G	C	C	B	P	P	S	A	X	S	G	O	I	P
K	C	H	A	I	R	B	H	E	O	D	E	N	Z	K	L
U	W	J	O	R	I	R	T	O	U	P	F	L	M	J	E





Unit 1-4 Human Influence on Nature

Humans and their influence on the natural parts of the environment are the main cause of many of the problems that exist in the world today. Making life better for humans can mean that life is made harder for the plants and animals of the earth.

It is important for us to take care of the environment.

环境问题 (environmental problems) 一般分为两类: 一类是自然灾害引起的原生环境问题, 也叫第一环境问题; 另一类是人类活动引起的次生环境问题, 也叫第二环境问题。

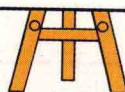
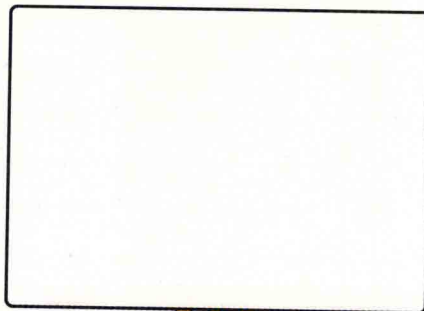
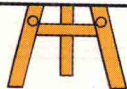
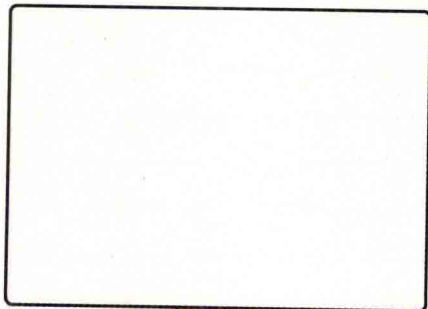
人们通常所指的环境问题, 是指由于人类活动而引起的次生环境问题。人类由于生活和生产活动的需要, 从周围环境中获取各种自然资源, 然后又经过改造和使用过的各种废弃物还给环境, 因而不断地影响周围环境。环境又把它所受到的影响反过来作用于人类本身。这种反作用有时会产生危害人体健康、破坏自然资源和生态环境、影响人类生活和生产, 甚至影响人类生存的种种问题。这些问题就统称为环境问题。

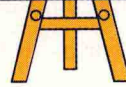
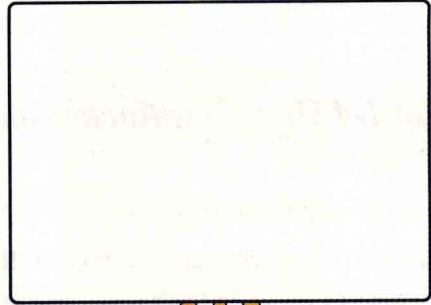
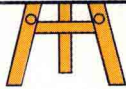
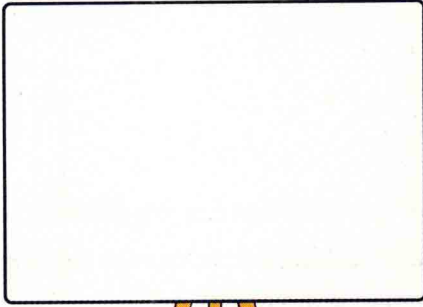
人类活动造成的环境问题, 按其表现方式又可分为环境污染 (environmental pollution) 和生态环境破坏 (ecological destruction) 两类。



Carefully read Unit 1-4 and then complete the following tasks.

1. Our home environments have changed greatly. A lot of changes are due to advances in technology. We have in our homes many appliances that make our lives easier. Draw two household appliances that do this. In the box opposite each appliance, draw a picture of how this task used to be performed in the home.





2. Humans and the way they live have a great influence on the environment. Explain in each box how a particular human behavior has an influence on the environment and write whether you think this influence is good or bad.

Driving Motor Vehicles



Tree Felling



Flying Kites



Recycling





Read the following material and answer the questions in English.

日本神户人工岛

日本神户人工岛总面积为 436 公顷，是当前世界上最大的一座海上城市。人工岛的中心地区修建了可供 4500 户、2 万多人居住的中高层住宅和公寓区。在居民生活区有商店、学校、医院、邮局、博物馆，还有公园和体育馆。岛的南侧建筑了防波堤，其他三面都建成了现代化码头，可同时停泊 28 艘万吨级轮船。

1. Why has Japan built such a large man-made island?

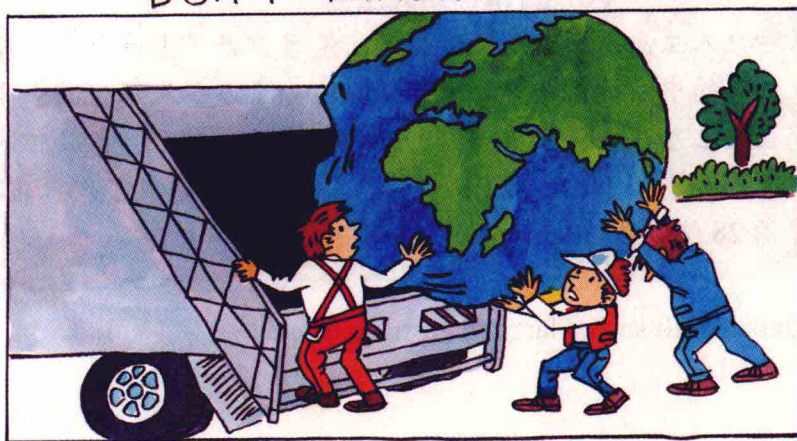
2. What **factors**(因素) should be considered if a man-made island is going to be built?



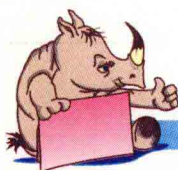


Unit 2 Recycling

DON'T THROW IT AWAY —



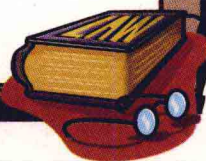
RECYCLE



Reading Garden

山东省青州市推行初中、小学课本循环使用，经过近一年的探索，全市一学期就少订课本32万册，节约资金150多万元。

In the United States the students can borrow textbooks from their school. A textbook can be used for 5 years. The schools in Germany, Japan and Russia also recycle textbooks.





Think it over:

In China there are more than 200 million students. If each student uses 10 textbooks every year, there will be _____ books.



Key Words

recycling 循环再生 **resource** 资源 **rubbish** 垃圾 **battery** 电池
pollution 污染 **material** 材料 **aluminum** 铝 **paint** 油漆



Unit 2-1 What Is Recycling?

Using materials again is called recycling.

Long ago most people used to save things if they thought they could use them again.

People reused: materials in clothes;

string and paper bags;

worn out clothes as **rags** (抹布).

Today we throw away many things that we could use again.

宝钢上百万吨矿渣创利 5000 万元 矿渣里“挖金矿”

本报 (记者 丁波 通讯员 林波) 很难想象, 雄伟的东海大桥水港的“艇干”中, 使用了大量微粉, 这种用宝钢高炉矿渣的细小粉末, 是高性能的混凝土掺合料。记者昨日从宝钢获悉, 经过几年来发展, 目前年有上百万吨高炉矿渣“变废为利”5000 万元。

去, 除部分矿渣用于传统生产水泥外, 绝大部分矿渣只能“上山”, 占用大量的土地资源, 钢铁企业的经营成本升高, 而严重。在国际上, 矿渣磨细而成为良好的混凝土掺合料, 美国、日本等都相继制订了国家标准。我国这一技术起步较晚, 世纪 90 年代中期, 这英国国家

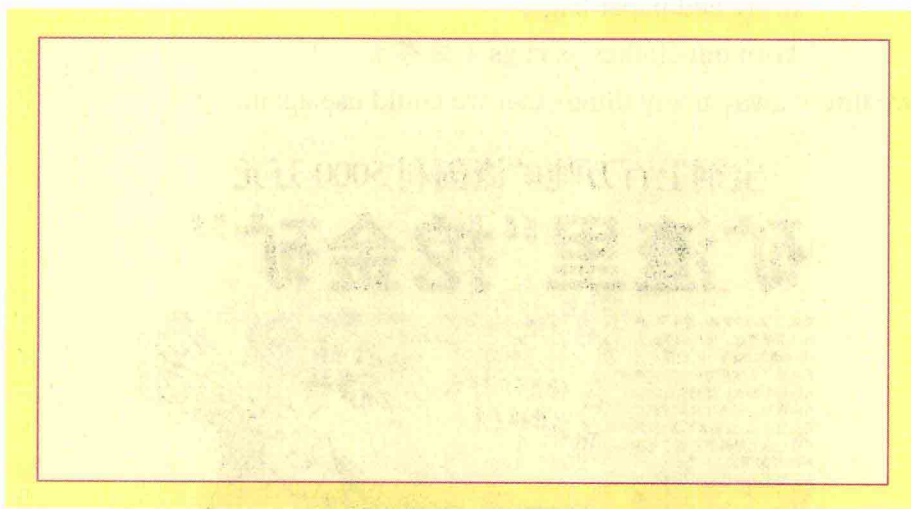




Find the things around you that you don't use any more. It's a pity to put them there. How can you reuse them?



1. Class collect things that you think you could recycle. Try to use them to make some interesting things. Draw a picture of what they may look like.



2. Make a **jumble market** (跳蚤市场) in your class. Students can **exchange** (交换) the things they don't want any more such as pencil boxes, books and toys.

