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# Using Earth's Resources

利用地球资源

[美] Moana Ashley 著

适合



高中生及同等英语水平读者使用



北京大学出版社  
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# 致读者

想在快乐阅读中轻松地提高英语写作能力吗？你会发现，这套《国家地理英语阅读与写作训练丛书》（National Geographic Theme Sets, 下称《丛书》）就是一个很好的选择。

《丛书》共14册，涵盖14个主题，每个主题下的4个相关小话题围绕着关键概念，按阅读和写作的易难程度，循序渐进地依次编排。《丛书》的“关键概念+递进阅读+任务型写作”的创新编排体例，帮助学生从培养语感和思维方式开始，在阅读过程中自然习得英语写作的规律和特点，从根本上提高学生的综合语言应用能力。此外，《丛书》紧贴高中英语教学的实际需要，在针对性和实用性方面有着无可比拟的优势：

**第一，对生词进行注释。**注释生词既为读者创造了猜词空间，也为读者快速查阅提供了方便，不至于被生词破坏了阅读的兴致。考虑到音标对单词记忆，以及培养学生朗读与口语能力的重要作用，我们对所有注释词汇都加注了国际音标。

**第二，根据高中英语学习和高考写作的要求，对注释词汇进行三级分类。**记忆词汇属于基础词汇，也是高分作文常用词汇，学习者要做到会写、会读、会听、会用；**阅读进阶词汇**是高中生提高英语水平需要掌握的英语常用词汇，建议学习者经常使用，熟悉这类词汇有助于作文的表达；**阅读参考词汇**包括话题所涉及的专业词汇和非常用词汇，学习者了解即可，可以根据自己的实际情况各取所需。在编排中，记忆词汇在文中用加粗的字体表示。为了方便学生集中记诵，“阅读”板块的记忆词汇被放在每一个小话题的开篇页，“任务型写作”板块的记忆词汇则集中编排在书末。阅读进阶词汇和阅读参考词汇在文中分别用绿色和紫色字体表示，注释词条呈现在当前页上，以利于学生查阅。

**第三，以丰富多样的主题和体裁系统地介绍了各类英语应用文的写作。**写作从阅读开始，即首先了解优秀文章是什么样的。在阅读的基础上，《丛书》介绍了不同范文的体例特点和适用范围，其中包括记叙文、说明文等十几种常用作文体裁。同时，《丛书》以严谨的思路和清晰的操作步骤，把学生带进一个既有阶梯渐进的具体指引，又有充分创意空间的写作训练营。

**第四，具有综合教学功能。**由于在指导应用文写作方面的独特设计和精心编排，这套丛书不仅适合学生自学，更适用于课堂的写作教学。《丛书》的写作训练案例是英语教师写作教学中难能可贵的参考资料，可直接作为英语写作课程的辅助教材使用。

Try it! 你会发现，英语阅读原来可以这么轻松快乐，英语写作也不总是“头疼”、“痛苦”的代名词。

朱京力

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陈茂注



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# Using Earth's Resources

Nature provides people with many useful things. Air, water, plants, animals, **minerals**, and **fuels** all come from nature. Things that come from nature are called natural **resources**. Natural resources are found everywhere on Earth. They are found in the rain forests of **Indonesia**, the ocean region of **Greenland**, the **deserts** of **Australia**, and the Mountains of **Peru**.

## 阅读进阶词汇

conservation

/ˌkɒnsə'veɪʃən/

n. 保护, 节约

desert /'dezət/

n. 沙漠

recycling /ri:'saɪklɪŋ/

n. 再生, 重复利用

resource /ri:'zɔ:s/

n. 资源



## Key Concepts .....

1. Earth provides many natural resources that people can use.
2. Different resources are useful to people in different ways.
3. **Conservation** and **recycling** can help save resources.

## 阅读参考词汇

Greenland /'gri:nlənd/

n. 格陵兰

Indonesia /ˌɪndə'ni:zə/

n. 印度尼西亚

Peru /pə'ru:/

n. 秘鲁

## 记忆词汇

absorb /əb'sɔ:b/ v. 吸收

Australia /ə'streɪliə/ n. 澳大利亚

breathe /bri:ð/ v. 呼吸

climate /'klaɪmɪt/ n. 气候

fiber /'faɪbə/ n. 纤维

furniture /'fɜ:nɪtʃə/ n. 家具

fuel /'fju:əl/ n. 燃料

locate /ləʊ'keɪt/ v. 位于

oxygen /'ɒksɪdʒən/ n. 氧气

metal /'metl/ n. 金属

mineral /'mɪnərəl/ n. 矿物, 矿石

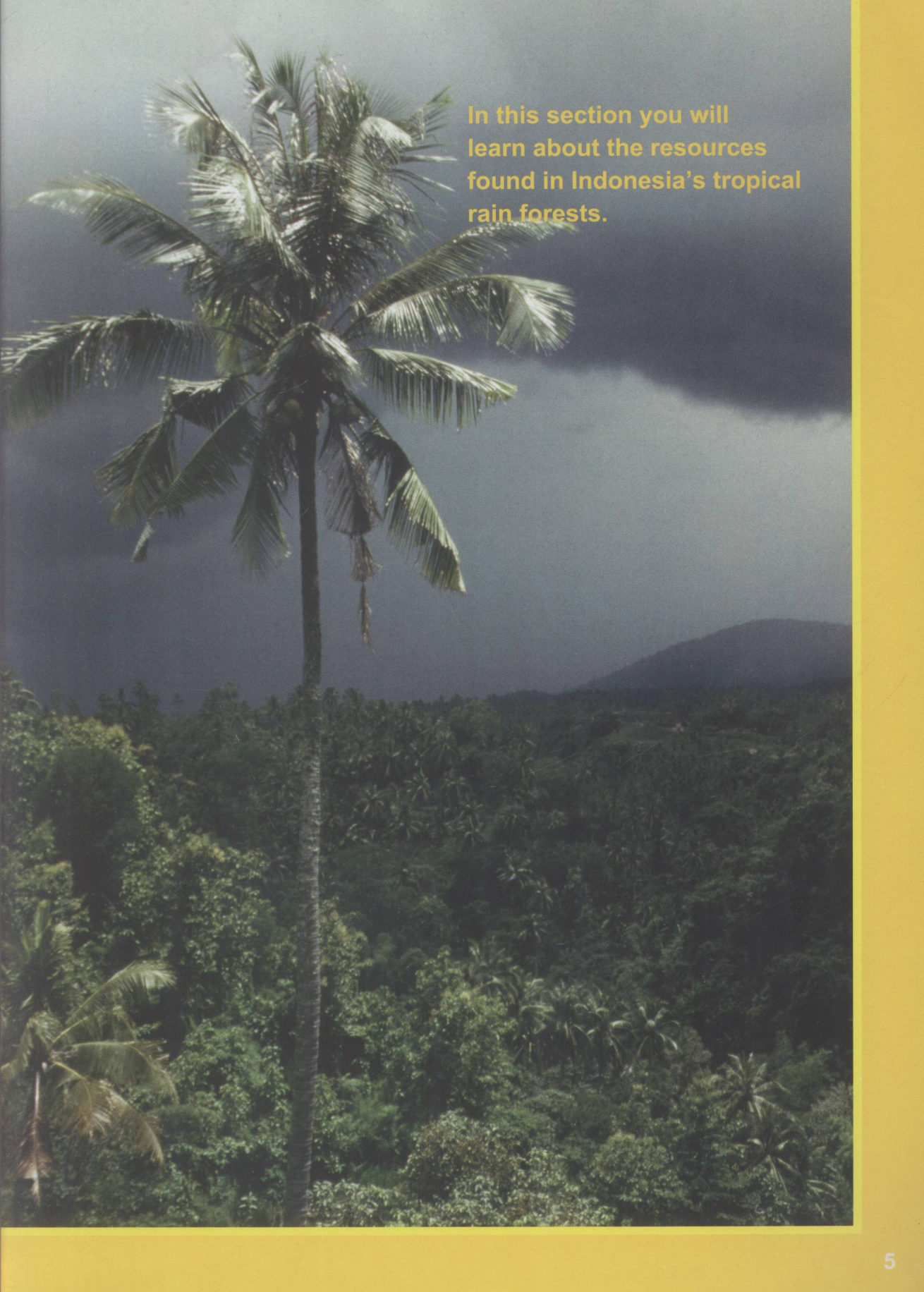
replace /rɪ'pleɪs/ v. 取代, 代替

temperature /'temperətʃə/ n. 温度

wildlife /'waɪldlaɪf/ n. 野生动物







In this section you will learn about the resources found in Indonesia's tropical rain forests.



# Rain Forest Resources

Imagine walking through a **tropical** rain forest. What do you see? You see tall trees and thick **shrubs**. Colorful flowers are all around. In fact, more than half the world's plant **species** live in tropical rain forests. Much of the country of Indonesia is covered with tropical rain forests.

## Tropical Rain Forests

Tropical rain forests grow in hot, wet places. The **temperature** is warm or hot all year. Plants and trees in tropical rain forests need a large amount of rain. They need at least 198 centimeters (78 inches) of rain a year.

阅读进阶词汇

**species** /'spi:ʃi:z/

*n.* 物种

**tropical** /'trɒpɪkəl/

*adj.* 热带的

阅读参考词汇

**shrub** /ʃrʌb/

*n.* 灌木, 灌木丛

Tropical rain forest in Indonesia



# The Tropical Rain Forests of Indonesia

Indonesia is a country in Asia. It is made up of more than 17,500 islands. The **climate** of Indonesia is warm and wet. About half of Indonesia is covered in rain forests. **Millions** of trees and other plants grow in these forests.

Look at the map. It shows where Indonesia's tropical rain forests are **located**.

阅读进阶词汇

million /'mɪljən/  
n. 无数, 百万

## Indonesia's Rain Forests 印度尼西亚的雨林







**Key Concept 1** Earth provides many natural resources that people can use.

## Natural Resources

People get many natural resources from rain forests. Natural resources are things found in nature that people can use. Most things that people make, wear, or eat start out as natural resources.

There are many kinds of natural resources. Trees, plants, air, and water are examples of natural resources. They are all things found in nature. They are all things used by people.



Wood from Indonesia's rain forests is a natural resource.



# Resources from Indonesia's Rain Forests

Trees are one of the most important natural resources from a rain forest. They provide us with many useful things. Some trees provide food, such as fruits and nuts. Other trees provide wood to use for building. Wood is used to build furniture and boats. Wood is also used to make paper.

阅读参考词汇

coconut

/ˈkəʊkənʌt/

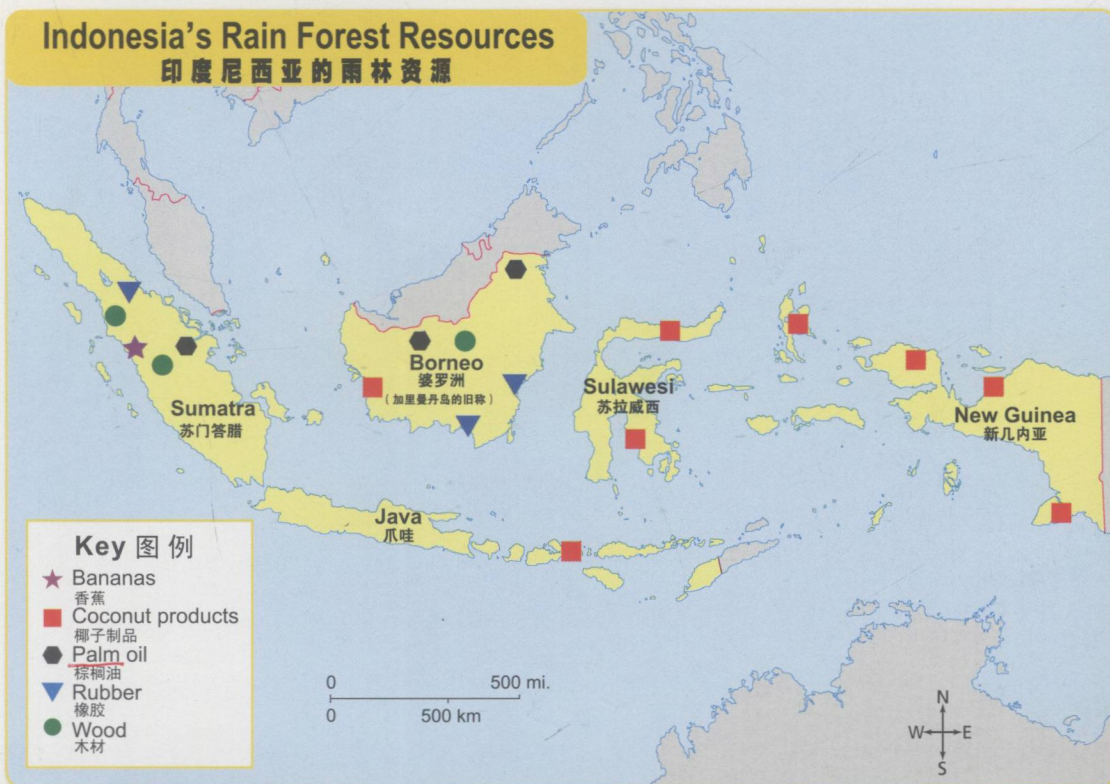
n. 椰子

Bananas and coconuts are two rain forest foods.



## Indonesia's Rain Forest Resources

印度尼西亚的雨林资源





# Rain Forests and the Oxygen Cycle

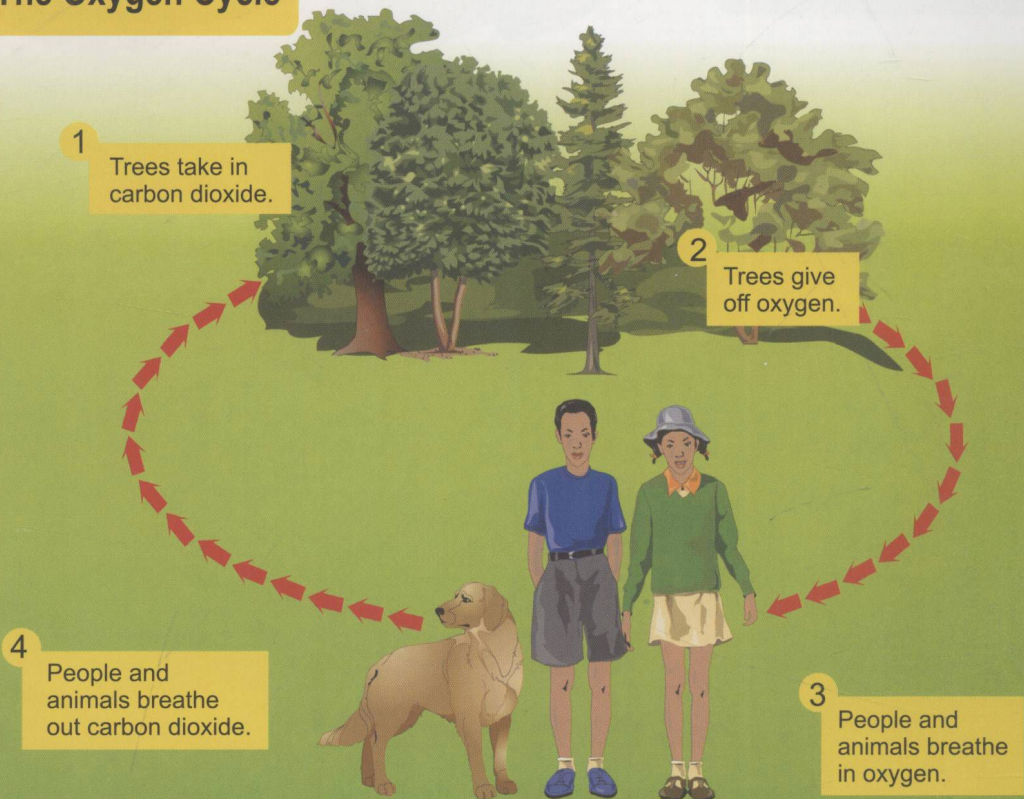
Trees play a part in the **oxygen** cycle. Rain forests turn **carbon dioxide** into oxygen. People and animals **breathe** the oxygen. Then they breathe out carbon dioxide, and the cycle starts again.

阅读参考词汇

carbon dioxide  
二氧化碳

Rain forests produce about 50 percent of Earth's oxygen. Without rain forests, Earth may not get the oxygen it needs.

## The Oxygen Cycle







**Key Concept 2** Different resources are useful to people in different ways.

## How Rain Forest Trees Are Used

Indonesia's rain forests have many different types of trees. Each type of tree has **properties**, or qualities, that make it different from other trees. People use the trees to make different products.

阅读进阶词汇

**property**

/ˈprɒpəti/ *n.* 特性

阅读参考词汇

**crib**

/krib/ *n.* 婴儿床



Some of the wood from the Indonesian rain forest is used to make **furniture**, such as this **crib**.



## Hardwood Trees

Some of the tallest rain forest trees are hardwood trees. They include **teak** and **ironwood** trees. Hardwood is strong and heavy. Hardwood does not **absorb** water easily. These properties make hardwood good for making furniture and boats.

阅读进阶词汇

**carpenter** /'kɑ:pɪntə/  
n. 木匠

阅读参考词汇

**ironwood** /'aɪənwud/  
n. 铁木  
**teak** /ti:k/ n. 柚木

Hardwood trees are also used to make paper. The **fibers** that make up hardwoods are short. These short fibers are good for making paper that is smooth or soft.



A **carpenter** lays teak decking on a ship.



## Palm Trees

The rain forests of Indonesia have many types of **palm** trees. Some palm trees, such as coconut trees, give people food. Other palm trees, such as **rattan** trees, have leaves with strong **stems**. People use the stems to make baskets and furniture. Most palm trees also contain oil. People use the oil for cooking. They also use the oil for making soap and candles.

### 阅读参考词汇

bark /bɑ:k/ *n.* 树皮  
cinchona /sɪŋ'kəʊnə/  
*n.* 金鸡纳树  
malaria /mə'leəriə/  
*n.* 疟疾  
palm /pɑ:m/ *n.* 棕榈树  
quinine /'kwɪni:n/  
*n.* 奎宁, 金鸡纳霜  
rattan /rə'tæn/ *n.* 藤  
stem /stem/ *n.* 茎, 梗

## Cinchona Trees

**Cinchona** (sihn-koh-nuh) trees also grow in the rain forests of Indonesia. People use the **bark** of the cinchona to make **quinine**. Quinine is a medicine used to treat **malaria**. Malaria is a common disease in tropical places. Most of the quinine used today comes from Indonesia.



Indonesian workers drying coconuts in the sun





**Key Concept 3** Conservation and recycling  
can help save resources.

## Using Earth's Resources Wisely

There are two kinds of resources on Earth. The first kind is **renewable** resources. These resources get **replaced** by nature. Trees and animals are renewable resources. The other kind is **nonrenewable** resources. These resources, such as **metals**, do not get replaced. One day, they will run out.

People have to take care of Earth's resources. Some nonrenewable resources are running out. Some renewable resources are being used faster than Earth can replace them. People need to use Earth's resources carefully. If they are used wisely, they will be there for future use.

阅读进阶词汇

**nonrenewable**

/ˌnɒnˈrɪnjuːəbəl/

adj. 不可再生的

**renewable**

/rɪˈnjuːəbəl/

adj. 可再生的

### Renewable Resources

Animals



Plants



Fresh water



### Nonrenewable Resources

Metals



Gemstones



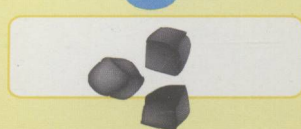
Oil



Natural gas



Coal





## Conservation

Conservation is one way people can help save Earth's resources. Conservation is the careful use of a resource.

阅读参考词汇

orangutan

/ɔːræŋɡuː'tæn/

n. 猩猩

Indonesia's rain forests have begun to disappear. People have cut down trees faster than they can grow back. The Indonesian government is trying to help conserve the rain forests. The government has made laws to protect the forests.

People around the world can also help conserve the rain forest. People can use less paper. They can buy fewer things made from rain forest wood. If people do these things, maybe fewer trees will be cut down.



Tanjung Puting National Park in Indonesia protects trees and **wildlife**, such as these **orangutans**.