

AIR POLLUTION

<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/air-pollution/>

Part 3

5. _____

Global warming is an environmental phenomenon caused by natural and anthropogenic air pollution. It refers to rising air and ocean temperatures around the world. This temperature rise is at least partially caused by an increase in the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Greenhouse gases trap heat energy in the Earth's atmosphere. (Usually, more of Earth's heat escapes into space.)

Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas that has had the biggest effect on global warming. Carbon dioxide is emitted into the atmosphere by burning fossil fuels (coal, gasoline, and natural gas). Humans have come to rely on fossil fuels to power cars and planes, heat homes, and run factories. Doing these things pollutes the air with carbon dioxide.

Other greenhouse gases emitted by natural and artificial sources also include methane, nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gases. Methane is a major emission from coal plants and agricultural processes. Nitrous oxide is a common emission from industrial factories, agriculture, and the burning of fossil fuels in cars. Fluorinated gases, such as hydrofluorocarbons, are emitted by industry. Fluorinated gases are often used instead of gases such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). CFCs have been outlawed in many places because they deplete the ozone layer.

Worldwide, many countries have taken steps to reduce or limit greenhouse gas emissions to combat global warming. The Kyoto Protocol, first adopted in Kyoto, Japan, in 1997, is an agreement between 183 countries that they will work to reduce their carbon dioxide emissions. The United States has not signed that treaty.

6. _____

In addition to the international Kyoto Protocol, most developed nations have adopted laws to regulate emissions and reduce air pollution. In the United States, debate is under way about a system called cap and trade to limit emissions. This system would cap, or place a limit, on the amount of pollution a company is allowed. Companies that exceeded their cap would have to pay. Companies that polluted less than their cap could trade or sell their remaining pollution allowance to other companies. Cap and trade would essentially pay companies to limit pollution.

In 2006 the World Health Organization issued new Air Quality Guidelines. The WHO's guidelines are tougher than most individual countries' existing guidelines. The WHO guidelines aim to reduce air pollution-related deaths by 15 percent a year.

7. _____

Anybody can take steps to reduce air pollution. Millions of people every day make simple changes in their lives to do this. Taking public transportation instead of driving a car, or riding a bike instead of traveling in carbon dioxide-emitting vehicles are a couple of ways to reduce air pollution. Avoiding aerosol cans, recycling yard trimmings instead of burning them, and not smoking cigarettes are others.

VAJE

Part 3

5. DAN

a) PREBERI

Glasno preberi besedilo (najmanj trikrat).

Za pomoč pri izgovorjavi si lahko pomagaš s slovarjem na spodnji povezavi. Vtipkaj besedo v iskalnik slovarja. Ko prikaže razlago, klikni na znak za zvočnik. Izgovorjavo si lahko tudi zapišeš.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/learner-english/>

Na črte pod točko 5. in 6. in 7. napiši vmesne naslove. Pomagaj si z vsebino.

b) PODČRTAJ NEZNANE BESEDE IN POIŠČI RAZLAGO ZANJE

Besedilo, ki si ga prebral, je tudi na povezavi: <https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/air-pollution/>. Obišči to stran in poišči podčrtane besede. Klikni nanje in preberi razlago besed v angleščini. Besede in razlago prepisi v zvezek. Dopiši jim slovenski prevod.

Nove besede uporabi v svojih povedih.

Če so v besedilu tudi druge besede, ki jih ne poznaš, si jih izpiši in prevedi s pomočjo angleško-slovenskega slovarja.

Tudi te besede uporabi v povedih.

c) UTRJUJ BESEDE

Pripravi si kartončke in neznane besede prepisi nanje, vsako besedo na svojega. Na eno stran napiši slovensko besedo, na drugo angleško. Ponavljaj s pomočjo kartončkov. Ponavljaj danes in v naslednjih dneh.

6. DAN

a) GLASNO PREBERI BESEDILO IN PONOVI BESEDE NA KARTONČKIH.

b) NAREDI SPODNJE NALOGE V ALINEJAH.

- Napiši 15 vprašanj in odgovorov na temo besedila.
- Napiši, kaj si se novega naučil, kaj ti je bilo v besedilu najbolj zanimivo, ipd.
- V krajšem sestavku predstavi, kaj je »global warming« in pojasni vzroke za ta pojav.
- V povedih razloži predlog za zmanjševanje onesnaževanja, o katerem razmišljajo v ZDA.

c) PRIPOVEDUJ DRUGIM

- Miselni vzorec, v katerem si predstavil dejstva iz prvega in drugega dela besedila (Part 1 in Part 2), dopolni z dejstvi iz tretjega dela besedila (Part 3).
- S pomočjo miselnega vzorca pripoveduj o onesnaženju zraka svojim domačim.