

AIR POLLUTION

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

Part 2

3. _____

People experience a wide range of health effects from being exposed to air pollution. Effects can be broken down into short-term effects and long-term effects.

Short-term effects, which are temporary, include illnesses such as pneumonia or bronchitis. They also include discomfort such as irritation to the nose, throat, eyes, or skin. Air pollution can also cause headaches, dizziness, and nausea. Bad smells made by factories, garbage, or sewer systems are considered air pollution, too. These odors are less serious but still unpleasant.

Long-term effects of air pollution can last for years or for an entire lifetime. They can even lead to a person's death. Long-term health effects from air pollution include heart disease, lung cancer, and respiratory diseases such as emphysema. Air pollution can also cause long-term damage to people's nerves, brain, kidneys, liver, and other organs. Some scientists suspect air pollutants cause birth defects. Nearly 2.5 million people die worldwide each year from the effects of outdoor or indoor air pollution.

People react differently to different types of air pollution. Young children and older adults, whose immune systems tend to be weaker, are often more sensitive to pollution. Conditions such as asthma, heart disease, and lung disease can be made worse by exposure to air pollution. The length of exposure and amount and type of pollutants are also factors.

4. _____

Like people, animals, and plants, entire ecosystems can suffer effects from air pollution. Haze, like smog, is a visible type of air pollution that obscures shapes and colors. Hazy air pollution can even muffle sounds.

Air pollution particles eventually fall back to Earth. Air pollution can directly contaminate the surface of bodies of water and soil. This can kill crops or reduce their yield. It can kill young trees and other plants.

Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide particles in the air, can create acid rain when they mix with water and oxygen in the atmosphere. These air pollutants come mostly from coal-fired power plants and motor vehicles. When acid rain falls to Earth, it damages plants by changing soil composition; degrades water quality in rivers, lakes and streams; damages crops; and can cause buildings and monuments to decay.

Like humans, animals can suffer health effects from exposure to air pollution. Birth defects, diseases, and lower reproductive rates have all been attributed to air pollution.

VAJE

Part 2

1. 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 3. in 4. 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.

2. 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 povedih predstavi, kako onesnaževanje zraka vpliva na človeka.
- V povedih predstavi, kako onesnaževanje zraka vpliva na celoten ekosistem.

c) PRIPOVEDUJ DRUGIM

- Miselni vzorec, ki si ga pripravil za prvi del besedila (Part 1), dopolni z novimi področji, ki si jih spoznal v drugem delu besedila (Part 2).
- S pomočjo miselnega vzorca pripoveduj o onesnaženju zraka svojim domačim.