

13. ŚWIAT PRZYRODY

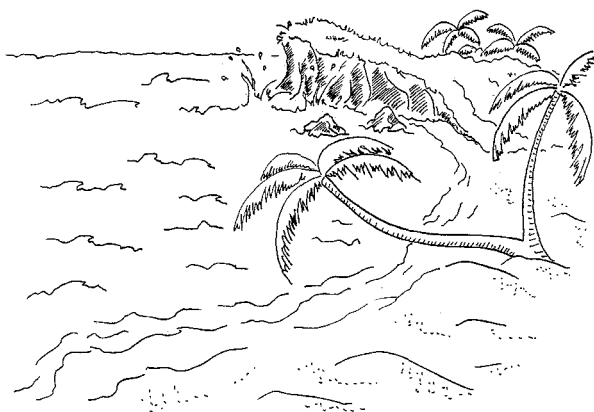
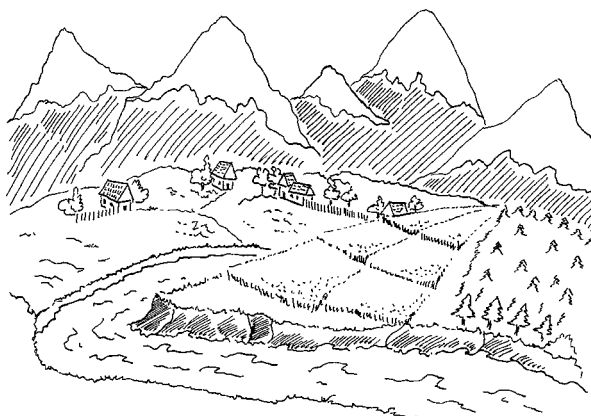
Krajobraz

1 Wpisz wyrazy z ramki tak, aby z podanymi słowami tworzyły jedną kategorię.

island hills jungle ocean oasis lake beach

- a. river, _____, sea, _____
- b. rocks, _____, mountains, valley
- c. coast, seaside, _____, _____
- d. desert, sand, _____
- e. forest, _____

2 Opisz elementy krajobrazu przedstawione na poniższych ilustracjach.



Useful language:

- The picture **shows** ...
- The place **could/might** be somewhere ...
- It is probably **located** in ...
- It's **surrounded by** ...
- It's a very **beautiful/ugly place/village/area**.
- There **is/are** also **a/some/lots of** ...

Klimat

3 Dopasuj typy klimatu do podanych regionów na świecie.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Central Europe has got ... | ...a polar climate. |
| 2. Central Africa has got ... | ...an Alpine climate. |
| 3. Antarctica has got ... | ...a temperate climate. |
| 4. Greece, Italy or Spain have got ... | ...a tropical climate. |
| 5. Switzerland has got ... | ...a Mediterranean climate. |

4 Uzupełnij brakujące wyrazy. Pierwsze litery zostały podane.

In Poland we've got a (1) **t**_____ climate. There are four (2) **s**_____ of the year: summer, (3) **a**_____ (or fall), winter and (4) **s**_____. Summers are usually quite (5) **h**_____, with (6) **t**_____ from 25 to even over 30 (7) **d**_____ Celsius. However, July is also the month when it (8) **r**_____ a lot, and sometimes there are violent (9) **s**_____, with thunder and strong (10) **w**_____ of over 30 kph. Spring and autumn have a lot of mixed (11) **w**_____. Sometimes it's (12) **s**_____, with only a few clouds in the sky, but sometimes it can be quite (13) **c**_____, especially in the morning or evening. Winters are usually cold, or even (14) **f**_____ when the temperature (15) **d**_____ below zero. It usually (16) **s**_____ a lot, especially in the mountains, so a lot of people go skiing in winter.

5 Połącz wyrazy z kolumn A i B tak, aby utworzyć poprawne wyrażenia. Zwróć uwagę na poprawną pisownię!

- A**
1. snow
 2. weather
 3. sun
 4. heavy
 5. thick

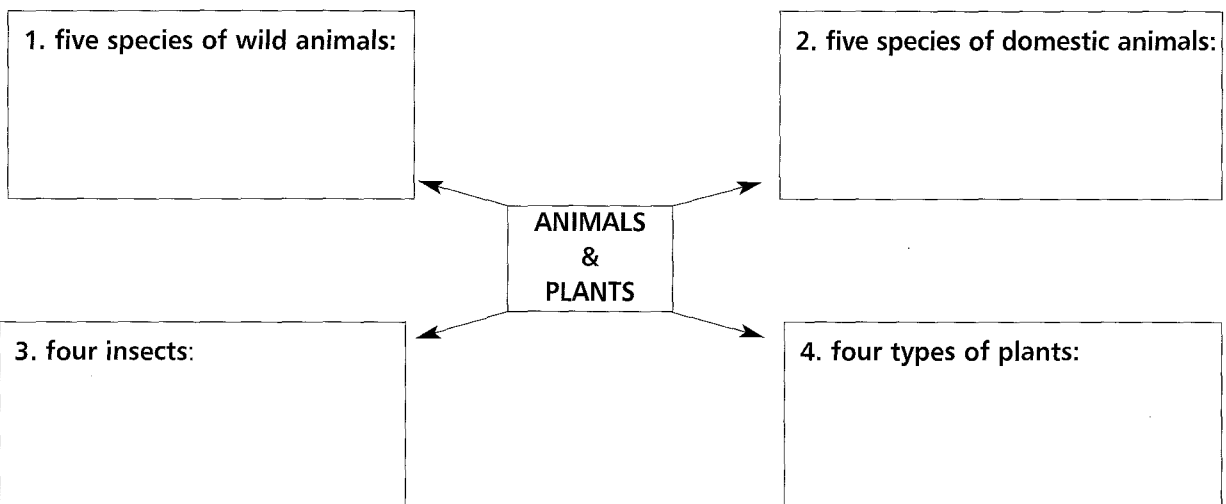
- B**
- a. rain
 - b. fog
 - c. storm
 - d. forecast
 - e. shine

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Świat roślin i zwierząt

6 Podane niżej wyrazy dopasuj do odpowiednich kategorii.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|-----|------|----------|
| duck | tiger | grass | butterfly | rhino | sheep | bee | pine | mosquito |
| lion | goat | bush | bear | donkey | palm | ant | wolf | hen |



7 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z poniższej ramki. Każdego wyrazu możesz użyć tylko raz.

habitat hunted wild endangered getting area

Pandas are one of many (1)_____ species in the world. They live only in a small (2)_____ in the mountains in the south-west of China, which is their natural (3)_____. There are only about 1,000 pandas in the (4)_____, with a hundred more in zoos. Pandas are (5)_____ for their skins, which are very valuable. Another problem is that they do not have enough food, that is bamboo, because their habitat is (6)_____ smaller all the time.

8 Wybierz jeden zagrożony gatunek zwierząt i odpowiedz na poniższe pytania. Możesz skorzystać ze słownictwa z ćwiczenia 7. oraz z wyrazów podanych w poniższej ramce.

illegal fur hunt trade laws protected ban die out pollution survive

Where does it live?

Why is it in danger?

Zagrożenia środowiska naturalnego

9 Z wyrazów podanych w kolumnach A i B utwórz wyrażenia odnoszące się do zagrożeń środowiska naturalnego.

A

1. global
2. greenhouse
3. toxic
4. air/water/traffic
5. acid
6. carbon

B

- a. rain
- b. dioxide
- c. warming
- d. waste
- e. effect
- f. pollution

10 Uzupełnij zdania słowami z ramki.

pollute burn heat cause environment fumes recycle

1. There is too much CO₂ in the atmosphere because people _____ a lot of coal, gas and oil.
2. If we sort out our rubbish, it will be easier to _____ it.
3. _____ from cars may create smog over a big city.
4. Acid rains _____ the soil and groundwater and may destroy forests.
5. The _____ from the sun can get into the earth's atmosphere but it cannot escape back into space because of the greenhouse effect.
6. The greenhouse effect may _____ global warming.
7. There are a lot of people and organisations which try to save the natural _____.

Klęski żywiołowe

11 Wpisz brakujące wyrazy, korzystając ze słów podanych w poniższych ramkach.

level flood rescue wave destroyed banks

During a (1) _____ some land is covered with water. It usually happens if there is too much rain in an area. The (2) _____ of a river (or rivers) rises and then the river breaks its (3) _____. Sometimes very large areas of the coast can be underwater if a huge tsunami (4) _____ hits the land. People's homes are (5) _____ and special (6) _____ teams must arrive to save people's lives.

falling earthquake damage

During an (7) _____ the ground shakes which may cause a lot of (8) _____. People are sometimes trapped or even killed by the (9) _____ buildings.

disaster dry drought lava eruption survive

A (10) _____ happens when there is no or very little rain in an area and the land becomes very (11) _____. As a result, plants and animals die. This could lead to another (12) _____ called a famine, when people living in a particular area do not have enough food to (13) _____.

A volcano (14) _____ is very destructive. When it happens, large amounts of ash and gases go up into the air and hot (15) _____ starts to flow out of the crater.

drops hurricanes common winds blow

(16) _____, typhoons or cyclones are tropical storms with very destructive (17) _____ blowing as fast as over 100 kph. They are quite (18) _____ in some regions, such as the Gulf of Mexico in the USA, the North and South Pacific, Australia (they're called 'willy-willy' here), the Indian Ocean and the Philippines. The storms hit land with a terrible force, destroy houses, and (19) _____ down trees. It usually takes a few days before the wind (20) _____.

Useful language:

Zwróć uwagę na przydatne dla powyższej tematyki struktury gramatyczne:

The village **lies** in the mountains. This animal **lives** in Africa. (*Present Simple*)

Some animals **are hunted** for their fur. People's homes **are destroyed**. (strona bierna)

If we **don't stop** hunting them, they **will die** out. Global warming **will get worse** if we **don't do** anything. (pierwszy tryb warunkowy)