Module 12 Save our world

Unit1 If everyone starts to do something, the world will be saved.

1. 跟读录音，注意模仿语音语调，四人一组将对话展示出来。
2. 都从网上找出一些存在的污染问题，并找出这些污染带来的影响以及减少这些污染的措施。

Pollution problems

Air pollution

Water pollution

Effects:

Ways:

Effects:

Ways:

\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollution

\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollution

Ways:

Effects:

Ways:

Effects:

1. 三人一组讨论中国现在存在的某一污染问题（从造成的原因，影响和解决方式等来讨论）

A: The air pollution in China is getting worse. What do you think causes air pollution? What will the air pollution cause? And What can we do to stop it?

B: I think... What about you?

C: I think...Let’s work together to stop it!

Unit2 Repeat these three words daily: reduce, reuse, and recycle.

1. 为了让你的学校更环保，请列举出你该做和不该做的事。
2. 写一篇小短文介绍如何让你的学校更环保。(使用because, so and so that.)
3. 制作一张海报呼吁你身边的人为环保贡献力量(海报上要列出一些环保的重要方式。)

Unit3 Language in use

1. 将两部分词缀组成新单词。
2. 前缀：

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | New words | More words |
| dis- (不)  im-/in- (不)  non- (不)  un- (不) | agree like  possible patient  smoker native  able happy popular expensive | Eg: disagree |  |

1. 后缀：

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 构成名词后缀 |  | New words | More words |
| -er/-or/-ist  -ing  -ment  -ness  -tion  -ty | teach work visitor  build pain shop  mean art science  piano agree govern  cold happy ill  compete educate  invite active safe | Eg: teacher |  |
| 构成形容词后缀 |  |  |  |
| -ful  -less  -able  -ly | comfort eat enjoy  care help use  home friend love  eighteen, fifteen, seventeen  fifteenth, fifth, fortieth, seventh  forty, sixty, twenty |  |  |
| 构成副词后缀 |  |  |  |
| 形容词-ly | Bad careful careless happy quick |  |  |
| 构成数词后缀 |  |  |  |
| -teen  -th  -ty | five six seven  eight |  |  |

1. 阅读理解。

Andrew Holleman, a 12-year-old boy, loved playing in the open land near his home. The land was wet and forested, and made a home for birds, other animals and many different plants.

It made the perfect place for him to study and get to know the nature. He had seen some red-tailed hawks, red foxes, wood turtles and other animals. He also found special native flowers.

Suddenly it was announced that the “empty” land would be improved by a lot of houses on it. The plants would be removed, the animals would run away and most would probably die. Then the wet soil (土壤) would be covered with extra grounds.

When he heard about the news, he was not happy. He was very worried that the land and water would be polluted.

Andrew wrote down clearly all the research he had done about the area, and how the houses would affect (影响) the local environment. He sent letters to members of the local government and television reporters. He also called on his neighbors to oppose the building of the houses.

Although he was only 12 years old, he had the courage and wisdom of a person much older. Andrew's teachers described him as gentle, shy and active. His classmates also admired how much he knew about local animals and plants, and the environment. Each day after school, Andrew went door-to-door, to ask the people to sign (签名), who did not want the houses to be built. In only one month, he got the signatures of 250 people.

In the end, the land remained a safe place for birds, animals and plants that belonged there.

Andrew won many prizes for his brave and great work to stop the houses being built, and thus help save the environment.

1．The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．250 people who signed to help Andrew

B．a brave boy who cared for the environment

C．the open land that suited animals and plants

D．the research of improving the environment

2．The underlined word “oppose” in the passage probably means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．support B．dislike C．disagree D．prefer

3．Andrew was very worried because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．the animals would be killed

B．new houses would be built on the open land

C．not all the neighbors were going to sign

D．the local government made a right decision

4．According to the passage, Andrew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．was good at going door-to-door

B．got in no touch with the reporters

C．usually acted like a person much older

D．was praised by his teachers and classmates

5．We can infer (推测) that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．the land would remain as it used to be

B．the open land would be built into a park

C．the neighbors would have to move away

D．Andrew would soon work for the government

III. 四人一组谈论一种污染问题。 (在网上找出关于自己谈论的问题，轮流交换自己关于这一问题的看法以及为解决这一问题我们可以做些什么) 并派出小组长汇报小组讨论结果。

VI. 你校将开展How to make our school greener 的英文演讲比赛，请你准备一篇英语演讲稿，不少于60词。

拓展性作业

以小组为单位，提出三亚在城市建设过程出现的环境问题， 如：汽车尾气，农作物过度使用农药，气候、环境、植物及水资源的保护，,垃圾分类，通过调查，分析并找出问题根源，并提出解决措施。拟一份报告，用图片，文字，数据，图表，视频的方式阐述你的观点，佐证你的报告。

Work in groups, put forward the environmental problems in the process of urban construction in Sanya, such as automobile exhaust, excessive use of pesticides on crops, protection of climate, environment, plants and water resources, and garbage classification. Through investigation, analyze and find out the root causes of the problems, put forward solutions.Draw up a report by pictures, text, data, graphs, and videos to illustrate your points and support your report.