

THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Class with a language assistant

** To explain and write in the blackboard*

Today we will learn about two types of natural resources, renewable, and non-renewable resources. Can anyone identify or define natural resources?

Natural resources: are substances that are derived either from the Earth (e.g. coal, oil and metal ores) or from living things. A general word for the things and materials that we obtain from the Earth.

Human beings use the resources of the natural environment to survive: food, raw materials, energy... So, the natural landscape is altered.

There are two types of resources:

- **Renewable resources:** are those that can replace themselves in a short period of time. Examples include the water in a reservoir or crops which grow from year to year.
- **Non-renewable resources:** they can either never be replaced or take a very long time to replace. Examples include coal and oil.

** Now the student make the following exercise in theirs papers:*

Classify the following resources as renewable or non-renewable:

RENEWABLE RESOURCES	NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCES

Water
Wood
Soil
Iron ore

Gas
Plastic
Petrol
Fish

Coal
Wind
Sunlight
Metal

* Then you read:

QUIZ: DICTATION AND COMPETITION

Today there are a lot of natural resources that are been exhausted. So, we need different solutions, as the sustainable development and recycling. It's very important to care the environment, practising the three "R": reduce, reuse and recycle.

- To avoid creating waste is a better thing to do than reusing or recycling. This is ... (reduce).
- An example of waste reduction include buying packing things and not replacing things until really necessary.
- To use something again, either for the same finality or for something completely different. This is ... (reuse).
- An example is returning plastic bottles for refilling and repairing electrical machines when they go wrong instead of throwing them away.
- To use things that have already been used to make new things. It's ... (recycle).
- You can turn the old material into a new version of the same thing or can be recycled into something completely different.
- Recycling often saves energy and natural resources.
- To find ways to get the needs of the present generation without damaging the environment. This is ... (Sustainable development).

QUIZ: DICTATION AND COMPETITION

Today there are a lot of natural _____ that are been exhausted. So, we need different _____, as the sustainable development and _____. It's very important to care the _____, practising the _____ "R": reduce, reuse and recycle.

- To avoid creating waste is a _____ to do than reusing or recycling. This is ...
- An example of _____ reduction include buying packing things and not replacing things until really necessary.
- To use something _____, either for the same _____ or for something completely different. This is ...
- An example is returning _____ for refilling and repairing electrical _____ when they go wrong instead of throwing them away.
- To use things that have already been used to make _____. It's ...
- You can turn the _____ into a new version of the same thing or can be _____ into something completely different.
- Recycling often _____ energy and natural resources.
- To find _____ to get the needs of the present generation without _____ the environment. This is ... (Sustainable development).