

# Unit 6 Where's Your Recycling Box?

江苏省中职英语 第四册

## Passage B

### The World Is Thirsty

教学课件



## Review

Complete the sentences with the words and expressions in the box.  
Change the form if necessary.

chemical	creative	be covered in/with	impressive
walk across	at the end of	look out of	none of

1. None of the students in the class is absent today.
2. Attention should be given to recovery and reuse of chemicals.
3. At the end of the 16th century, English was only spoken by people in England.



chemical      creative      be covered in/with      impressive  
walk across      at the end of      look out of      none of

4. The film industry is a major creative sector.
5. The valley was covered with a blanket of snow.
6. This is the most impressive architecture I've seen on this trip.
7. He got out of bed and went to look out of the window.
8. We must be careful when we walk across the street.

# *Pre-reading*

Do you know when World Water Day is?



*On March 22nd.*

World Water Day aims to call up people's attention to protect water and enhance people's awareness of water crisis.

- How much water source remains on our earth?
- What the worldwide water shortage problem is?
- Can you think of any means to avoid a severe worldwide water shortage? Scan passage B to find out how to save water.



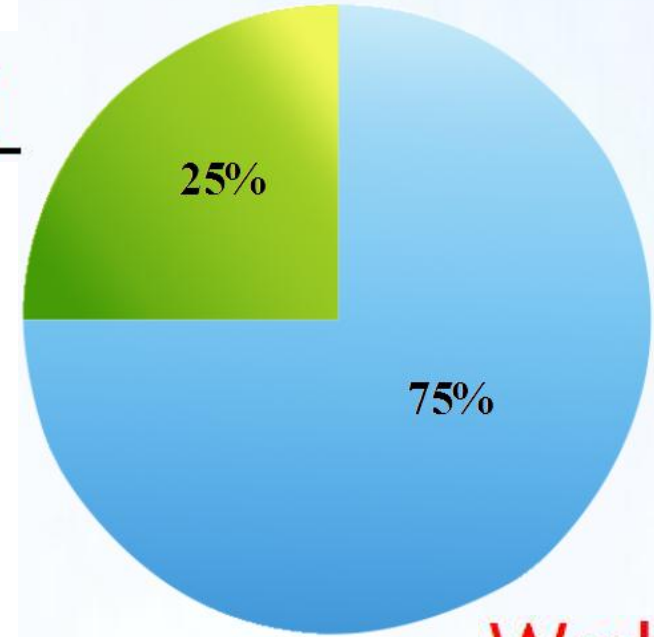
# While-reading

Read passage B and find out what the percentages mean on each pie chart.





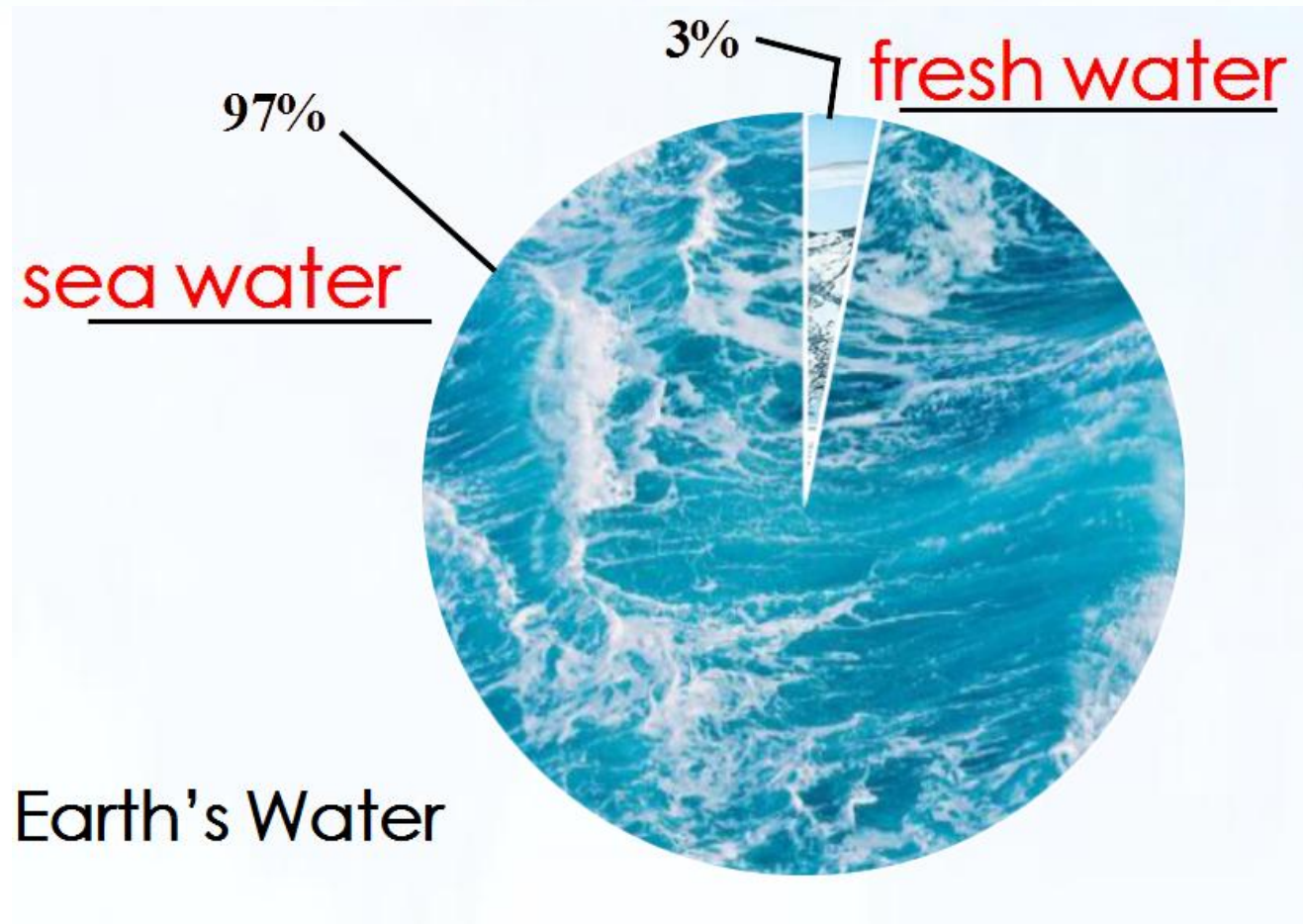
Land



Water

Earth's Surface





Read passage B again and tick (✓) true or false.

	True	False
① People can use water from icebergs and glaciers directly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

True

False

② The small amount of fresh water on the earth is not enough for all of us right now.

☐☒



True

False

③ Compared with industry, agriculture is more likely to be affected by a limited water supply.

☐☒

④ One way to stop wasting water is to reuse it.

☒☐

## Intensive-reading

1. Why can Man only drink and use 3% of the water on the earth's surface?

*Because about 97% of the water of the earth is sea water or salt water.*

2. What is the first step we should do to stop wasting our precious water?

*To develop ways of reusing it.*



3. Why can't we use all of the fresh water directly?

*Because some of it is in the form of icebergs and glaciers.*


## Post-reading

*what should we do to save water? Make a list of the small things we can do, and then share your ideas with other groups.*

- 1, Prevent people from pouring waste water into the river\lake nearby.
- 2, All of us should realize the importance of controlling water pollution.
- 3, Stop people from wasting fresh water.
  - (1), Never keep the taps running all the time.
  - (2), Don't take \have a shower for too long.
- 4, Try to make full use of our water resource. For example, we can recycle the waste water for irrigating.
- 5, Try to make fresh water from the sea water by using high tech.
- 6, Try to make use of the fresh water from ice and snow.



## Language points

amount 

(*a quantity of sth.*)

【音标】 /ə'maʊnt/

【词性+释义】 *n.* 数量

【例句】 **We must cut down on the amount of material we use.**

我们必须削减原料使用量。

【拓展】 **a large amount of / large amounts of** 大量的

用法为 **a large amount of** + 不可数名词，谓语动词用单数。

**large amounts of** + 不可数名词，谓语动词用复数。

*Next*

**A large amount of money was spent on the bridge.**

**Large amounts of money were spent on the bridge.**

在这座桥上花费了大量的资金。

**【练习】 Translation:**

他每天有大量的信件（**mail**）要回复。


***He has a large amount of mail to answer every day.***

---



**Words**

**Body**

salt water 

【释义】 咸水

【例句】 **Do you know Qinghai lake, the largest salt water lake of China, is going dry?**

你知道中国最大的咸水湖青海湖正濒临干枯吗？

【练习】 **Translation:**

世界上 97%的水都是海洋中的咸水。


*97% of the world's water is salt water in the sea.*



Words

Body



in the form of 

【释义】以……的形式

【例句】Help arrived in the form of two police officers.  
来支援的是两名警察。

【练习】Translation:

以钱的形式资助将十分受欢迎。


*Help in the form of money will be very welcome.*



Words

Body



pollute 

*(to add dirty or harmful substances to land, air, water, etc. so that it is no longer pleasant or safe to use)*

【音标】 /pə'lu:t/

【词性+释义】 v. 污染

【例句】 We should not pollute our rivers with waste.

我们不应让废弃物污染我们的河川。

【练习】 Complete the sentence.

Waste gases from factories often pollute the air (污染空气) *Next*



【拓展】 pollution *n.* 污染


We must reduce levels of environmental pollution.

我们必须降低环境污染的程度。



*Words*

*Body*

rainfall 

*(the total amount of rain that falls in a particular area in a particular amount of time; an occasion when rain falls)*

【音标】 /'reɪnfɔ:l/

【词性+释义】 *n.* 降雨量

【例句】 This area has very low rainfall.

这个地区雨量稀少。

【练习】 Fill in the blanks.


The climate affects the amount of the rainfall  
(气候影响降雨量。)



Words

Body



day by day 

【释义】一天天

【例句】 **The mother is very happy as the baby gets bigger day by day.**

宝宝一天天长大了，妈妈很高兴。


【练习】 **Translation:**

病人的病情逐渐好转。

*The patient's condition is improving day by day.*

*Words Body*



take steps 

【释义】 采取措施

【例句】 **He is taking steps to solve the problem.**


他正采取措施来解决问题。

【练习】 **Translation:**

我们应该采取措施保护动物。

*We should take steps to protect animals.*

*Words    Body*

later on 

【释义】以后

【例句】I could learn about the world map later or  
我可以晚些再研究世界地图。

【练习】Translation:

我现在很忙，这事我以后再做。

*I'm busy now but I'll do it later on.*

Words Body

on a small/large scale 

【释义】在很小/大规模上

【例句】**Modern buildings were set up on a large scale in that city.**

大规模的现代化建筑在那城市矗立起来了。

【练习】**Translation:**

这计划是以小规模起步的。

*The project was first built on a small scale.*

*Words    Body*

as things stand today 

【释义】照目前的形势

【例句】**As things stand today, we are helpless in the face of the enemy.**

照目前的形势，面对强敌，我们毫无办法。


【练习】**Translation:**

据目前情况看，我们不能按时完成任务了。

***As things stand today, we won't finish the job on time.***

*Body*



even worse 

【释义】更糟糕的是

【例句】We are trying to prevent an even worse tragedy.

我们正设法避免更大的悲剧发生。

【练习】Fill in the blank.

We're late for work. What's even worse

(更糟的是), we're stuck in traffic now.

*Body*

But our need for water is increasing rapidly —almost day by day.  
但我们对水的需求正迅速增长——几乎是一天甚于一天。



【句解】 **need** 用作名词时后面常接介词 **for** 或不定式 **to do**，常用的结构是 **need for sth./ need (for sb. ) to do sth.**。


【例句】 **They have a severe need for water there in the countryside.**  
那里乡下急需水。

【练习】 **Translation:**

你不必起来得过早。

*There is no need for you to get up too early.*

*Body*

Only if we take steps to deal with this problem now, can we avoid a severe worldwide water shortage later on. 

我们只有现在就采取措施应对这个问题，才能避免今后全球严重缺水。

【句解】 **only if** 在本句中引导使用陈述语气的真实条件句，表示强调。

当 **only if** 引导的条件句前置时，主句需要用倒装形式。

【例句】 **Only if you try, will you know whether you can succeed or not.**

你只有尝试了，才会知道自己能不能成功。

【练习】 **Translation:** 你只有努力学习，才能掌握外语。

*You can grasp a foreign language only if you study hard.*

*Body*



# Summary

be covered with 被.....覆盖

sea water/salt water 咸水

need for 需要

fresh water 淡水

take steps to 采取措施做

in the form of 以.....的形式

as things stand 照目前的形势

small amount of 少量

deal with 处理，对付

day by day 一天天地

even worse 更糟糕

later on 后来，过些时候





# Homework

- 1, Do more reading about water resources.
- 2, Write a passage about how to protect and save water.



# 感谢

教学课件