

Today we have a very important lesson because we are going to speak about the Planet we live on. On one hand it's a huge planet on the other hand it's a fragile planet. Is it an interesting topic for you? Why

Because we live on the planet Earth. It is our home and we must think about rivers and oceans, plants and animals, mountains and deserts and take care of everything on our planet.

Imagine you are a scientist and you know much about the Earth. Try to make up questions and to find out what our pupils know about it.

First look and read words and word combinations which can help you with the questions.

1.planet/round

2.turn/all the time

3.live/on the planet

4.Why/need/the sun?

5.planet/in danger

Thank you. It is really so, our planet is in danger. Look at the photos and match them with the pictures, then try to answer the questions.

The 1st pupil reads the question

The 2<sup>nd</sup> tries to match it with the picture

The 3<sup>rd</sup> one tries to give an answer

But before reading let's repeat some words

Suffer (feeling of unhappiness, sth unpleasant)

Recycle (further use is possible, it's possible to use sth again)

Pollution (make dirty)

Acid rain (rainwater with chemical gases)

Destroy (break, make useless)

Ozone layer ( a material over a surface)

1.What everyday objects can we recycle? (It's picture E. We can recycle glass, paper, cans and plastic)

But I know it's a problem. In our city a special plant was built but it can't recycle all rubbish because the process is very expensive.

May be you will solve this problem in future Are you ready to do it?

2. What causes air pollution and acid rain? (Picture A. Pollution from factories and cars poisons the air and causes acid rain)

3. Which of the world's seas are the most polluted? (The North Sea and the Mediterranean are the most polluted. They are full of chemicals.)

4. What's happening to the world's rain forests? (Rainforests are disappearing. Picture C. In Brazil rainforests are destroyed every year)

5. What destroys the ozone layer? (Picture D. The ozone layer is destroyed because of the chemicals)

6. What's happening to the world's climate? (Picture B The temperature is going up and the climate is changing)

So there are a lot of things to think about. Do you agree?

Water air forests are in danger. What about animals?

Why are we going to speak about animals?

We can't live without animals. They give us meat, domestic animals give us milk and eggs.

Wild animals which live in the jungle or in the forest work like doctors. They eat weak and sick animals, they clean the forest.

We have read the text about animals open your books at p.113, look at ex. 18

Don't read the questions aloud, read them to yourselves. Answering the questions, make up a story about the Earth and it's problems

I know you have prepared presentations of different birds and animals which are in danger. Yesterday I looked through your materials. We'll listen to the most interesting presentations. The other students listen to these stories, may be you'll add photos or some interesting facts to your presentations or you'll have some idears to add to your presentations and of course later we'll listen to all your presentations.

If you have additions add please

### **Pandas**

Today there are only about 1000 pandas in the forests of China. They are killed by hunters because their fur is valuable. Pandas eat bamboo but farmers cut down the bamboo because they want to grow rice. Then pandas don't have food and die.

T. How much food do pandas eat? Pandas eat 11 to 14 kilos a day.

Many years ago there were many pandas in China, they live in the mountains. The Chinese love rice They need a lot of rice because there are so many people in China (There are over 1 billion people in China)

But is it a reason to cut down bamboo? No they must find the right balace between rice and pandas.

2 pupils in our group have prepared a sad story about **the Indian tigers**.

People have hunted and killed many tigers in India. Tigers are often dangerous animals. They can kill cows, sheep and other domestic animals and they can kill even men. Some people are afraid of tigers and kill them to save their domestic animals and their lives. But some people have often hunted tigers for fun and for their beautiful skin. They can easily sell the skin and get a lot of money as the prices are high.

The numbers of tigers in India which had been 40000 in 1900 went down to 2000 in 1972. 30 years ago The World Wide Fund of Nature and the Indian Government set up the tiger to save this creature. They chose 9 places where tigers could bread safety. The Government closed down 12 villages and moved 1000 people from the area.

Now there are many other animals in the park like deer, monkeys, peacocks. And the reserve has more than 40 tigers in the park. And there are over 5000 Indian tigers. The future of the tigers looks more secure.

Do you like the story? Have you learnt anything new?

The names of birds we can also find in the Red Book.

**The black robins** were in great danger. These birds were saved by the scientists in New Zealand. There were only four male black robins and one female in the world. The female's name was "Old Blue". When she laid eggs the scientists gave the eggs to other birds. These birds looked after the baby robins. "Old Blue" saw her empty nest and she laid more eggs. Now there are more than 60 black robins.

Have you ever heard about these birds?

Now you understand that people think about nature.

Imagine you are animals or birds which are in danger. Think what would you like to say to people and what things are made from your skin fur or tusks.

We'd like to be crocodiles.

We'd like to be elephants.

We'd like to be arctic foxes.

We'd like to be monkeys.

We'd like to be blue whales and dolphins

We are **crocodiles**. The Nile and American crocodiles are disappearing. People hunt us for our skin. Shoes and bags are made of our beautiful skin.

Don't hunt us, don't kill us, we can extinct.

## **Elephants**

We are the largest 4legged animals. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century Africa was full of Elephants but now there are not many of elephants left except the African parks. Our tusks which are really very large teeth are made of ivory. We are in

danger. Souvenirs are made of our tusks.

Don't kill us. We can help people!

We're **blue whales**.

We live in oceans, we're the largest animals in the world. We weigh more than 200 tons. Even so we are in danger, we are killed for food and for our oil.

We are **dolphins**, we are very clever, we can save people. We sometimes swim into fishing nets.

Don't kill us people!

We're the **Arctic foxes**. We live in Northern countries, we have 2 coats.. Our warm weather coat is grey-brown, our winter fur which is very thick is white. We are killed for our fur. Fur hats are made of our fur.

Don't kill us people, we are in danger.

We're **monkeys**. We live in South America in the Amazon River. All around the Amazon River there is a huge forest the Amazon forest. It is very hot there and rains every day. There are enormous flowers and tall trees. People catch us and sell us for pets.

We don't want to be caught! We don't want to live in cages!

Don't catch us!

Don't sell us! We like freedom and bananas!

**Hunters**, come here we'd like to ask you some questions

Will you kill birds?

Will you kill animals? **No!**

Just now our questions not only to hunters.

Will you destroy birds' nests?

Will you hurt animals and birds?

Will you cut down trees in the forests?

Will you keep our rivers oceans and lakes clean?

I see you really love nature.

But let's try to solve some problems. Sometimes it's difficult to understand **what** to do and **how** to do.

I'll give you cards. Read the sentences and try to act the situation.

Who wants to be explorers? This card is for you.

Who wants to be "the greens"? This card is for you.

Who wants to be a member of the Government? This card is for you.

Read the cards.

1.You have found an island in the Pacific Ocean.

2.Describe the beauty of the Island.

3.Discuss the development of plants (schools, hospitals....)

1.You meet the explorers on the island.

2.You are against their plans, explain why.

1.Discuss how to solve the problem.

What a warm day! Let's go boating

That sounds great! Let's go!

Oh! An island! I haven't seen it before!

It's a pretty island full of rainforests Flamingoes and other different birds live here.  
Rainforests are fantastic! Dolphins and whales are swimming in the ocean.

But I have an idea. We can build factories, new schools, I think a lot of people will be able to live here. Oh! We can build an international airport! We can build new hospitals roads modern houses. There will be lots of jobs for people. There will be a lot of changes on the island.

### **The “Greens”**

Look! A group of people! What are you doing here?

Factories?

Airport?

Roads?

Hospitals?

NO! You will pollute the island! You will pollute the water, you will destroy rainforests and birds will live their nests! NO, NO and again NO!

I see there will be important changes in the island. These will be good for people – lot’s of jobs, new schools, hospitals, new sports facilities, modern houses and flats.

But there will be some pollution. Some forests will be cut. The animals and birds will be hurt, the ocean will be polluted. But the factories will be modern. New filters will be used There will be less rainforest but special reserves will be created for animals.

Cars are the worst polluters. What do you think about cars?

New electric cars will be used.

In my opinion the new development will bring progress to the island now the island is one of the poorest places in the world.

Will you discuss this plan with the people of the island? Of course first of all we’ll discuss everything with people and listen to their opinion. Everything can be solved. But I know a good proverb **First think then do.**

I believe in your kind hearts and kind hands, I believe you will do everything for our planet because you are our future. The song **“Future is in our hands.”**

I think we must take special care of animals We must save wild animals and birds.  
We must find the right balance between land people and animals.