**Задание для обучающихся с применением дистанционных образовательных технологий и электронного обучения**

Дата: 29.04.2020г.

Группа Э-19

Учебная дисциплина: Английский язык

Тема занятия: Человек и природа, экологические проблемы.

Форма:Практическое занятие.

Содержание занятия:

Повторить содержание предыдущих вопросов: Урал — центр Российской металлургии. Each other.

Вопросы, рассматриваемые в ходе занятия:

1. Просмотр видео урока по теме. Задание по нему.
2. Работа с текстом по теме.

**Задание для обучающихся:**

**1. Посмотрите видео ролик о проблемах нашей экологии на английском языке по ссылке под заданием. Подготовьте презентацию по теме** «**Человек и природа. Экологические проблемы» на английском языке и отправьте мне. Можно использовать тексты из видео урока.**

[**https://vk.com/video60724296\_159466175**](https://vk.com/video60724296_159466175)

**2. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту письменно в тетради и фото вышлите мне или отправьте мне в электронном виде текстовым документом.**

**Ecological Problems**

Since ancient times Nature has served Man, being the source of his life. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with environment and it seemed to them that natural riches were unlimited. But with the development of civilization man's interference in nature began to increase.

Large cities with thousands of smoky industrial enterprises appear all over the world today. The by-products of their activity pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the land we grow grain and vegetables on.

Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and other harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of rivers and lakes dry up.

The pollution of air and the world's ocean, destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of the ecological crises.

The most horrible ecological disaster befell Ukraine and its people after the Chernobyl tragedy in April 1986. About 18 percent of the territory of Byelarus were also polluted with radioactive substances. A great damage has been done to the agriculture, forests and people's health. The consequences of this explosion at the atomic power-station are tragic for the Ukrainian, Byelorussian and other nations.

Environmental protection is of a universal concern. That is why serious measures to create a system of ecological security should be taken.

Some progress has been already made in this direction. As many as 159 countries — members of the UNO — have set up environmental protection agencies. Numerous conferences have been held by these agencies to discuss problems facing ecologically poor regions including the Aral Sea, the South Urals, Kuzbass, Donbass, Semipalatinsk and Chernobyl.

An international environmental research centre has been set up on Lake Baikal. The international organisation Greenpeace is also doing much to preserve the environment.

But these are only the initial steps and they must be carried onward to protect nature, to save life on the planet not only for the sake of the present but also for the future generations.

**Questions:**

1. How did people live for thousands of years?
2. What cities appear all over the world today?
3. What pollutes the air we breathe?
4. What is the result of the pollution the atmosphere?
5. Why is environmental protection of a universal concern?
6. What are the initial steps in this direction?

**Форма отчета.**

1. Подготовить презентацию и отправить мне.
2. Сделать фото записанных ответов на вопросы и отправить мне. Можно вордовским документом в печатном виде.

**Срок выполнения задания** до 30.04.

**Получатель отчета.** **Готовые задания можно отправить по эл. почте** elena.angliisky@yandex.ru **В контакте** <https://vk.com/komlenko1984>

**А лучше всего уже в Гугл-классе!**

**Не забывайте подписывать имя+фамилию и название группы!**