

CLIMATE CHANGE



Climate change (or global warming), is the process of our planet heating up. The Earth has warmed by average of 1°C in the last century and although that might not sound like much, it means big things for people and wildlife around the globe.

Unfortunately, rising temperatures don't just mean that we'll get nicer weather – if only! The changing climate will actually make our weather more extreme and unpredictable. As temperatures rise, some areas will get wetter and lots of animals (and humans!) could find they're not able to adapt to their changing climate.

Climate change is already affecting wildlife all over the world, but certain species are suffering more than others. Polar animals – whose icy natural habitat is melting in the warmer temperatures – are particularly at risk. In fact, experts believe that the Arctic sea ice is melting at a shocking rate – 9% per decade! Polar bears need sea ice to be able to hunt, raise their young and as places to rest after long periods of swimming.

Certain seal species, like ringed seals make caves in the snow and ice to raise their pups, feed and mate. It's not just polar animals who are in trouble. Apes like orangutans, which live in the rainforests of Indonesia, are under threat as their habitat is cut down, and more droughts cause more bushfires. Climate change won't just affect animals, it's already having an impact on people, too. Most affected are some of the people who grow the food we eat every day. Farming communities, especially in developing countries, are facing higher temperatures, increased rain, floods and droughts. Farmers might then resort to using cheap chemicals to improve their crop to earn more money, even when long-term use of

these chemicals can destroy their soil.

There are Little things that you can do in your own home in order to prevent climate change. Try switching to energy-saving lightbulbs, walking instead of using the car, turning off electrical items when you're not using them, recycling and reducing your food waste. All these little things can make a difference.

READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:

1. Based on its se in the first paragraph, what does the expression “big things” suggest? It suggests that:
 - A. people and wildlife will benefit positively from climate change.
 - B. climate change will result in serious consequences for people and wildlife.
 - C. there will be big celebrations around the globe.
 - D. the earth will increase in size.
2. According to the text:
 - A. the weather will become locked in a repeating pattern.
 - B. there will be drastic changes in weather patterns.
 - C. it will be easier for the weather to be forecasted.
 - D. there will be more rainfall than sunshine.
3. From the text, we can infer that climate change
 - A. has a balanced effect on all forms of wildlife.
 - B. has a greater impact on wildlife than on human life.
 - C. it is not extensive in tropical regions.
 - D. affects different forms of wildlife at varying levels of intensity.
4. The writer talks about climate change in order to
 - A. draw attention to the situation in the Artic sea.
 - B. promote energy conservation.
 - C. to highlight some of its effects and possible solutions.
 - D. to encourage people in Indonesia to plant more trees.
5. Which word best describes this type of article
 - A. Informative
 - B. Persuasive
 - C. Argumentative
 - D. Narrative

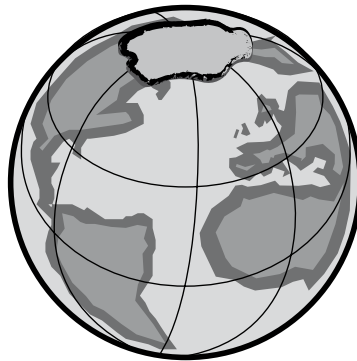
EXERCISES

1. Make a list of unknown words
2. Make a list of verbs, put the tense and the meaning, for example: **1. Is – present - es**

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 16 A 23 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el artículo y seleccione la palabra adecuada para cada espacio.

En las preguntas **16 - 23**, marque la letra correcta **A**, **B**, o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.



The Ozone Hole

The Ozone Layer is a 'blanket' (0) _____ the earth. It protects (16) _____ from the sun's ultraviolet (UV) rays. The problem is that there is a hole in the Ozone layer over Antarctica. Humans made that hole (17) _____ people use some products (18) _____ have terrible effects on the ozone.

Scientists say that this year (19) _____ hole broke all records: it is the (20) _____ in history. It is 27.4 million km². Why is this hole (21) _____ big?

One reason is that the clouds over the South Pole carry chlorine (Cl) and that gas slowly eliminates the ozone.

Now people are thinking more about the ozone. They are (22) _____ other substances and in some years, (23) _____ will remember what the 'ozone hole' was.

Ejemplo:

0. **A.** around **B.** through **C.** between

Respuesta:

0

A

B

C

16. **A.** ours **B.** us **C.** our

17. **A.** while **B.** but **C.** because

18. **A.** which **B.** who **C.** where

19. **A.** one **B.** a **C.** the

20. **A.** large **B.** larger **C.** largest

21. **A.** such **B.** so **C.** too

22. **A.** use **B.** using **C.** used

23. **A.** nobody **B.** anybody **C.** somebody