

# Polar icecaps are melting

SPEAKING

LEVEL Advanced

NUMBER C1\_3016S\_EN LANGUAGE English

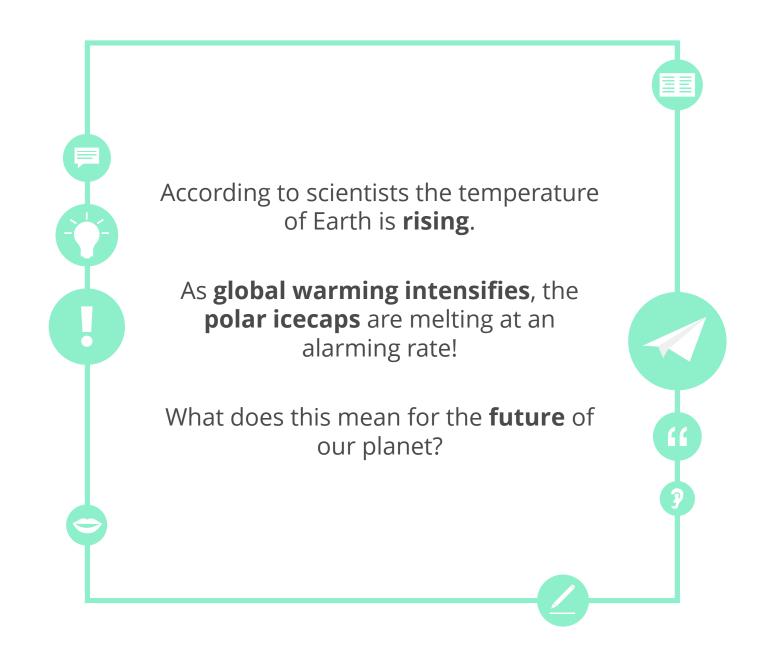




### Goals

- Can read a complex text about global warming and understand the meaning of technical vocabulary in context.
- Can explain why the polar icecaps are melting and discuss other consequences of climate change in detail.







# **Polar icecaps**

What are the polar icecaps?

Why are they so important? Tell your teacher.





# Consequences

# Can you think of any potential consequences of melting polar icecaps?





# Describe what you see

What do you see in each of the photographs?

What could the link be with melting icecaps? Talk to the teacher.











Local communities affected?

# greenhouse gases

Gases that absorb or emit radiation, causing the greenhouse effect and contributing to global warming.



One side effect of industrialisation has been the regrettable output of **greenhouse gases** into the atmosphere.



# Polar icecaps are melting



Among the **myriad** consequences and effects of **global warming**, the melting of the polar icecaps are one of the most frightening. The polar regions of the Arctic are particularly **vulnerable** to the rising temperatures brought on by climate change. Studies indicate that Arctic temperatures are rising at twice the rate they are elsewhere. Driven by CO2 and **greenhouse gases** in the atmosphere as a result of human industrial emissions, Greenland and other landmasses in the Arctic have become the front line of global warming.



# Polar icecaps are melting

No doubt the consequences to the natural environment and **indigenous** communities of the Arctic will be grave. The Inuit people have already reported large-scale disruptions to their hunting and community lives brought on by faster melting ice. Heartbreaking footage of **emaciated** and weak polar bears, struggling to feed themselves and their cubs reflect the brutal effect ice melt has on Arctic wildlife. On the global stage, the associated rise in the sea level may swallow entire communities and throw the rest of human society into a dire **predicament**.













myriad

There are myriad ways to bake a cake, my dear!

indigenous

They were fascinated by the **indigenous** architecture.

predicament

Your reckless behaviour has put you in quite a **predicament**.

emaciated

They emerged from the cave, weak and **emaciated** with hunger.



# **Answer the questions**

1.	The polar regions i	in t	he Arctic are particu	larl	y to 1	isir	ng temperatures.
a.	vapid	b.	risky	c.	vulnerable	d.	various
2.	Studies indicate this elsewhere.	e te	emperature is rising	at <sub>-</sub>	the ra	ate	in the Arctic as it
a.	half	b.	50% of	C.	thrice	d.	twice
3.	Industrial atmosphere.		are the driving fo	orce	e of CO2 and greenh	iou	se gases in the
a.	emissions	b.	emulsifiers	c.	emojis	d.	horizons
4.	Rising sea levels ha	ave	the potential to		entire com	mu	nities.
a.	stereotype	b.	swallow	c.	solder	d.	saw



# **Answer the questions**

1.	Thebe grave.	_ fo	r indigenous commı	unit	es and the natural e	<u>env</u> i	ironment look to
a.	consequences	b.	commiserations	c.	caricatures	d.	considerations
2.	Footage of polar b their plight.	ear	rs, weak and		has widened pu	ildı	c awareness of
a.	embargo	b.	emaciated	c.	evaporated	d.	entrenched
3.	Inuit hunters and community lives.	fish	erman have reporte	ed v	videspread		to their
a.	dislocation	b.	disruption	c.	direction	d.	dissemination
4.	Large scale results	s co	uld be catastrophic,	thr	owing human socie	ty ir	nto a great
a.	paragon	b.	predicament	c.	party	d.	paranormal



# Explain

"The Inuit people have already reported large-scale disruptions to their hunting and community lives brought on by faster melting ice."

- Talk to your teacher about the complications and effects of warming and ice melt on the lives of indigenous communities.
- 2. What are some strategies to help ensure their survival?





# Rising sea levels

Assess the validity of each statement below. Discuss each point of view with the teacher.

Coastal communities should begin to prepare for a rise in the sea level, or risk being swept away by the encroaching push of the ocean.

Water runoff from melted glaciers and sea ice will dramatically alter the delicate balance of marine ecosystems, causing unpredictable and potentially catastrophic shifts in the global climate.

As the sea levels continue to rise, island nations will be wiped off the map, causing an unprecedented refugee and humanitarian crisis.



### **Debate**

Global warming is still a disputed concept, despite support from scientific bodies around the world. Where do you stand? Pick one of the positions below and debate with the teacher.

# Spend some time thinking through your position and points of argument:

- All countries should work together as per the Paris Agreement to lower the rate of warming.
- Global warming is generated by human activity, but it is overblown and exaggerated by the media.
- Global warming is a modern myth why sacrifice economic growth and development for something that hasn't been proven?





# **Get ready to listen**



The next few slides will focus on training your listening comprehension



	TRUE	FALSE
<ol> <li>Studies show the rate of ice melt is increasing, triggering a rise in sea levels.</li> </ol>		
2. Glaciers will be suitable for agriculture and farming in the future.		
3. Fresh water from melted icecaps can dramatically alter the ocean's fragile marine ecosystem.		
4. New economic opportunities will emerge as the Arctic ocean is cleared of sea ice.		
5. The majority of the Arctic glaciers have not yet receded.		
6. Greenland is losing 5000 square kilometres of ice each year.		



# Vocabulary: check the meanings with your teacher





How might changing ocean temperature and currents affect the marine ecosystem?





# humanitarian

**Humanitarian** can be used to describe anything devoted to the promotion of human welfare.



He dreamed of working for a **humanitarian** aid organisation.



# **Humanitarian organisations**

Describe the role of some humanitarian organisations you are aware of.

Use the pictures to help with your ideas.

What makes their work humanitarian?



**Red Cross** 



Aid



**Refugee support** 



Fair trade





# Tell the teacher

Can you think of any other organisations or behaviours which could be described as humanitarian?

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### Talk to the teacher

Talk about the opportunities presented to each country in the Arctic region. What is more likely as the ice continues to melt? Cooperation, or confrontation?

Access to offshore oil reserves.
What to do about their displaced population?



Norway





Canada



**Iceland** 



Russia

Economic
opportunities
present
themselves, but
the melt has the
potential to cause
more volcanic
eruptions.

New trade routes in the Arctic ocean present many opportunities but also presents many potential rivalries.



# Talk to the teacher

You are a world-renowned climate scientist. The Russian government has hired you to help them plan for projected ice melts in the Arctic. What advice will you give them to make the most of their position? What problems will they have to consider in the future?

Melting icecaps could create new opportunities for economic growth, but will also create humanitarian and environmental disasters. How best to plan for this?

Responsibility for indigenous communities displaced by melting ice

New routes for shipping and trade

New sources of offshore resources



### Reflect on the lesson

Take a moment to review any new vocabulary, phrases, language structures or grammar points you have come across for the first time in this lesson.

Review them with your teacher one more time to make sure you don't forget!





# **Transcription**

As the glaciers retreat there will also be opportunity. Large expanses of the Arctic, hitherto frozen and **barren**, would become suitable for agriculture. A range of other minerals and materials will become available with the drawing back of the ice such as oil, gas and gold. The **scramble** for resources and profit could also be a source of fresh conflict between regional powers. With the Arctic Ocean clear of sea ice, new routes for shipping and trade will emerge. However the process plays out, the **deluge** of environmental change caused by the erosion of Arctic coastline will have dramatic consequences for the natural world and human society.

Comprehensive studies show the rate of icecap melt is accelerating and triggering a rise in sea levels. Fresh water from the melted caps flows into the sea, altering ocean temperature, currents, and affecting the marine methane and carbon-dioxide stored in **permafrost** which, if released, could result in **dramatic** and severe warming of the **atmosphere**. Maps produced by German researchers show that Antarctica and Greenland are each losing ice at the rate of 500 cubic kilometres a year. Almost all of the Arctic glaciers ice at the rate of 500 cubic kilometres a show. Almost all of the Arctic glaciers have receded and snow cover has shrunk. Other models predict that the Arctic Ocean may be free of ice before the end of this century.



# **Answer key**

Activity P. 17 1T. 2F 3T. 4T, 5F, 6F

Activity P. 12 1A, 2B, 3B, 4B

Activity P. 11 1C, 2D, 3A, 4B





# List all of the potential outcomes of melting polar icecaps discussed in today's lesson.

Positive outcomes	Negative outcomes



# Earth in 100 years

Write a prediction for the world in 100 years. What do you think will be the consequences of continual global warming and melting of the icecaps? Use vocabulary from the lesson.

greenhouse gases	myriad	
	ecosystem	
global warming		
global warriing		
	displacement	
predicament		
predicament		



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