

7. Analyze effects of Climate change

Use expressions to state conditions

Read the entire blog. Identify all clauses that express a condition.

Organic waste comes from food and plants. When organic waste decomposes, it produces greenhouse gases. As long as we throw organic waste into the trash, it will end up in a landfill and contribute to more greenhouse gas emissions. Should you choose to compost your organic waste, you will help reduce the problem. Composting is a natural process of recycling leaves and food scraps into a rich soil that provides nutrients to improve plant growth. Many gardeners understand the importance of composting, but whether or not you are a gardener, composting reduces waste and benefits the environment. If you don't need compost for your own garden, you can donate it to a school or community garden. You can compost most of your kitchen scraps provided they come from organic materials such as fruit and vegetables.

“Landfill” is a big pile of garbage

What is a greenhouse?

Special place in which plants are enclosed and kept under special temperature to prolong their lifespan (invernadero)

- Whether or not = irrespective of (It doesn't matter if)

Expressing Condition		
Your waste will not end up in a landfill	<i>as long as</i> <i>provided (that)</i> <i>if, only if</i> <i>on the condition (that)</i> <i>should</i>	<i>you compost it.</i>
You can compost trash	<i>even if you are not a gardener.</i> <i>whether or not you are a gardener.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The order of the clauses can be reversed. When the conditional clause begins the sentence, the clause is followed by a comma. <i>As long as you compost your organic waste, it will not end up in a landfill.</i>		

REWRITE. Rewrite each sentence using the expression shown.

1. Whether we realize it or not, we all emit carbon dioxide through daily activities.

(even if) Even if we don't realize it, we all emit carbon dioxide through daily activities.

2. If you need a new recycling bin, call the waste management office.

(should) _____

3. I use detergents on the condition that they are made from natural materials.

(provided that) _____

4. We plug in chargers when it is necessary.

(only if) _____

5. You can open the window only if the AC is turned off.

(on the condition that) _____

6. Even if it is not convenient, she always recycles any useful items.

(whether or not) _____

2. Should you need a new recycling bin, call the waste management office

3. I use detergents provided that they are made from natural materials.

4. We plug in chargers only if it is necessary

5. You can open the window on the condition that the AC is turned off

6. **Whether or not it is convenient, she always recycles any useful items**

Drizzle = llovizna

Rain = lluvia

Sleet = aguanieve

Hail = granizo

Provide examples of the effects of climate change

How Is Climate Change Affecting the United States?

1 In August 2017, Hurricane
Harvey slammed into Texas and
Louisiana. More than 100 people
were killed. More than 30,000
5 people were **displaced**. They had
to leave their homes due to
flooding. The storm caused an
estimated \$125 billion in
damages. Just a month later,
10 Hurricane Maria devastated
Puerto Rico, Dominica, and the
U.S. Virgin Islands. Over 3,000 people died. It cost
\$91 billion in damages. Both hurricanes were among
the deadliest and most expensive storms in U.S. history.

15 Each autumn, several hurricanes hit the United
States. But what was different this time was the
severity of these storms. The number of severe
hurricanes has sharply increased over the past 20 years.
This trend of worsening hurricanes is a prime example
20 of how climate change is affecting the United States.
Meteorologists say severe storms and other weather
phenomena, such as droughts and flooding, will
become the **norm** as our planet gets hotter. Human use
of fossil fuels contributes to climate change, and the
25 effects, particularly on weather, will be far-reaching.



Humans make the largest
contribution to climate change.
Just 150 years ago, humans
began burning fossil fuels like
30 oil, coal, and natural gas to
generate the power needed to
create electricity and run cars.
Burning fossil fuels releases
carbon dioxide, methane, and
35 nitrous oxide into the
atmosphere. Right now, the level
of carbon dioxide in our environment is the highest it's
been in 400,000 years. These gases are called
greenhouse gases. Greenhouse gases trap heat in the
atmosphere, causing the planet to heat up. In the
40 United States, the biggest emitters of greenhouse gases
are the transportation, energy, and agriculture sectors.
Together, those groups are responsible for 60% of
carbon dioxide emissions.

45 The effects of climate change, such as severe
hurricanes, are just one reality. As record high
temperatures become commonplace, we will
experience more heat waves. With more heat waves,
there will be more droughts. Food and water will be
50 scarce in some areas. Farmers need to plan for how to

deal with these droughts. Drought-prone cities need to
store extra water. Cities need to build shelters to protect
people when heat waves occur.

Another impact of climate change is flooding. As
55 the Earth heats up, glaciers have begun to melt at the
North Pole and South Pole. This melting water is
causing sea levels to rise. As a result, many coastal
cities in the United States are already experiencing
more flooding. For example, 50 years ago, Charleston,
60 South Carolina, flooded four days a year. These days, it
floods closer to 40 days a year. By 2045, scientists say
Charleston will be flooded 180 days a year, or every
other day. Many people will be displaced. They will
have to find a new place to live farther from the coast.

65 Cities like Charleston need to prepare for flooding by
constructing higher roads, building sea walls, and
installing pumps. They need to plan for how to take
care of people who lose their homes.

This **scenario** might sound scary, but the good news
70 is that we can reduce the impact of climate change. As
human contributors to climate change, we can modify
our behavior. We can reduce our use of **finite** fossil
fuels by adopting renewable energy like wind and solar.
We can stop cutting down the forests that clean carbon
75 dioxide from our air. Most importantly, we can talk to
our politicians and ask them what their plans are to
reduce greenhouse emissions and to prepare for
climate change.

Meteorologist (mirioroloyist)

Fossil fuels = coal (carbón), natural gas and oil (petroleum), carbon (carbono)

Greenhouse effect = efecto invernadero

Prone = “Having high chances of”

“Every other day” = Events happening with a frequency “every two days”.

Sustainable development = the use of resources nowadays without compromising the welfare of future generations.

Article Main Idea	
a. The United States needs to do more to prepare for climate change. b. Climate change is going to affect the United States in several major ways. c. Climate change is going to cause flooding and severe storms in the United States.	
Paragraph Main Ideas	
2	a. Climate change is going to cause more hurricanes to hit the United States. b. Hurricanes have been getting stronger over the past 20 years. c. Severe storms and other weather phenomena will increase as our planet heats up.
3	a. Humans are causing climate change by emitting greenhouse gases. b. Carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide are greenhouse gases. c. Humans began producing greenhouse gases about 150 years ago.
4	a. Heat waves and droughts are going to become more common in the United States and have significant effects. b. Droughts will cause water to be scarce in some areas. c. Cities need to prepare for droughts and heat waves.

Main idea: b

Main idea for paragraph 2: c

Main idea for paragraph 3: a

Main idea for paragraph 4: a