

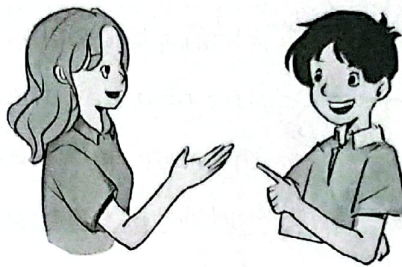
# protecting the Environment **UNIT 4**

## GRAMMAR IN USE

**Section A** How will you feel if you meet a polar bear at an airport or outside your home? Read and complete the conversation.

Mary: Jack, have you heard the news that bears appeared and even passed by the terminal at the airport in Arviat, an Inuit town?

Jack: Yes, it (1) has happen nowadays when the bears move northward to the high Arctic.



Mary: But we have never heard such news in the past years. How can that be?

Jack: Actually, it was not until recently (2) that such accidents occurred. By the time the bears reach Arviat, most should have already been on the bay, hunting seals.

Mary: What is happening now? What's wrong?

Jack: It is because the climate has warmed recently and the ice freezes later (3) that the bears hug the coast and their new route runs straight through Arviat.

Mary: People must be frightened.

Jack: Yes! The unexpected visitors (4) did frighten people almost to death.

Jack: What's people's reaction to the frightening bears? People dare not walk around after dark any more. Some even don't walk around in the daytime. Rarely (5) do children play outside, and when they do, their parents order them to stay within "running distance" of the house.

Mary: Has the government taken any action?

Jack: It is said (6) that the government is taking some measures to scare them off.



Notes



Section B Wildfires ruined forests and the smoke can cause health problems. Read the passage and change the underlined sentences into emphatic or inverted structures.

## Wildfire Smoke and Health

It was last August when the wildfires were still burning when I got a call from her.

Never had we seen so many wildfires so close to home for so many weeks.

Not does it only happens to the west

So tiny is the pollution that it can enter your blood stream when you breathe it in

It is the elderly people ....

My grandmother lived in Montana, USA. (1) Last August when the wildfires were still burning, I got a call from her. She heard we had air purifiers that could help with smoke. She needed one for the baby's room. Small filters — ones that could clean a bedroom of up to 75 square feet — cost about \$70 each. The next day, the wildfire that had been burning for weeks in the National Forest moved closer to her neighborhood. (2) We had never seen so many wildfires so close to home for so many weeks.

Last year was annoyed by wildfires around the country. The fire that struck Northern California alone killed 44 people and caused more than \$9 billion in damage. (3) But this isn't just a recent problem, and it doesn't only happen to the West. Wildfires hit 49 states in 2017. More than 9 million acres burned nationwide. All communities around have been affected. Sometimes, such long-distance smoke merely creates a haze on the horizon. Other times, it lands in full force, exposing new areas to potentially dangerous levels of *particulate* (微粒).

(4) The pollutant is so tiny that it can enter your bloodstream when you breathe it in — that makes smoke so dangerous. It causes reduced lung functions. Researchers found that when the concentration of particulates rose by just ten micrograms per cubic meter, the chances that a person would die during the 12 years increased by 7.3 percent. (5) The elderly, people with heart or lung disease, pregnant women and children are most at risk. The more you're exposed to it, the worse it is for you.