

Исследовательская работа
по английскому языку

на тему:

**«Экологические
проблемы»**

ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS

Plan:

- Man-the child of nature
- Ecological problems
- Discourse about the problems
- Ecological organizations
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● Man-the child of nature

We live on a very beautiful planet – on the Earth. Our planet has very rich resources: the bright blue of the sky, fresh, crystal-clear mountain lake water, the rich green of the mountains slopes, wild flower, picturesque views – all these sceneries of nature fill us with admiration.

That's why those who live in cities prefer spending their days off and their holidays far from the noise of the city, to be closer to nature. Perhaps they like to breathe fresh air or to swim in clear water because the ecology is not so poor as in the cities.



- Ecological problems

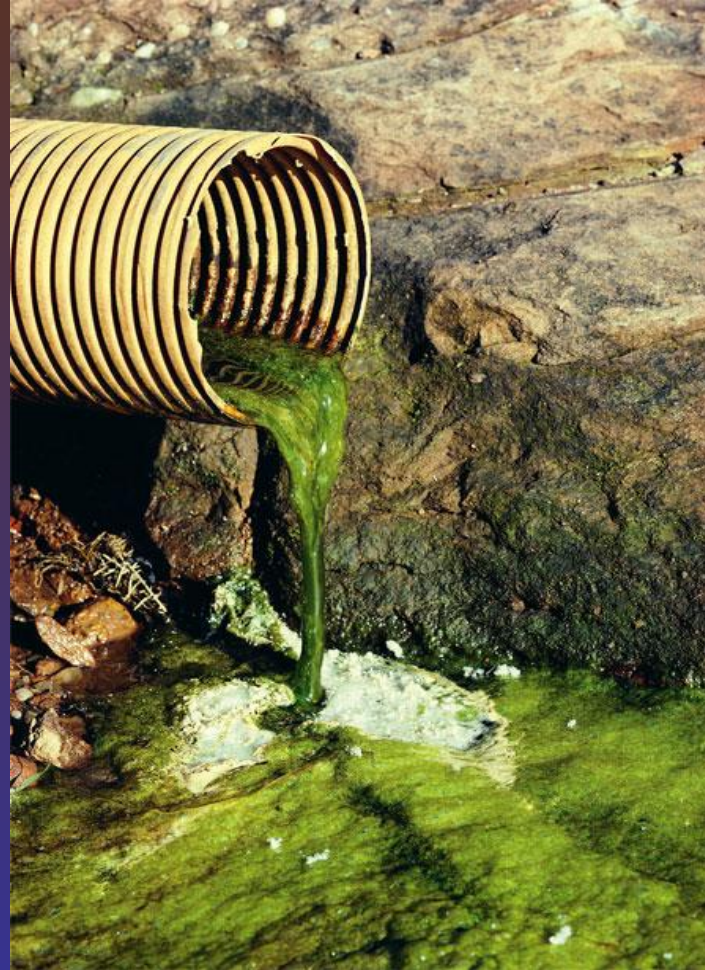
Ecology is the study of the ways in which organisms (plants and animals) depend upon each other and upon their surroundings. Each organism requires conditions in order to be able to live and breed. These conditions are its environment by changing the ecological conditions.



So, pollution is one of the most burning problems of nowadays. Now millions of chimneys, cars, buses, trucks all over the world exhaust fumes and harmful substances into the atmosphere. These poisoned substances pollute everything: air, land, water, birds, animals and people. So, it is usually hard to breathe in the large cities where there are lots plants. Everything there is covered with soot and dirt. It affects harmfully on people's health.



Water pollution is very serious, too. Ugly rivers of dirty water are polluted with factory waste, poisoned fish are all-round us. And polluted air and poisoned water lead to the end of the civilization. So, nowadays a lot of dead lands and lifeless areas have appeared. Because our actions and dealings can turn the land to a desert.



The Baltic Sea is a special case. Because it is such a small sea and it becomes dirty very easily. Its water changes slowly through the shallow straits. As many as 250 rivers run into the Baltic. There are hundreds of factories in these rivers and millions of people live along them. Quite a lot of big cities lie on its coast. All these combined with the active navigation of the sea naturally affects the state of the sea water and the shore line flora and fauna. People suffer from the water pollution; cancer deaths increase people's concern.



And there is no escape from this ecological crisis without organizing a single body dealing with the environmental problems, developing and carrying out a nationwide program of environmental protection and co-operating with international schemes.

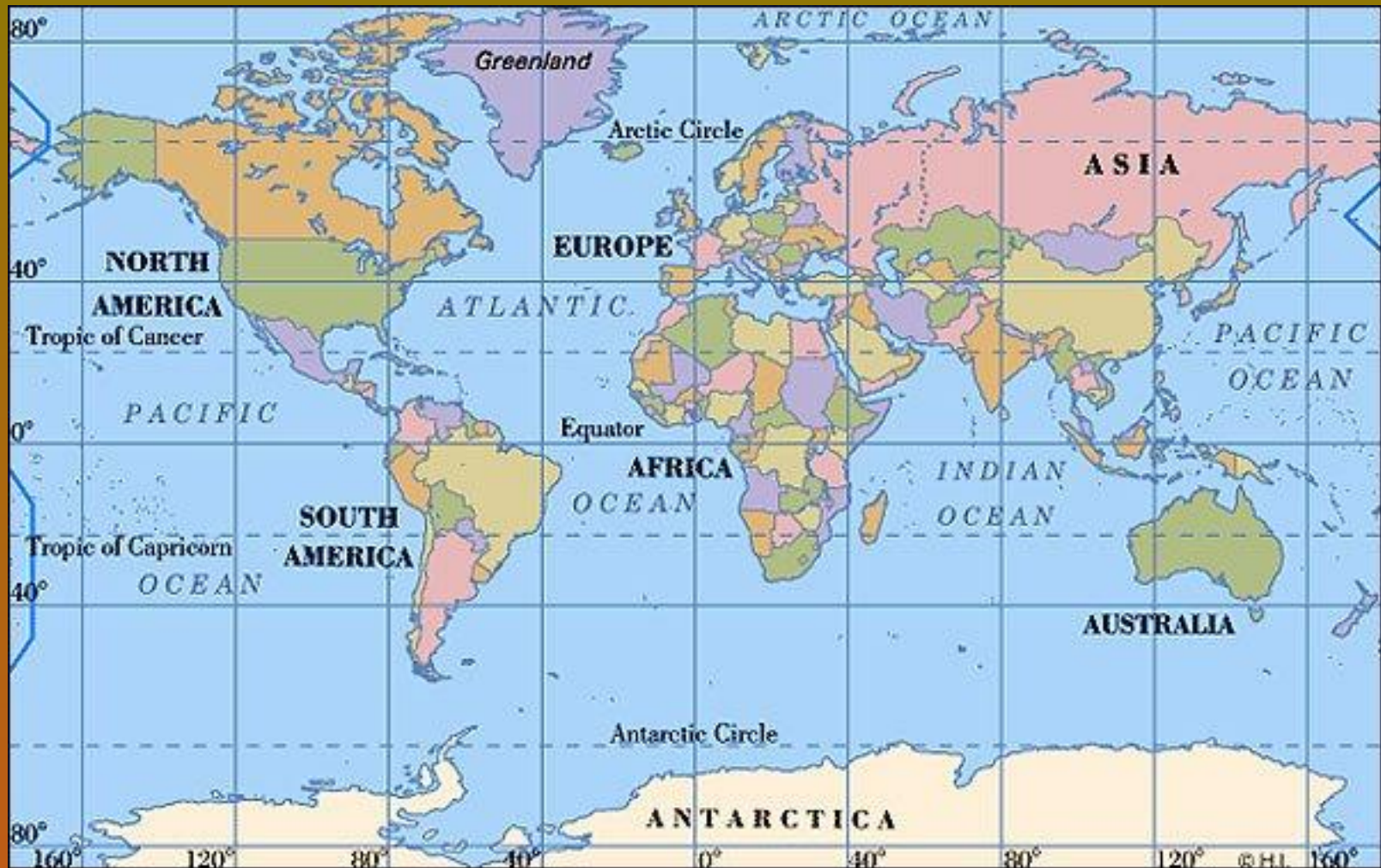


- Discourse about problem

So, we see that our environment offers an abundance of subject matter for discussion. The problems and prospects of the blue planet interest not only scientist and futurologists, but also politicians, industry, the public – and above all, young people! There is hardly a young person who is not concerned with the preservation of our natural habitat. To recognize environmental problems and master them, to reduce and avoid environmental pollution, to discover and develop ecologically sound technologies – there are the essential building blocks for our future.

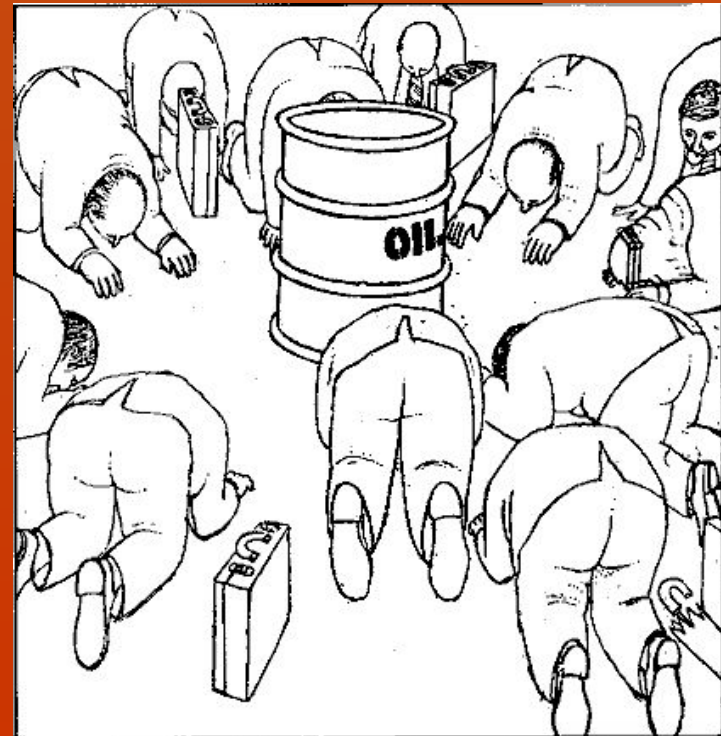


Whether scientist or politicians, bankers or students, whether Greek, Norwegian, Hungarian or Finn ... all are encouraged to make a contribution towards protecting the environment. Dedication and the courage to change one's way of thinking are called for.



Population Fears

Scientists now predict that by the year 2050 the population will be doubled what is today. The fact remains that the rate of food production fell behind population growth in many of developing countries. The annual fish catch already exceeds what the world 's oceans can successfully sustain. If we go on using our natural recourses at today's rates, we will have used up the entire reserves of cooper, natural gas and oil by the year 2054.



But the problem ahead lie not so much in what we use but in what we waste. What faces us is not so much a recourse crisis as a pollution crisis. The only solution is to try to change the areas of consumption, technology and population. Changes in technology must be baked by slower population growth. And it can be achieved by education in health and women's rights. And there is a little hope of reducing consumption over the next half century.



Nowadays there are many different pressure and interests groups in the world, which try to find solutions to the problems of pollution at the national and international level. So they are groups of people with a common interest in trying to draw the public attention to environment problems, to influence the government decisions.



● Ecological organizations

There are many ecological organizations in the world, but I can tell you only about seven of them, because they are most famous.

At first I'll tell you about "Kids F.A.C.E".

The main mission of "Kids F.A.C.E" is to provide information, to encourage and facilitate youth's involvement with effective environmental action. Membership of organization is free for all. "Kids F.A.C.E" started in 1989.



Greenpeace is an organization whose members work actively to protect the environment from damage, caused by industrial processes or military activities. Greenpeace has been campaigning against environmental degradation since 1971.



PETA (people for the ethical treatment of animals) is one of the largest animal right organization in the world. PETA is dedicated to establishing and protecting the right of all animal. This organization focuses their attention on the areas in which the largest numbers of animals suffer more intensely for the longest periods of time. Founded in 1980.



ISSG (invasive species specialist group) aims to reduce threats to natural ecosystems and the natural species they contain by increasing awareness of invasive alien species. ISSG is a global group of scientific and policy experts on invasive species from 41 countries.



RSPCA (the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) has been working since 1824, promoting kindness to animals, trying to prevent cruelty to them. This organization called the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals because Queen Victoria gave her permission for the **RSPCA** to be called that.



For all creatures great and small.

WWF (the World Wide Fund for nature) is one of the world's most experienced, independent conservation organizations with a global network active in more than 100 countries. WWF's mission is to stop degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.



“Friends of the Earth” (FoE) is one of the British pressure groups with an international reputation. Its general aim is to conserve the planet’s resources and reduce pollution. FoE was established in 1971 and now it operated in 44 countries worldwide. It campaigns among other things, for recycling and renewable energy, and the destruction of wildlife and habitat. The main campaigning issues of the FoE are:

- The protection of all animals and plants in danger of extinction.
- An end to the destruction of wildlife and habitats.
- A program of energy conservation measures, etc.

So, a number of campaigns resulted in:

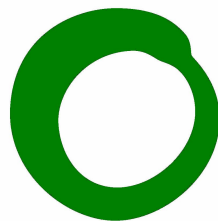
- The ban on other hunting in England and Wales
- And indefinite delay in the construction of the Commercial East Breeder Reactor, etc.

But not only great groups can influence the problem of pollution. So, different people have their own opinions on this problem:

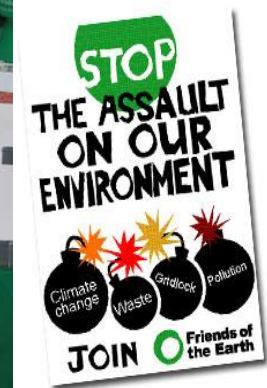
- The continued pollution of the earth, if unchecked, will eventually destroy the fitness of this planet as a place for human life. (B. Commoner).
- The Earth has enough for every man’s need, but not for man’s greed. (Ganlui).



Take action now >
Make a donation >



**Friends of
the Earth**

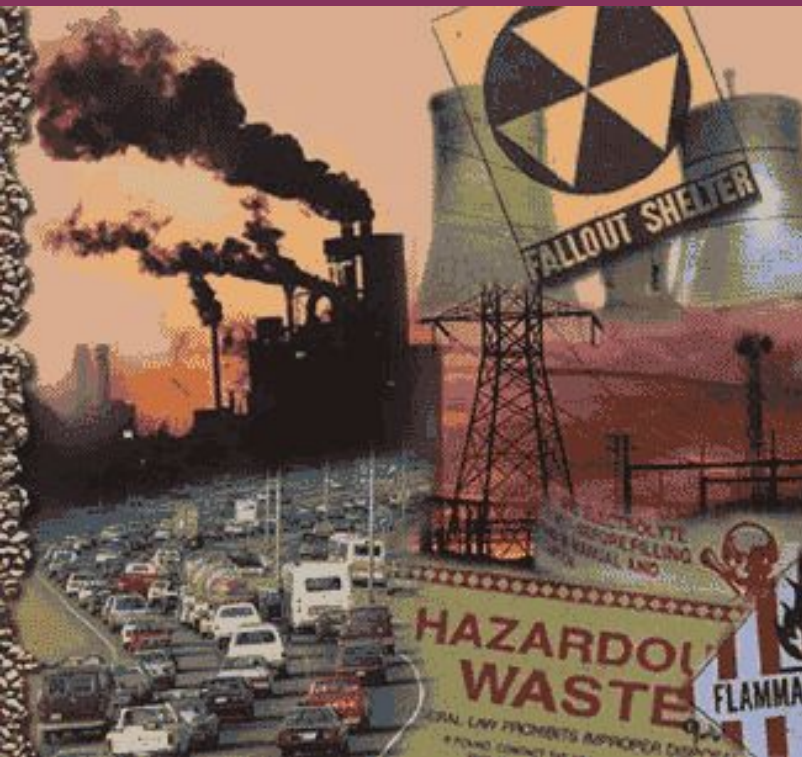


● Conclusion

What must we do? We are to stop pollution. So, we can grow plants and trees, to purify waste, to start urgent campaigns in order to preserve environment. For example, in 1989 in Australia, Sydney. In a year the same kind of action was held all over Australia and it was called “Clean up Australia” the following years 110 countries hold the similar actions within the ecological program of the UNO.



These problems show people the need of co-operation. Different nations must unite with each other to protect our home-planet from pollution. Especially people must concentrate their attention on the problem of radioactive pollution. Our planet needs our help!



THE END