

B2 全场景覆盖表达
口语主题陈述——自然与环境类

VOCABULARY: WEATHER

Collocations for Weather

- extreme
- changeable
- good
- beautiful
- awful
- dismal 阴沉的
- fair
- nippy =*cold*
- chilly =*quite cold*
- bone dry =*very dry*

VOCABULARY: WEATHER & CLIMATE

- Weather - is more about *short term* changes - Weather tells you what to wear each day.
- Climate - is more about *longer term* changes - Climate tells you what types of clothes to have in your wardrobe!

VOCABULARY: CLIMATE

Collocations for Climate

- Inhospitable (=not kind)
- severe
- mild (=not hot/not cold)
- hot
- tropical

KEY PHRASES AND IDEAS

- **Global Warming** - An increase in the global average temperature on earth
- **Climate Change** - the change in general weather conditions on the earth over a long period of time.
 - *For example, we see more extremes weather nowadays, such as storms, tornadoes, and floods than in the past.*
- **Gas emissions** - the production of gases like carbon dioxide (CO₂), and methane (CH₄).
- **The Greenhouse effect** - greenhouse gases trap heat from the sun in the atmosphere. The heat cannot escape and so the planet gets hotter.

KEY PHRASES AND IDEAS

- **Deforestation** - the cutting down of trees on a large scale
- **Habitats** - where animals and plants live
- **An ecosystem** - a community of living things connected to their environment
- **A Carbon footprint** - the number of greenhouse gases produced by any person or organization' s activity.
- *I can reduce my carbon footprint by using less electricity at home.*

KEY PHRASES AND IDEAS

- **Renewable energies** - water (hydro), wind, sun (solar)
- **Try to solve / tackle / address** climate change / global warming
- We need to tackle climate change **head-on** (=directly)
- **Mitigate** climate change (=reduce, alleviate, minimize)

SOLUTIONS TO CLIMATE CHANGE

- We can change the way we travel, **opting for public transport** and **avoiding travel** by plane whenever possible.
- We can eat less meat, and so **reduce the demand for livestock and cattle**.
- We can **shop locally**, so food **supply chains** do not need excessive travel by train, boat, or plane.
- By and large, we should **consume less**, whether it be for electrical appliances or clothes. We shouldn't be a victim of **fast fashion**.
- We can also consume less electricity at home, by using **energy-saving bulbs** and be more careful to turn off lights and save energy.

VOCABULARY: RECYCLING

- **recycle** (v) plastic, paper
- **reduce** (v) our use of plastic
- **reuse** (v) items
- **recycling** (n.) the **recycling** of glass
- **recyclable**(adj.)
- **recycled** paper
- To **be** completely/ easily **recyclable** (glass products/paper)
- Recycling is important to protect mother earth.

VOCABULARY: RECYCLING

When it comes to **recycling**, we can **recycle**... (Common **recyclables** are...)

- Plastic
- Glass
- Paper / cardboard / boxes
- Food / leftovers (uneaten food)
- Batteries
- Used oil

VOCABULARY: RECYCLING

- By putting it into separate containers/bins
- When it comes to re-using, we can make good use of old clothes
- Selling second-hand clothes online is all the rage (=very fashionable) now
- We can pass old clothes down to younger siblings
- When it comes to re-using, we can make good use of notebooks and magazines
- These can be used for craftwork projects or activities with kids.

VOCABULARY: WASTE

- waste
- rubbish (UK)
- trash (US)
- garbage (US)
- debris
- rubbish bin (UK)
- garbage can (US)
- trash can (US)
- landfill
- dumping ground
- rubbish tip

VOCABULARY: WASTE

Key phrases to talk about throwing away rubbish are:

- throw away
- throw out
- get rid of
- toss away / out
- dispose of
- donate (=give away)

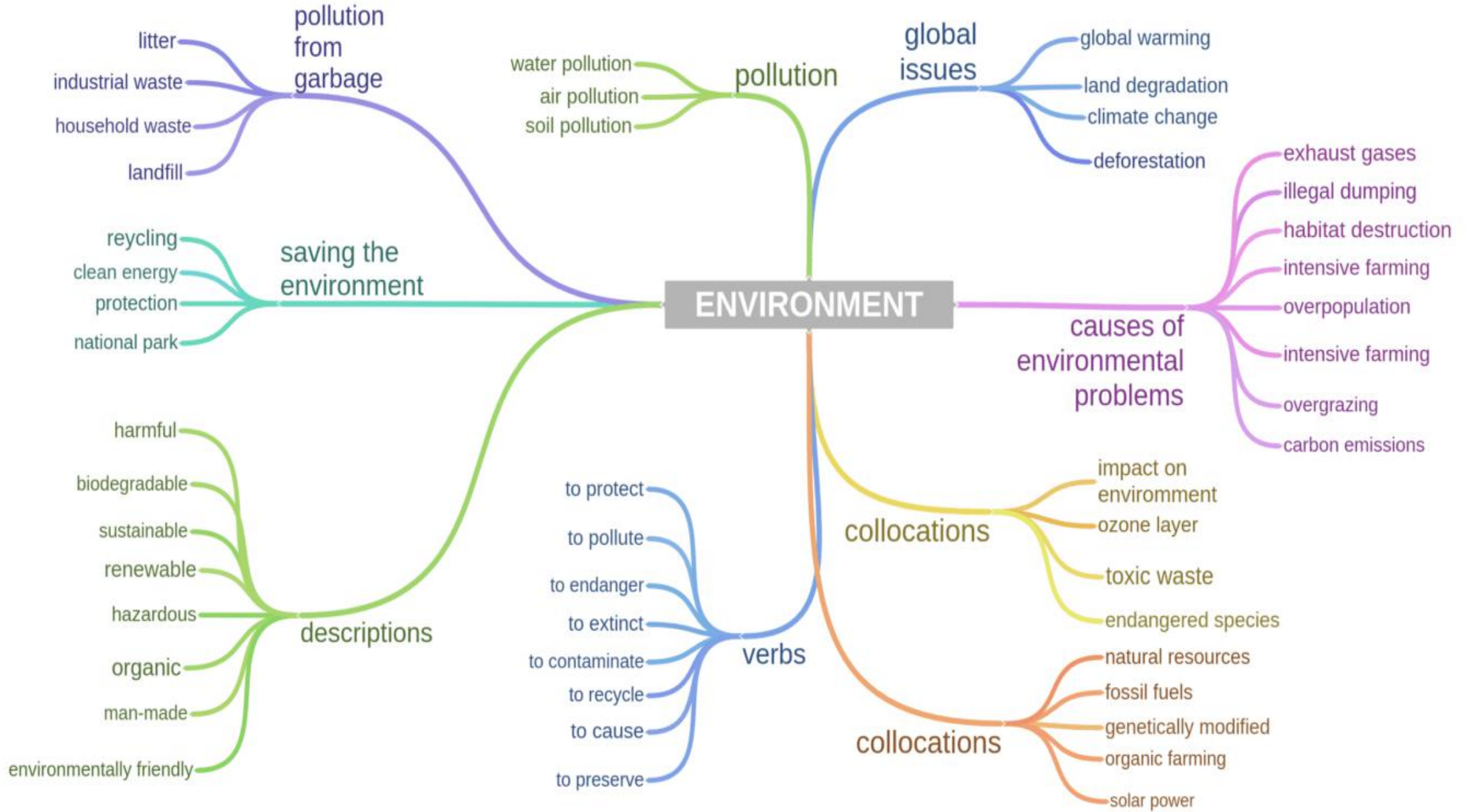
VOCABULARY: WASTE

Collocations:

- dispose of rubbish
- throw away litter / rubbish / garbage / trash
- get rid of nuclear waste / all the old furniture

Common Collocations

- recycling program
- recycling center / factory / plant 回收厂
- recycling bins / recycling containers
- recyclable items



自然与环境类常见问题

- What do you like to do when it' s a sunny day?
- I' d love to participate in some outdoor activities under the sun like meeting up with some friends or do some sports, especially swimming. Or I' ll **grab the chance** for a photography tour. Everything becomes so clear and stunning on sunny days, no matter whether it' s **early in the morning** or **late in the afternoon**, as long as the sun shines, I' m sure I' ll find inspiration almost everywhere.

- What kind of weather do you dislike?
- I do not like the extreme heat of summer, but do you know what I disliked more? A humid weather; at least in the summer you could sweat off the heat, but in a humid environment, the effectiveness of sweating in cooling the body is reduced by reducing the rate of evaporation of moisture from the skin.

- Would you like to stay at home or go outside when the weather is great?
- I think I would say it depends on my mood and my **workload**. I definitely cannot go out and enjoy myself if my work schedule is still a mess, even though it is a nice weather and unless I feel super energetic and motivated. I think most of the time I' d prefer staying inside, no matter how the sun shines or how cool the weather is.

- Are there many sunny days in your hometown?
- It is a modern big city so unless it's our rainy season, otherwise the sun would shine most of the time, either during the day or the whole year. Sometimes the temperature rises so high that it feels like burning, that's when people prefer staying indoors enjoying the cool air produced by air conditioners.

- Does it rain a lot in your hometown?
- Well, it depends on the season. In winter and spring, there is a **dearth of rain** associated with the **arid weather**. In contrast, it is usually **raining cats and dogs** in summer and august, causing **loads of troubles** for people travelling on the road.

- Is the weather the same in all parts of your country?
- There are some quite marked regional differences. I live in the south-east where it's **mild** but we get high **precipitation**. It's drier in the west and they actually had a **drought** this **summer**. Further north, it's very cold in **winter** and they get **heavy snow**.

- Do you think people who live in cold places have different personalities to people who live in warm or hot places?
- That's something I've never considered but now I come to think of it, I'm sure they do. From my experience, people living in cold countries are fairly reserved and quite serious. Those living in hot climates, on the other hand, are more outgoing and full of life. That's apart from the most humid regions where it's so hot and sticky that you just want to sit around and do nothing all day.
- Although I'd have to agree overall, I think there are many other factors than temperature and the weather that affect people's personalities.

- Is there any part of your country where it doesn' t rain much?
- To tell you the truth, I have no clue about this. I do not **give a hoot about** geography and the amount of rain in my country. I think the most rainfall is in the South where there is an **intricate** system of rivers.

- What is the best/worst weather for traveling in?
- In my opinion, the best weather to travel is in a slight rainy season. Why? Because it is the off season, less traffic jam, lower prices for tickets and food and you don' t have to compete with other tourists in terms of time by falling in line on order to enjoy a tourist site.
- The worst weather to travel in is of course the typhoon season. Because it is safe to stay indoors and to avoid flooded areas, establishments are closed and flights get cancelled.

- Has the environment in your region changed since when you were younger?
- Every summer it feels like the sun is getting hotter and hotter and the climate is nothing like it used to be. The countryside I grew up relies heavily on farming and I know farmers are increasingly concerned about how climate change is affecting their **growing season** and their **yields**. It is predicted that regions that were once too cold to grow certain **crops** will soon be able to.

- Do you think pollution is a big problem nowadays?
- Yes, definitely. Air and water pollution are huge issues in the modern world. The air pollution problem is especially grave due to the increasing amount of exhaust fumes, which are produced by cars, and result into a poor air quality.

- What are the main environmental problems in your country?
- The main environmental problem, which my country is facing, is that my country is “overpopulated”, and as such, it is straining our rather limited resources. We also have terrible air pollution in our cities because of the excessive level of smokes from the industries and vehicles. Then, my country is also facing the “global warming” problem, because of which, one part of my country becomes extremely hot during the summertime. Finally, we also have bad water contamination in our lakes, rivers and oceans because of industrial and plastic wastes.

- Why should people be concerned about the environment?
- People should be very concerned about their natural environment because it is the environment which keeps them alive and healthy. Without protecting their natural environment, people won't be able to breathe fresh air and drink fresh water. Besides, once the environment is damaged, plants and wildlife become negatively affected which will ultimately degrade our living on earth. And when that happens, the all-important bio-diversity on this earth is lost. Finally, if people fail to take care of their natural environment, the sea level will rise, because of global warming, and which mean that many low-lying countries would submerge under the sea.

- How can people protect the environment?
- People can protect their environment from their respective positions by becoming conscious about their natural environment and then by doing small things. For example, we can develop proper waste (any kind of waste) management systems so that they don' t contaminate our earth and waters indiscriminately. Besides, we can also try to live “economically” so that we don' t put too much pressure on our natural environment in order to use its “resources” for our luxury and comfort.

- Do you think money should be spent on protecting animals?
- In my opinion, everything, including spending money, should be done to protect animals. If we don' t do that, the chances are that we will lose many more other rare species of animals in addition to others, which we have already lost. The end result will be a very limited and weak biodiversity to bring proper ecological balance on our planet.

- Do you think more should be done to protect naturally beautiful spots in your country?
- Yes, I think more should be done to protect the naturally beautiful spots, like sea beaches, lakes, mountains and forests, in my country. We will have to make sure that our natural sea beaches and lakes don't become dirty and contaminated, not only because of tourists but also for protecting seafood. Special efforts should also be made to protect the mountains from becoming “residence” and “industrial sites”. Finally, our natural heritage forest sites should also be protected from unauthorized “deforestation” in order to protect our wildlife.

- What can a government do to encourage people not to harm the environment?
- To start, a government can take all the necessary steps to increase awareness, either by using different kinds of print and digital media or by introducing details school curricula on environmental protection, among its citizens so that they are encouraged to take care of their natural environment. Then, a government can also introduce stringent laws in order to punish its citizens who harm their environment willingly. Finally, a government can also introduce “award system” for those people who successfully keep the environment clean and safe in their own towns or places.

- What do you think about climate change?
- Well, for sure, climate change is a **hugely controversial subject nowadays** and I think, it's a **problematic issue**, clearly because of the growing rise in the temperature, the global warming we are experiencing, is having a **huge impact** on our lives, and on nature and the the world around us.
- For example, climate change... the increase of the temperature that is happening **due to the** emission of methane from cows or **carbon missions** from traffic, is leading to this increased temperature **which in turn leads to** the sea level rise which is getting worse and worse, and that's **destroying habitats** for animals like the polar bear and penguin. But not only that, it's having a **detrimental impact** on coastal cities and lower-level land. It **can lead to** tsunamis, flooding in lots of areas around the world and that's gonna have a really really bad impact. So, personally, I think climate change is a serious problem that we need to **take radical action**,

- Why is climate change important for you?
- Well. It's a very good question and I'd like to answer the question in two parts. First of all, I think it's important politically and I think it's important environmentally. Firstly, politically, this is **an important agenda** on any prime minister or any president's **to-do-list**; looking at the impact of climate change around the world. So, yes it's **hugely important** for countries and politicians, but more importantly, **moving on to the second point**, it's hugely important for our environment because we are destroying the environment around us. We are **destroying habitats** through **the rise in the sea level**. We are destroying habitats through **deforestation**, cutting down trees across the world **which in turn leads to** droughts, the growth of **arid land** which could no longer be used for farming and droughts have a really, obviously, **negative impact** on populations, especially in tropical areas. So, it's a hugely important issue **for all of humanity**.

- What can we do to stop climate change?
- Well, I think there is a number of things that we can do. First of all, as countries, we can **introduce policies** that will **prevent**, for example, **deforestation**. Policies that will encourage countries to **take positive actions towards** climate change, but there is also things that **we as individuals** can do. **For starters**, we can save energy at home, we **can be turning off** lights when we don' t need them so we are using less electricity. We can take public transport, so **reducing our carbon footprint**, so there are **fewer greenhouse gas emissions**. We can also **vote with our feet** when it comes to **consumerism**, and we can choose to buy **fewer clothes** so that we are not pushed by the **fashion industry** to be consuming all of these **fabrics** that then are just **left as waste** and are having a negative impact on the **balance of the ecosystem** as well. So, I think both of these **areas we need to address** in order to **tackle climate change head-on**.

- Is climate change a problem?

1. The **Ozone layer** is being depleted due to daily increasing CO2 emissions. Such gaps in the Ozone layer mean **the sun' s harmful rays** are doing more damage to the planet.
2. The polar ice sheet is melting (**thawing out**) and the sea levels are rising. It might lead to **sea-level rise** which in turn causes damage to coastal regions.
3. We are **disrupting the balance** in the ecosystem. It leads to the destruction of wildlife and their **habitats**. Some **species** are becoming **extinct**.
4. The earth is getting hot and hotter and so there are more droughts which **has a devastating impact** on farming and the **livelihood** of local communities.
5. In the past, the climate **occurred in regular cycles** and it used to rain during a particular season but now, it rains heavily any time. At the same time, we are experiencing increasingly adverse and extreme weather conditions. **Floods** and **flooding** are more and more commonplace. When we have floods, **contagious diseases** can **spread like wildfire**.

- Will you recycle in the future?
- To be honest, I think, I am gonna recycle more and more in the future. On the one hand, the systems that the government has **are being refined** and **polished** and **getting better and better**, which makes it easier for me to recycle. But also, I think there is a **dire need** (= an important need) for people generally to recycle more to save the environment. So I want to **do my bit** (=make my contribution) to help **conserve the environment** and I think recycling is gonna play a key role in doing that. So I will undoubtedly recycle more in the future.

- How can you raise awareness about recycling in your town?
- I think it's really important for **young people and old people alike**, to learn more about recycling and how important it can be. So I think one of the key things I would do, is I would, **first of all**, do a **social media campaign**, maybe with some memes and some videos, showing people how to recycle. That's probably the most important thing, but then also, showing them the impact, the **positive impact of recycling**, and I think that's a really good way to do it because lots of people nowadays **get their main information through social media**, so it's a channel where we can reach them and have a bigger impact. Yes, I think that would be **my key focus** if I had an **awareness campaign** on the topic of recycling.

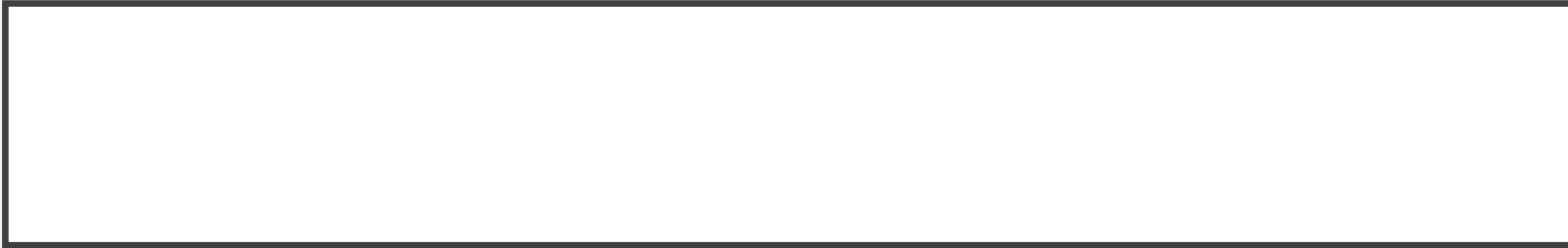
- What examples are there of how we damage the natural world?
- It is clear to see that we are damaging the natural world. Recently I went to the sea and saw coral reefs dying. Humans are consuming too much sea food and not allowing the oceans to recover. What's even worse is that we are polluting the seas, too. The numbers of whales and sharks are depleting, along with countless other species.

- Do you think it is the responsibility of governments alone to protect the environment?
- Of course not! I think it is everyone's responsibility to protect the environment. Sure, the government has the power to enact laws and craft policies but how good is the law if nobody respects it.
- We simply could not go on with our lives throwing our wastes irresponsibly and expect the government to just clean it up. There is nothing left to clean up in the first place if only we dispose things properly, it wastes both time and resources.

- What measures can individuals take to protect the environment?
- There are a lot of ways on how individuals can do to protect the environment some of them are:
 1. Turn off appliances when you are not using them.
 2. Recycle and segregate your biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste or better yet avoid creating trash by avoiding disposable products.
 3. Minimize your water and electricity consumption.
 4. Use a fuel-efficient car or if you are traveling in short distances, take a walk or ride a bicycle.
- These are just small things we can do to change our lifestyles, imagine millions of other people doing the same thing. It can gradually make a difference.

- Do you think large companies and business organizations should be more environmentally friendly? Why? How?
- Development is good; sometimes it is a necessity to survive in today's world. Businesses need profit, but they should not do so at the expense of the environment. Sustainable development is the key, the needs of the present has to be met without compromising the ability of future generations to sustain life in this planet.

自然与环境类口语主题陈述

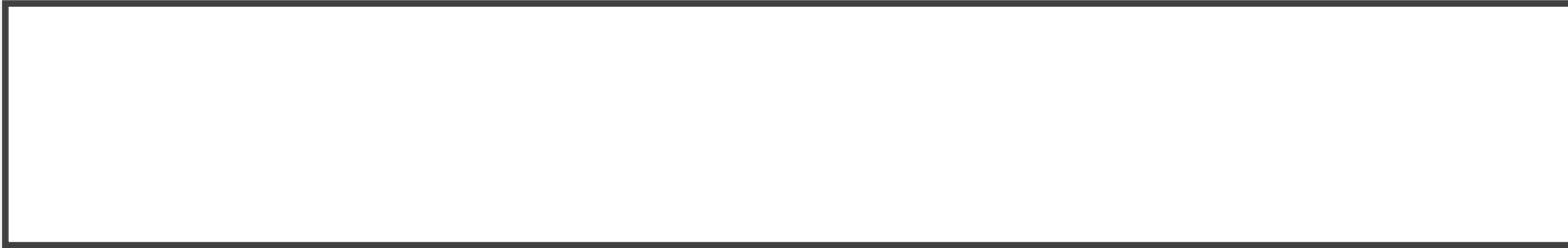


Describe your favorite season or time of the year

You should say:

- when this time is.
- what the weather is like at this time.
- what you usually do at this time
- and explain why it is your favorite time of the year.

- I think my favorite time of the year is spring. The main reason I like it is because it' s neither freezing cold nor scorching hot.
- In some places I' ve lived, it rains most of the spring. But I was mainly thinking of when I lived in Sydney, it was so beautiful. The sky is blue and the weather is nice and warm. The flowers start to bloom and the leaves on the trees turn green.
- Since Sydney has many parks, my family and I would often go for picnics in the parks where we would play badminton, eat, rest, and look at all the plants and flowers. Our favorite park was Botanical Garden. It had so many different kinds of plants, trees, flowers.
- Another thing I like to do during springtime is to get up early and climb mountains. There was one hiking place near our house call Sanborn, it wasn' t so high but there were no steps, only a few rough trails.
- Another thing I like about spring is that when all the animals are born. That' s when you can see all of the little baby squirrels, dogs, cats, snakes, and spiders. The air always seems fresher in the spring, the sky is bluer, the grass greener, and the people friendlier—or at least I think so



Describe an area of your country that is well known for its natural beauty.

You should say:

- where this area is
- what people can see and do there
- how you can get there
- and explain why this area is considered to be so beautiful.

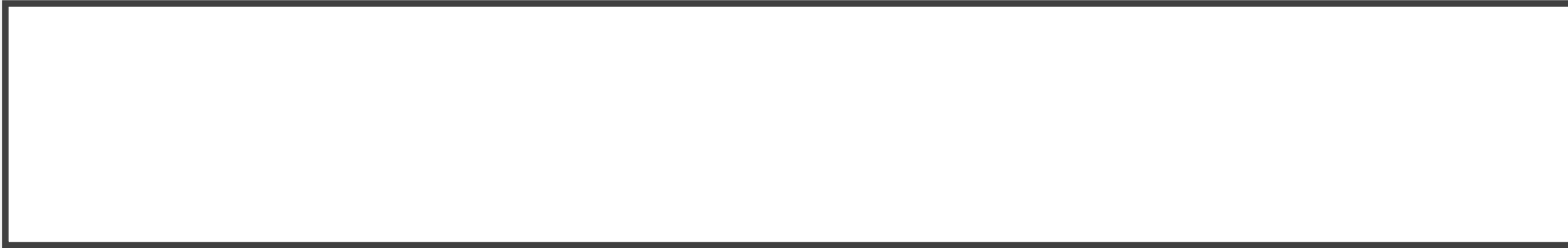
- I'm going to talk about an amazing place in my country called Jiuzhaigou. It's a nature reserve and national park, located in the northern part of Sichuan Province. It is considered one of the most beautiful parks on Earth. I know that it has been inscribed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. This place is complete with forest, waterfalls and lakes. It's made up of three valleys.
- Jiuzhaigou is the top tourist destination in Sichuan Province. To visit the park, you first need to buy a ticket, which is a bit over \$30. Well, it's a bit expensive, but I think it's definitely worth it.
- People can walk or take an eco-friendly bus if they don't like walking for hours. There are wooden walkways that line the path to the lakes and waterfalls. Tourists can get as close to nature as possible. As you keep walking, you see more and more beautiful lakes and rivers. Even though the distance seems long, there are many places along the way where you can rest and take pictures.
- I think Jiuzhaigou is a natural wonder with beautiful scenery. What 's interesting is that the water falling from a cliff looks just like a curtain and tips the silver light. The

Describe an environmental problem that has occurred in your country.

You should say:

- the cause of the problem
- what effect it has had on your country
- the steps, if any, that have been taken to solve this
- explain why you think this problem is so important to solve.

- If there is an environmental problem that I would like to talk about, it would be the excessive pollution of waterways, rivers and canals. It was caused by the irresponsible disposal of wastes by the factories, industries and the people who live near the bodies of water.
- The pollution of the rivers was the effect of prolonged abuse and neglect. The rivers were considered biologically dead, which means no fish left to catch and less food to eat. Boats could not travel because of the density of the debris of floating plastic wastes; the rivers emit a foul stench and the waters are toxic which house a number of bacteria that could cause different diseases.
- In the 90' s, the government started to create a rehabilitation program for the rivers and waterways, unfortunately they failed to displace the main polluters—the illegal settlers near the river, simply because they have their “human rights” .
- The problem is important to solve simply because water is life. It is the circulatory

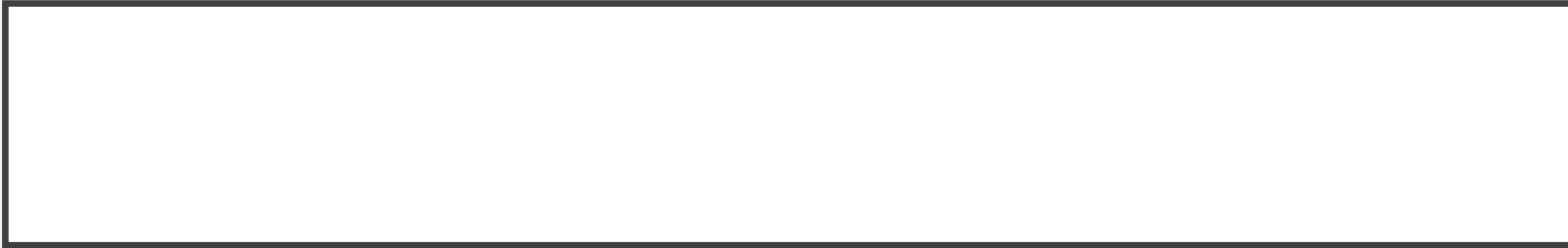


Describe a change that could improve your local area.

You should say:

- What it is
- How the change can be made
- What problems it might bring
- and explain how you feel the area will benefit

- I believe the number one issue that needs addressing in my country is pollution. Even back in my village, we get poor air from the large cities and air pollution in the cities is worse.
- Pollution has increased due to industrialization as economic growth seems to be the priority over the environment. It has been reported that “hundreds of thousands of premature deaths and incidents of serious respiratory illness have been caused by exposure to industrial air pollution” .
- Also seriously contaminated by industrial discharges, has made many of China’ s waterways unfit for direct human use.
- Other symptoms of pollution include millions without safe and clean drinking water and large sections of oceans are without marine life.
- The government needs to enforce stricter regulations with severe penalties on polluters. As individuals our carbon footprint can be reduced, for example by driving less, recycling more and reducing plastic use.



Describe an environmental problem.

You should say:

- what the problem is
- what the cause of it is
- what the effects of the problem are
- and how we can solve this problem.

- Although there are a multitude of environmental issues, I think global warming is one of the most concerning so I' m going to talk that.
- First of all, as you probably know, global warming refers to the warming of earth' s temperature. I' ve heard that temperatures could increase by over 10 degrees over the next century. It' s certainly a worrying issue for scientists and the general population.
- Honestly! I' m not an expert on this topic but as far as I know, carbon dioxide contributes greatly to this problem. Carbon dioxide and other pollutants are released by vehicles and factories on a daily basis. As a result, heat from the sun becomes trapped. If I remember correctly ,this is called the greenhouse effect.
- As a consequence of global warming, glaciers are melting, resulting in rising sea levels and flooding in some areas. Supposedly, it also considerably affects weather conditions too, making storms significantly more dangerous. I' ve even read that in some countries people have died due to rising temperatures.
- It is a tough issue to tackle as we rely on cars and motorbikes to get from place to place. However, I guess a possible solution is technology. Recently, various car manufacturers have

Describe a person you know who is doing something to protect the environment

You should say

- who this person is
- what this person is doing to protect the environment
- how easy/difficult it is for him/her to do this
- and explain how you feel about what this person is doing to protect the environment

- I think everyone nowadays is doing their part to some degree to protect the environment but one person I know really does more than her fair share. This is my friend Eve, who is more **eco-conscious** than most people I think.
- When we were in school, Eve campaigned to get a **compost bin** placed in our school yard so that the gardening club would have **natural fertilizer**. She was very concerned about **chemical fertilizers contaminating groundwater**.
- Students, parents and teachers brought their **vegetable scraps** to be composted and it worked! We had an endless supply of **non-chemical compost** for our garden. She started using reusable cups and bottles long before they were popular and I don't think I have ever seen her carry a plastic bag.
- Nowadays, she is part of a neighborhood clean-up group that removes rubbish from our local parks and beaches. She grows **organic** vegetables in her garden and **commutes** to work with her bicycle every day. Her house uses **solar panels** for heating and she even makes her own **household cleaning products**.
- Eve never complains about these activities being **time-consuming** or difficult; she just feels she is doing what she can to be **environmentally conscious**. So, Eve is a person not doing just one thing to protect the environment, but in fact following a **green lifestyle** in order to live **more sustainably**. I admire her and her efforts and she is truly a role model for all of us to try to **emulate**.