CLASSE DE 1ère
ANGLAIS

CÔTE D'IVOIRE – ÉCOLE NUMÉRIQUE



UNIT 2 : NATURAL RESOURCES

Lesson type: Reading

Source: **Renewable and non-renewable resources (P.E.)**

http/www.eschooltoday.com/natural-resources/what-is-a-natural-resource.html. adapted

LEARNING CONTEXT

In order to write an article about the different resources on our planet, you read a text about natural resources.

LESSON CONTENT

Language function	Grammar point / structure	Vocabulary
Using the passive	Timber **is used** to produce wood.	Survive, consumed, taken away, flood, raw material, renewable, care, offsprings

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY

On the occasion of the World Environment Day, you are asked to submit an article for your English club magazine about natural resources; write this article in which you:

- Say what natural resources are;
- List the different types of resources we have on our planet ;
- Explain why we should preserve our natural resources.
  (15 lines maximum)

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TEXT

Renewable and non-renewable resources

Ever since the earth was inhabited, humans and other life forms have depended on things that exist freely in nature to survive. These things include water (seas and fresh water), land, soils, rocks, forests (vegetation), animals (including fish), fossil fuels and minerals. They are called Natural Resources and are the basis of life on earth.

Natural resources are all connected in a way. Therefore if one is taken away, it will affect the supply or quality of all others. For example, if water is eliminated from an area, the vegetation, soils, animals and even the air in that area will be affected negatively.

Natural resources can be consumed directly or indirectly. For instance, humans depend directly on forests for food, biomass, health, recreation and increased living comfort. Indirectly forests act as climate control, flood control, storm protection and nutrient cycling. Sometimes, natural resources can be used as raw materials to produce something.

Transformation is a 'key word' in the relation between humans and natural resources. For instance, we can use a tree from the forest to produce timber. The timber is then used to produce wood for furniture or pulp for paper and paper products. In this scenario, the tree is the raw material.

Every item in your home was made from a raw material that came from a natural resource. The

tea mug, electricity at home, bread, clothes, you name them: each of them came from a natural resource. Natural resources come in many forms. It may be a solid, liquid or gas. It may also be organic or inorganic. It may also be metallic or non-metallic. It may be renewable or non-renewable.

Renewable resources are those that are constantly available (like water) or can be reasonably replaced or recovered, like vegetative lands. Animals are also renewable because with a bit of care, they can reproduce offsprings to replace adult animals.

Non-renewable resources are those that cannot easily be replaced once they are destroyed. Examples include fossil fuels.

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EXERCISES

Exercise 1: Read the text and match each of the words or groups of words in column A with its meaning in column B. One meaning in colum B is not concerned.
Write your answers like in the example.
Example: 1- i-that we can use without paying.

Column A	Column B
1- freely (L2)	a-oceans
2- survive (L2)	b-used
3- taken away (L5)	c-replaceable
4- consumed (L8)	d-attention
5- flood (L10)	e-live
6- raw material (L14-15)	f-descendants
7- renewable (L21)	g-eliminated
8- care (L23)	h-that we can use without paying.
9- offsprings (L23)	i- crude
	j-inundation

Exercise 2: Read the text carefully and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Justify your answers by indicating the lines.
Write your answer like in the example.

Example : F (L1-2)

1- Humans need to buy natural resources to live.
2- Only humans depended on nature to survive.
3- If water is eliminated in an area, the fish in that area will be affected positively.
4- Natural resources are consumed either directly or indirectly.
5- Climate control by forests is a direct consumption of natural resources.
6- Raw materials are natural resources we transform into something else.
7- We use timber to produce pulp for paper ; pulp is therefore a raw material.

Exercise 3: Rewrite the following sentences starting by the underlined words.

Example: 1- Water from rivers is used to make electricity.

1- We use water from rivers to make electricity.
2- They kill whales to produce lipsticks.
3- He hunts elephants for their tusks.
4- We find petrol in fossils.

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5- They pollute air with exhaust fumes.
6- Factories pour chemicals into rivers.

Developing countries export raw materials.

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