**Teacher:** Today we are going to have a very unusual lesson. Let’s discuss the relations of Mankind with Nature.

Until recently the planet was a large world in which human activities and the nature were in balance. Acid rain, global warming, ozone reduction, widespread desertification and species loss: we have to face them now.

Ecology and economy are very closely connected. First economy influenced the state of our environment. Now we have to face degradation of soils, water, atmosphere and forests. Millions of trees are dying, lakes are so acidic that nothing can live in them.

The Mediterranean Sea has one of the dirtiest coastlines in the world. Ten million tons of oil, industrial waste, chemicals are pumped into the sea every year. It causes diseases like typhoid, dysentery, hepatitis and cholera.

Many industries produce waste products, which can be difficult or dangerous. Now some chemicals are banned and some must be controlled. In several countries there is frequent analysis of the water around the coasts. The time has come for the governments and their people to take responsibility for the policies that cause the environmental damage.

# How can we protect and preserve our natural resources?

Glaciers are melting, water bodies are drying, forests are shrinking, countries are becoming populous and polluted. Global warming and climate change are human-induced factors. How can we conserve the natural resources before it is too late?

 Let us discuss the advantages and disadvantages of these relations, let’s appreciate all the pluses and minuses of our presence on the Earth. The activity of Mankind brought a lot of problems, such as air, water and soil pollution which causes diseases and the disappearance of forests, animals’ habitats and so on.

I will be the judge in a court, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a secretary, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is Nature, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Mankind, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the first witness, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the third witness, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the fourth witness, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the fifth witness, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the sixth witness, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the seventh witness. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is Nature’s barrister, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is Society’s barrister.

**The judge**: We are listening to the case about the ecological problems of our planet, the environment’s pollution. I believe Nature changes society, Mankind pollutes air and water on the Earth. But at the same time society is power that can drain swamps, revive dead waters and irrigate deserts. People discover unknown treasures of Nature. I want you to investigate this case, to listen to both sides, witnesses and pass to a just sentence.

**Secretary:** Ladies and gentlemen, dear guests and schoolchildren! Today we are going to examine the relations of man with nature. Stand up, the hearing is about to begin. Nature is asked.

**Nature:** Since ancient times, Nature has served man, being the source of his life. For thousands of years, people lived in harmony with the environment and it seemed to them that the natural riches were unlimited. Unfortunately, later our technological civilization, thinking only of material goods, succeeded in destroying Nature and creating the ecological crisis on our planet.

**Secretary:** Mankind is invited.

**Mankind:** About 2 hundred years ago, man lived in greater harmony with the environment because industry was still undeveloped. Today the situation is quite different.

**The judge:** Now we shall listen to the first witness.

**The first witness**. Every ten minutes, one kind of animal disappears. If nothing is done about it, over 1 million species will disappear in 20 years. There are a lot of endangered animals nowadays, for example the Siberian tiger.

**The second witness:** The seas are now in danger. They are filled with poison: industrial and nuclear waste. The Mediterranean is already nearly dead, the North sea is following. The water in them is undrinkable, fish die and it’s dangerous to swim in such waters. If nothing is done about it, one day nothing will be able to live in the seas.

**The third witness**: The tropical rain forests which are the home of half the Earth’s living creatures are being destroyed. If nothing is done about it, they will disappear soon. We have a lot of species of rare plants which are very beautiful and we have to keep them for next generations.

**Judge:** ( to the Nature’s barrister) Are they any living things that have a negative influence on man’s health?

**Nature’s barrister**: Farmers often spray chemicals on crops to protect them against pets. These chemicals are called pesticides. Scientists have found that these pesticides often end up in our food. They can cause health problems, especially for kids.

**Judge:** ( to the Mankind’s barrister) What is being done to prevent these problems?

**Society’s barrister**: Here is the good news: The government of different states is helping farmers to find ways to protect crops without using a lot of pesticides.

**The forth witness:** It may seem funny to you but a man needs protection as much as animals do. People’s habitats have to be kept ecologically clean. In the places where people drink poisonous water, eat bad food and breath polluted air, they suffer from serious diseases, their children are often born weak or sick.

**The fifth witness:** The problem becomes more and more serious with every passing day. The modern way of life, when people have less physical activity, turns people into legless creatures. We have to change the situation for the better.

**The sixth witness**: People have also polluted their surroundings. But until now pollution was not such a serious problem. People lived in rural areas and did not have vehicles and machines. With the development of crowded industrial cities which put a large amount of pollutants into small areas, the problem has become more important.

**The seventh witness**: air, water, soil are necessary for existence of all living things. But polluted air causes illnesses and even death. On polluted soil plants cannot be grown. In addition, I have to say that environment spoils the natural beauty of our planet.

**Secretary:** The floor is given to Mankind’s barrister.

**Mankind’s barrister**: You see, I must solve a rather difficult problem-to justify mankind’s activity on the Earth. I should begin with useful discoveries which make brighter the labour of and life of people. It’s difficult to imagine the modern world without electricity, appliances, underground and trams, X-rays in medicine.

**Secretary:** The High court leaves the hall for the deliberation.

The High court admitted that there are global problems between the relations of Man with Nature. In order to solve them, Society has to promote education about the environment creating programs for people of all ages.

**The first magistrate**: WE are all parts of the natural environment and need to be responsible for our actions. There are some tips to economize electrical resources, f. example to unplug electronic when not in use.

The second magistrate: Turn off the light, leaving the room.

The third magistrate: Install new toilets that use less than 1/6 galoons per flush. Load up dishwasher until full.

The fourth magistrate: I can give you a tip to replace regular lights with compact fluorescents and turn off the light when you don’t use it.

The fifth magistrate: Defrost and clean your fridge regularly.

Take shorter showers-5 minites or less. Turn off the water while soaping hands and brushing teeth.

The sixth magistrate: Cutting down on pollution is easy. You can simply start by keeping your homes, gardens, and vehicles clean so that they don't create problems for others. There are three main points: reduce, reuse, and recycle. With these three factors in mind, you can cut down on a huge amount of pollution which is thrown into the atmosphere every single day. To understand the importance of recycling, you will have to implement these three 'R's.
 **The seventh magistrate:**  we know these rules: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle
Try using phosphate-free detergents for the home, and never use chemical pesticides.

While buying groceries and other home requirements, do your weekly shopping in a single trip so you can save on gas. Turn off your engines whenever you are not using them.
Service your vehicles within the advised durations to keep them from polluting the atmosphere.
Don't use plastic bags for groceries, instead use cloth or paper bags. Also, reuse them until they get completely worn out, and then dispose them appropriately.
Purchase recycled home objects, and help save the environment from damage.
Recycling plastic is also a very important act. If you have unused plastic which is dumped or to be disposed, make sure you recycle it.
Make use of rechargeable batteries, and not the regular ones, to save power.
Older homes should be updated with insulation to make them more energy efficient.
Don't buy or use Styrofoam peanut packaging as it doesn't degrade. If you have to use it, ensure that you reuse it for other purposes. Try to find a substitute for it.
Purchase objects made from recycled paper, plastic, and other materials to keep on your office desks and cubicles.
Printing on both sides of the paper reduces paper usage and waste by almost 50%.
Always try to use reusable products rather than disposable products such as dishes, cups, chalkboards, stationery, etc.
Instead of making multiple paper copies of memos and other notices, rotate one throughout the office or put it up on the notice board. Also, try to use email as far as possible.
Use the office appliances properly, and turn them off when not required, as this will surely help the environment.
Tips for Kids
Kids always learn from adults and thus, you have to follow these tips before you teach them. If your children have drawn pictures which are very old and you want to get rid of them, you can use them as wrapping paper for gifts.
Limit wasting paper from notebooks, and make sure you use both sides of the paper. Try to finish the entire notebook before you start using another one.
Teach your kids to switch off electrical appliances like the lights, television, DVD player, and computer, whenever not needed.
Teach them to save water, to turn off the tap when not required, drink all the water in their glass, and water the plants only in the required amounts.
Show them new creative ways of art like origami using newspaper, and also teach them to make things from milk cartons and other used objects.
With these tips, you will surely conserve a lot of energy and help save the environment. The earth is ours to take care of, and protecting it is our responsibility.

**The 1st magistrate:** we can also participate in different actions such as donation money on the surviving of endangered species, we can even adopt an animal at the zoo.

Teacher: I’ve asked you to find some information concerning endangered species and to tell about them. I know you’ve prepared a collective presentation, let’s see it.

(There are descriptions of endangered animals of Russia without photos and the pupils had to find the photo to each description).

2. Контроль навыков письма: карточки с дифференцированными заданиями по теме «Экология. Советы по сбережению ресурсов».

Применение здоровьесберегающей технологии: юмористический тест.

F. Bacon said “Don’t let school interfere with your education”. Let’s check your sense of humour: I offer you a fun personality list. Read these questions and choose one of the answers. I you don’t like these suggestions, write your own idea.

1. You are in a posh restaurant. When the waiter brings you the soup, you find a dead fly in it. What would you do?

1) walk out of the restaurant immediately?

2) Complain and ask the waiter to bring you another plate?

3) Take the fly and go on eating. (maybe it was your favourite trick to drop a plastic fly not to pay for meal).

2. If your neighbour’s dog barks at you, would you

1) Poison it secretly

2) Inform the policeman

3) you’ll bite this dog in your turn

3. If someone gives a crocodile for your birthday. Would you

1) say “oh, what a terrible gift”

2) Thank him

3) say “it’s just I always wanted”

4. If you see a jellyfish next to the seaside, you will

1) try to catch it to understand if it’s poisonous or not

2) Take some photos with it

3) cry “help me” (by the way, there are a lot of very poisonous kinds of jellyfish)

5. If you see a crouch in your kitchen, will you

1) kill it with your slipper

2) Try to adopt it

3) leave the kitchen as soon as possible

6. If you notice an unknown kind of berries, would you

1) try to taste them

2) give it to your friend to see his reaction

3) take its photo and compare it to the pictures of poisonous berries in the net

I hope the test was ridiculous, whatever you have chosen.

My congratulations: generally you chose right answers, you have shown the high knowledge of surviving rules…

5. “Ten the  most intelligent animals”

Do animals think, or do they act merely from instinct?
These questions have been debated by many people. Dr. Blair has worked with animals for many years. What does he think?
“It is my judgment that all animals think”, said Dr. Blair, formerly director of the New York Zoological Park, who has spent many years as a companion of animals. “When we see animals showing affection, sympathy, jealousy or anger can we doubt that there are thoughts accompanying these feelings?”
Dr. Blair believes that the ten most intelligent animals are:

* the chimpanzee;
* the orangutan;
* the elephant;
* the gorilla;
* the dog;
* the beaver;
* the horse;
* the sea lion;
* the bear;
* the cat.

Imagine that you are speaking at the scientific conference.  Choose one animal from this list. Try to give many arguments as you can, proving the idea that this animal is really the cute.

What animal would you like to donate?

I would like to donate to a …….. because it is

1. pretty, nice, lovely
2. likable, pleasant
3. lovable, cute
4. furry, bushy
5. feathery
6. scaly, fluffy
7. It can

 Look at the list of endangered species, unfortunately it’s very impressive. I offer you a role play. Imagine you are one of these endangered species, what will you feel in dirty water or air, being chased, in a ruined habitat?

Right now, captive tiger cubs can be forced to interact with the public when they are only four weeks old.

This is because the current patchwork of US regulations regarding captive tigers protects them in some ways, but not others. There is little federal regulation that tracks the status of captive tigers in the US. Unfortunately, this makes them extremely susceptible to the international illegal trade in tiger parts. We need to ensure that tigers in the US aren't feeding or sustaining that illegal trade.