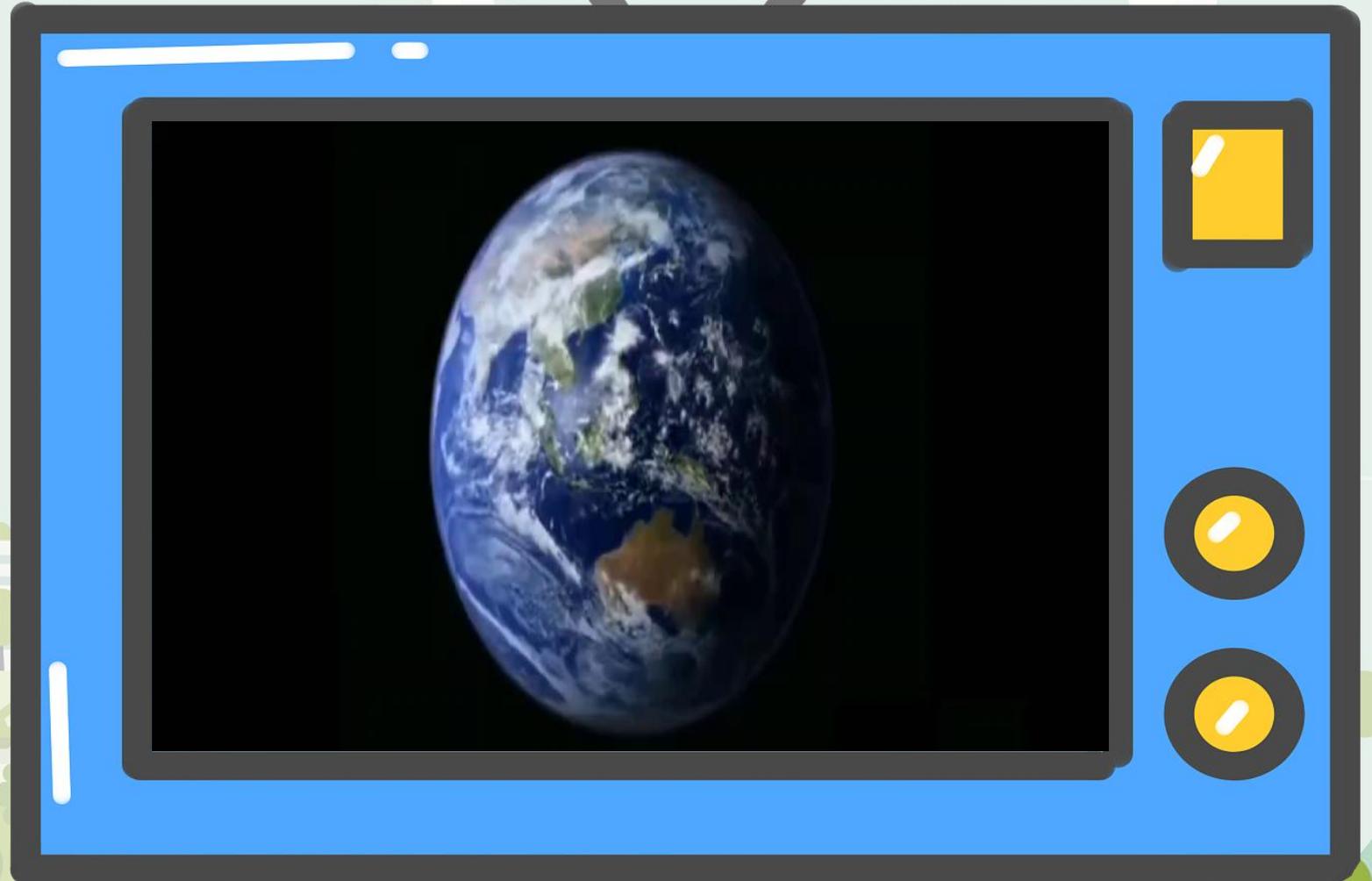


What is the
radio trying to
tell us?



What's the problem with the earth?



It's polluted



Unit8 Green Earth

Part01

Warming up
Listening and Speaking



01

Warming up



plastic pollution



What caused plastic pollution?

What kind of environmental problems do you know?



air pollution



What caused air pollution?

What kind of environmental problems do you know?



melting ice



What caused melting ice?

**What kind of
environmental problems
do you know?**



smog

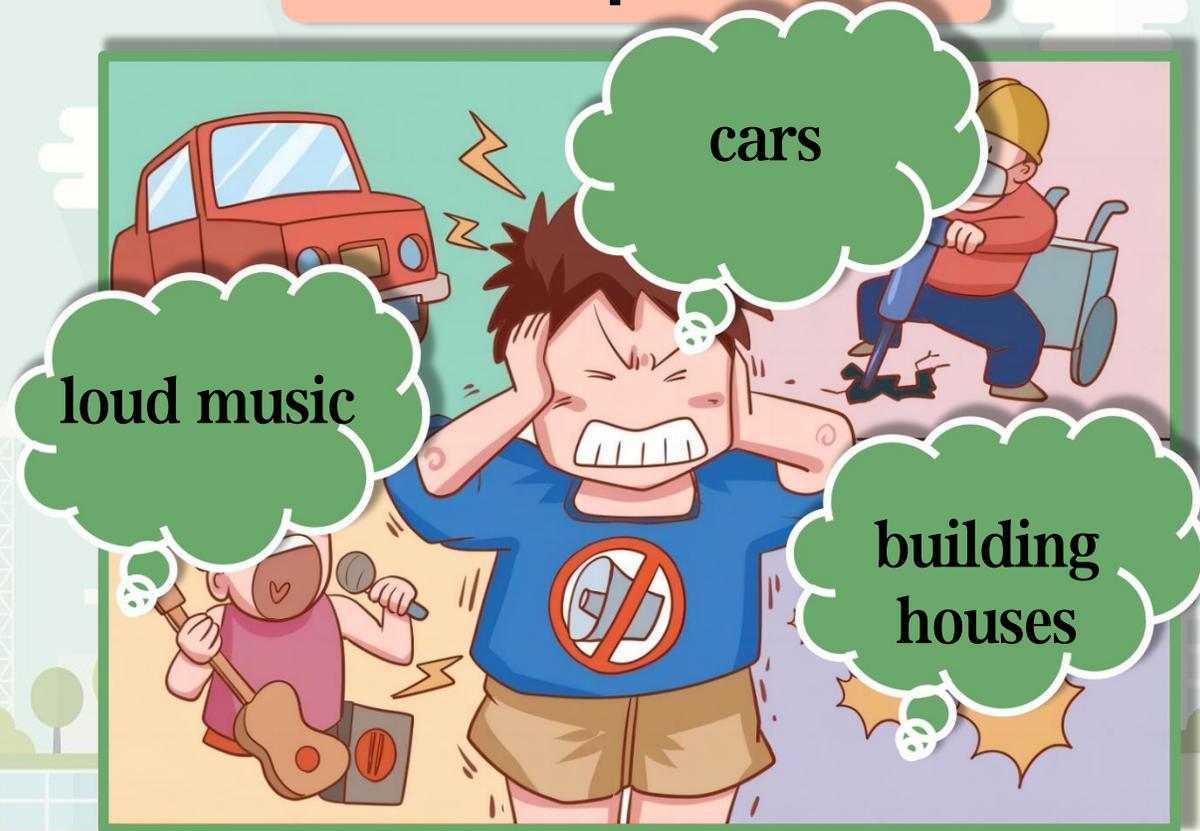


What caused smog?

What kind of environmental problems do you know?



noise pollution



What caused noise pollution?

What kind of environmental problems do you know?



What can we do to protect the earth?



plant trees



garbage sorting



use cloth bags



use public transportation



Think and match. 将环境保护相关表述与图片相匹配。

A



B



C



D



E



F



1) melting ice

2) planting trees

3) plastic pollution

4) smog

5) using cloth bags

6) sorting garbage

Think and discuss.

根据图片，思考并讨论以下问题。

1

What is the animal in the picture?

polar bear

2

What is the picture about?

melting ice
global warming

Information Card

the Arctic 北极

ice cover 冰层

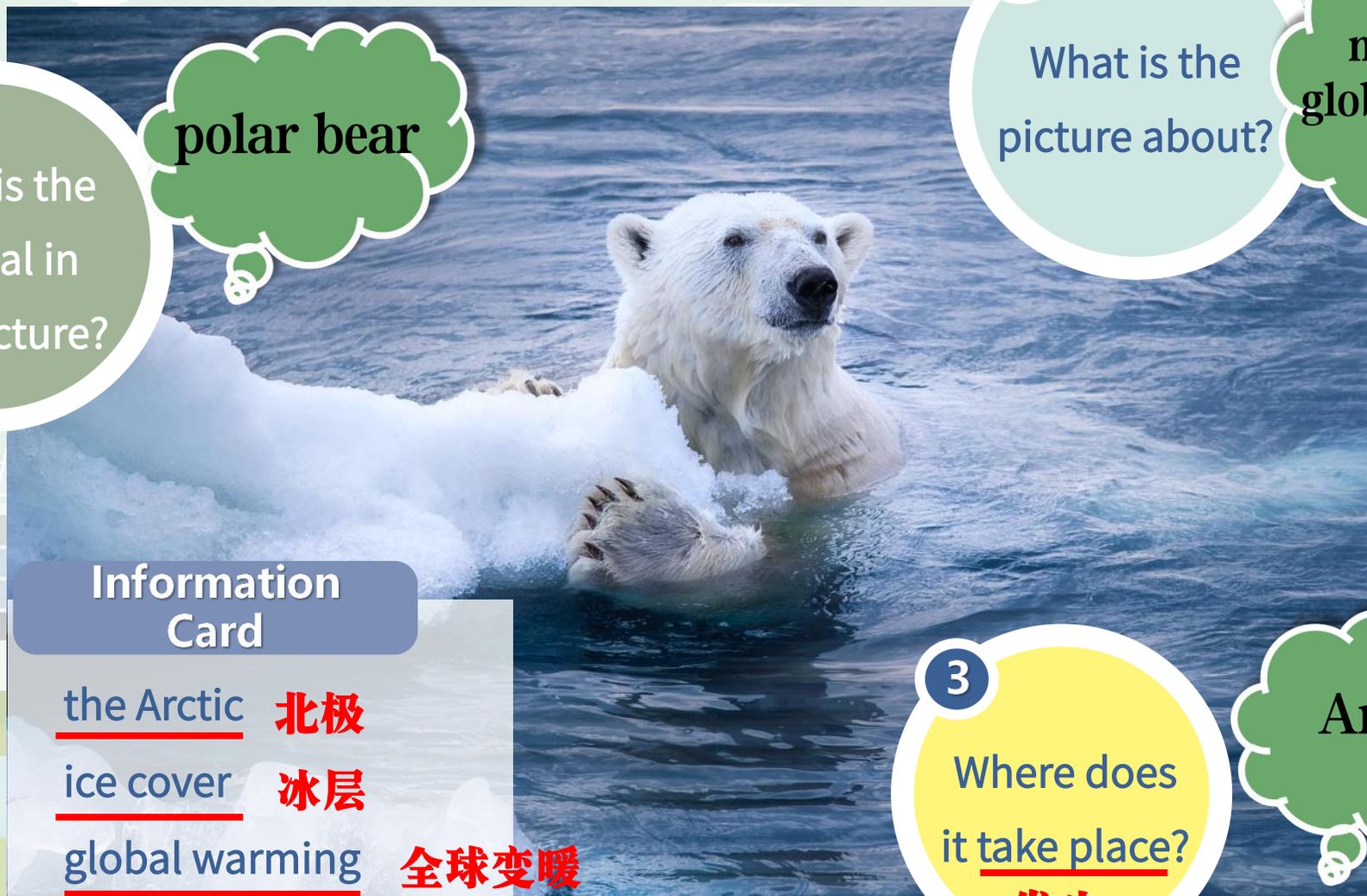
global warming 全球变暖

3

Where does it take place?

发生

Arctic



02

Listening and Speaking



Listen and tick. 听录音，勾选出两人谈论的话题。



- A. The disappearance of polar bears (北极熊).
- B. The melting of ice cover in the Arctic.
- C. Protecting Arctic animals.
- D. The impact of global warming on the Arctic.

Listen and choose. 再听录音，选择正确答案。



Which of the following is NOT the result of global warming?

A. It is harder for some animals to get enough food.

B. The number of some wild animals is dropping.

C. Polar bears have to find food from under the ice.



Listen and complete. 再听录音，补全新闻摘要。



News About Global 1) Warming

The Arctic ice cover is becoming

2) smaller and smaller !

Effects on animals:

Polar bears have to 3) move on land,

Not to be able to 4) find enough food

there, thus their numbers will 5) fall.

It also affects other wild animals.



Lin Yang: I just read an article on the Internet. It's about the Arctic.

Zhang Qian: What does it say?

冰层

Lin Yang: It says the Arctic ice cover is becoming smaller and smaller every year, and there will be no ice in summer.

全球变暖

Zhang Qian: Is it because of global warming?

v. 融化

Lin Yang: You're right. When the ice cover melts, polar bears will have to move on land, but they can't find enough food.

v. 下降

Zhang Qian: Then the numbers will fall.

Lin Yang: Yes. And so will the numbers of some other wild animals.

Zhang Qian: We must do something to protect the earth. I don't want to live in a lonely world.

What is the picture about?

garbage
sorting



garbage
sorting





paper



battery



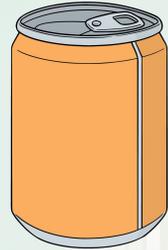
fish bone



bottles



bulb



can



diaper



paint



Listen, read and underline.

听录音并跟读，标出有关咨询和解释垃圾分类的语句。



John Smith lives in Beijing. He is talking with a community clerk about garbage sorting.

n. 垃圾桶

n. 街区

John Smith: I saw some new **garbage bins** in our **neighborhood**. What are they for?

n. 垃圾分类

Clerk: For **garbage sorting**.

John Smith: But I don't know how to do that.

n. 手册

Clerk: Don't worry, Mr. Smith. Here's a **handbook** about it. There are also garbage sorting apps for cell phones.

adj. 可回收的

John Smith: That's great. Can you give me more examples about **recyclable waste**?

n. 垃圾

Listen, read and underline.

听录音并跟读，标出有关咨询和解释垃圾分类的语句。



Clerk: Yes. Please refer to the **n.清单** **n.灯泡** **n.电池**. Paper, cans and bottles can be recycled. Paint, **bulbs** and **batteries** cannot because they are toxic (有毒的).

John Smith: Good. That explains everything. I want to know what will happen to the waste. **n.材料**

Clerk: After being recycled, the waste can be made into other **materials**.

John Smith: Hmm, why should we do this? It takes more effort.

Clerk: In this way, we can help reduce waste and protect the environment.

John Smith: I see. This is a good project. Everyone should join this.

Watch and answer

1. What can help us know garbage sorting?

The handbook and garbage sorting apps

2. What wastes are recyclable?

Paper, cans and bottles

3. What wastes are toxic?

Paint, bulbs and batteries

4. What will happen to the waste after being recycled?

The waste will be made into other materials





language points

John Smith **lives in** Beijing. He is talking with a **community** clerk about garbage sorting.

住在北京的约翰·史密斯正在和社区职员谈论垃圾分类的相关信息。



- **live in sp.** 住在某地
- eg: She is living in Shanghai now.
她现在住在上海。
- **live with sb.** 与某人住在一起
- eg: Betty no longer lives with her parents.
Betty没跟她的父母住在一起。
- **community** 社区
- eg: community service 社区服务



language points

I saw some new dustbins in our **neighborhood**. **What are they for?**
我在我们社区看到了一些新的垃圾箱。他们是用来做什么的？



- **neighbourhood** n.附近

- eg: I saw a new park in the neighbourhood.
我在附近看到了一个新公园。

- **neighbor** n.邻居

- eg: She is friendly to the neighbors.
她对邻居很友好

- **What are they for?**
他们是用来干嘛的？（询问用途）

- eg: Look at the bags, what are they for?
看这些袋子，他们是用来干什么的？



language points

But I don't know how to do that.
但是我不知道怎么做。



A: Excuse me, can you help me?

B: I'd love to, but I don't know how to do that.



language points

Can you give me more examples about **recyclable** waste?

你能跟我说说更多关于可回收垃圾的例子吗?

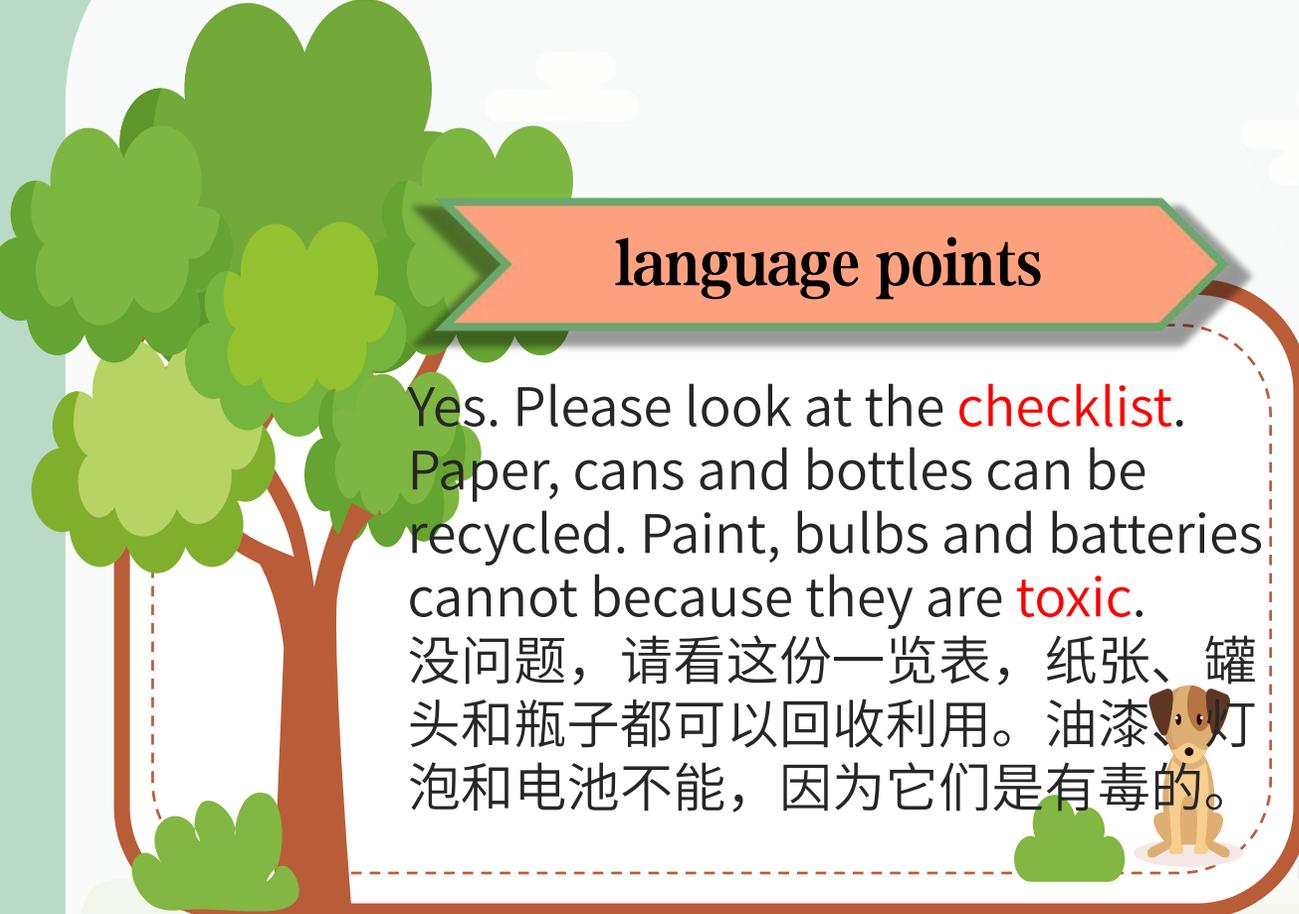


- **recyclable** adj.可回收的

- eg: Bottles are recyclable.
瓶子可回收。

- **Can you give me more examples about...?**
你能跟我说说更多关于...的例子吗?

- eg: Can you give me more examples about high technology?你能跟我说说更多关于高科技的例子吗?



language points

Yes. Please look at the **checklist**.
Paper, cans and bottles can be recycled. Paint, bulbs and batteries cannot because they are **toxic**.
没问题，请看这份一览表，纸张、罐头和瓶子都可以回收利用。油漆、灯泡和电池不能，因为它们是有毒的。

- **checklist** n.清单；检查表

- eg: Make a checklist of the tools and materials you will need.
列一张你所需工具和材料的清单。

- **toxic** adj.有毒的

- eg: Don't touch the mushrooms, for they are toxic.不要碰这些蘑菇，因为它们有毒。



language points

I want to know what will happen to the waste.

我想知道如何处理这些废弃物。



- **happen v.发生**

- eg: A terrible car accident happened to him.
他发生了一场糟糕的车祸。

- **I want to know what will happen to...
我想知道...会发生什么**

- eg: I want to know what will happen to the poor girl.
我想知道这个可怜小女孩会遭遇什么。



language points

After being recycled, the waste can
be made into other materials.

回收后，它们可以制成其他材料。



- **be made into 被做成**

- eg: These wood will be made into beds,
这些木头将会被做成床。

- **After being recycled,...can be made into...
回收后，...可以被做成...**

- eg: After being recycled, plastic can be
made into clothes and toys.回收后，塑料可
以被做成衣服和玩具。



language points

Hmmm, **why should we do this?** It **takes** more **effort**. 嗯，我们为什么要这样做呢？这需要花很多精力。



- **take effort** 花费精力

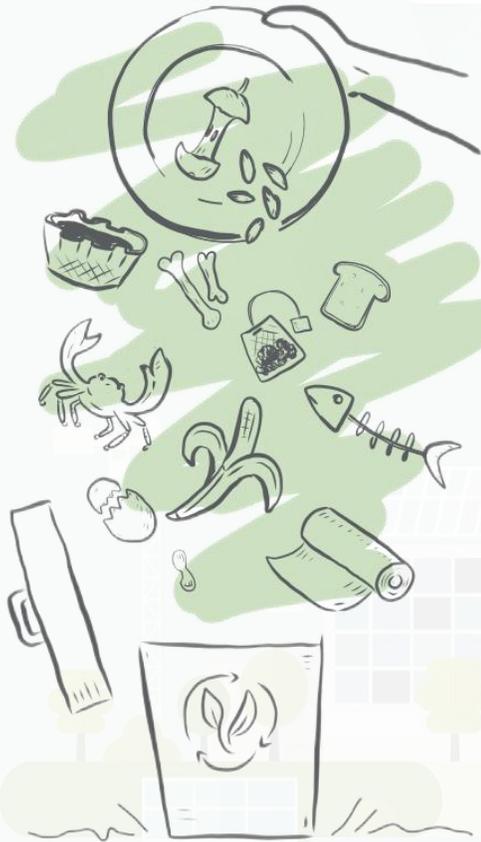
- eg: It takes great effort to build a house.
建一栋房子要花费很大的精力。

- **Why should we do this?**
我们为什么要这样做呢?

- eg: Staying up late is bad for health, why should we do this?
熬夜对身体不好，我们为什么要这样做呢?

Imitate and practice.

模仿上个活动，与同伴练习对话。



kitchen garbage

- food leftovers and kitchen waste
- feed animals
- be made into plant food

harmful waste

- light bulbs, medicines, household chemicals (化学物品), and batteries
- after special treatment, be used to generate (产生) power



Imitate and practice.

模仿活动6，与同伴练习对话。

A: I saw some new dustbins in our neighborhood. What are they for?

B: For garbage sorting, Madam.

A: But I don't know how to do that. Can you give me some examples about kitchen garbage?

B: Sure. Food leftovers and kitchen waste are kitchen garbage.

A: Then, what will happen to them?

B: They can be used for feeding animals or made into plant food.

A: Thanks for your explanation.



Role play.

假设你所在的社区正在开展“世界地球日”宣传活动，根据提示信息，分角色针对不同废弃物的处理方式进行咨询和解答。

You may begin like this

A: I saw people use a lot of ... It is a big waste.

B: Exactly. We can **reduce** them, and use ... instead.

A: Can you **recycle** these ... ?

B: Yes. We can put them to good use instead of throwing them away.

For example, we can ...

- **used batteries**
- **disposable (一次性的) paper cups**
- **reusable water bottles**
- **soda bottles**
- **metal cans**

Role play. 假设你所在的社区正在开展“世界地球日”宣传活动，根据提示信息，分角色针对不同废弃物的处理方式进行咨询和解答。

A: I saw people use a lot of disposable paper cups in many restaurants.
It is a big waste.

B: Exactly, we can reduce them, and use glasses instead.

A: Can you recycle these used paper cups?

B: No, they belong to other waster. But we can use them to make works of art.

A: Sounds good.



Exercise

A: I saw people use a lot of disposable paper cups in many restaurants. 1) _____

G

B: Exactly. 2) _____

A: Can you recycle these used paper cups?

B: 3) _____

A: 4) _____

B: We can clean them and make them into works of art.

A: 5) _____

- A. No, they belong to other waste.
- B. We can reduce them, and use glasses instead.
- C. Excuse me.
- D. What about you?
- E. So what can we do with them?
- F. Sounds good.
- G. It is a big waste.

Exercise

1. Recycling **B**, but it is good for our environment.

- A. take time B. takes effort C. cost time D. takes off

2. A new household **C** regulation is to take effect in Shanghai.

- A. community garbage B. sort the waste C. garbage sorting D. garbage sort

3. Be careful! The waste might be **A**.

- A. toxic B. healthy C. danger D. slight

4. In this large **A**, I felt very unsafe.

- A. neighbourhood B. adhere C. around D. adulthood

5. The waste can be made **D** other materials.

- A. in B. with C. for D. into

Summary

types of
environmental
problems

melting ice

smog

plastic pollution

air pollution

global warming

noise pollution



Summary

ways to deal
with pollution

plant trees

use cloth bags

garbage sorting

use public
transportation



Homework

1. 个人作业：为社区居住的外国友人设计一份垃圾分类指南。
2. 小组作业：通过视频向大家展示你们小组成员在共建绿色地球活动中的成果和感悟

保 护 地 球 爱 护 环 境

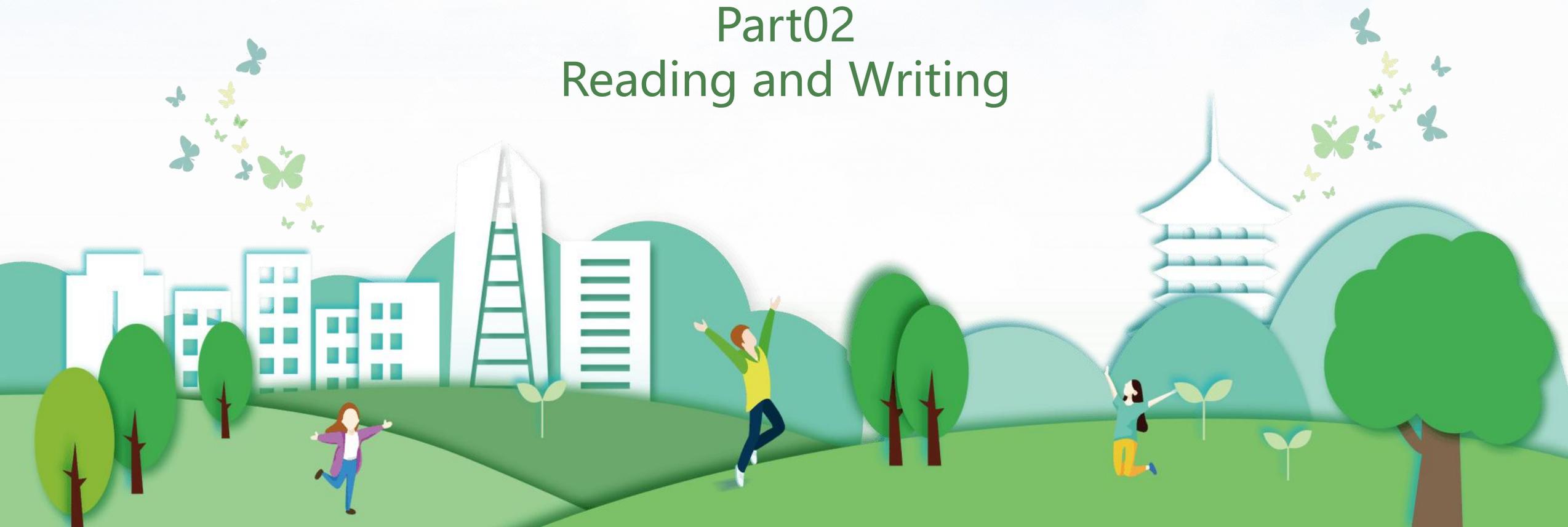
Thank you!



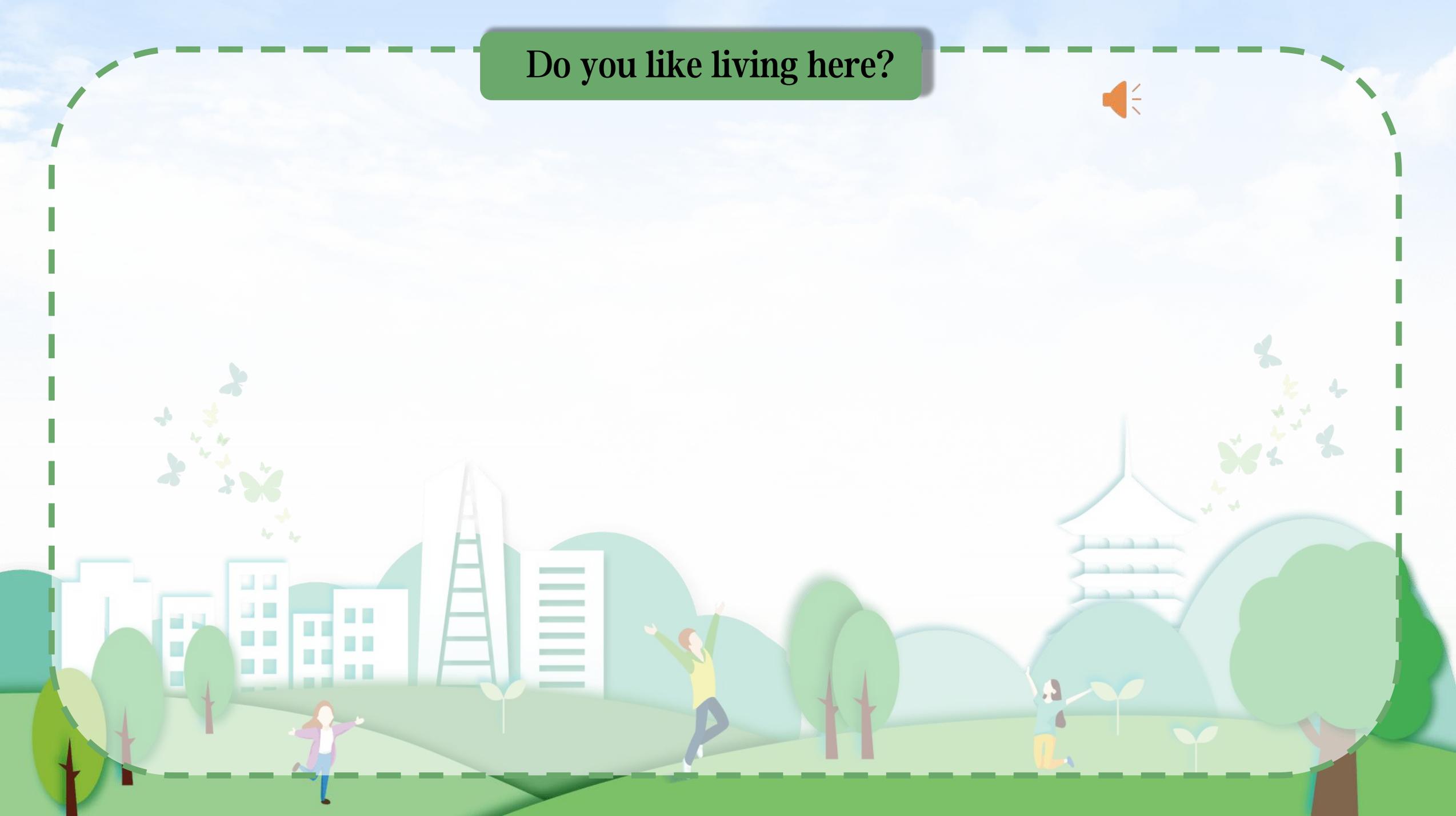
Unit8 Green Earth

Part02

Reading and Writing



Do you like living here?



Discuss and list. 与同伴讨论，列出环境优美的地方所应具备的元素。

green grass

clean river

fresh air

many plants

less cars

beautiful
garden



Read and tick. 阅读课文，勾选出本文的写作目的。



I always think of my **childhood** experience in an African village. I would visit a **stream** *adv.* 直接 *n.* 童年 for my mother. I would drink water **straight** *n.* 小溪 from the stream. I would play with the fallen flowers in the stream. And I would try to touch all kinds of fish. But every time I put my little fingers under them, they would go away. Later *prep.* 映衬; 反对 young fish swimming through the clear water **against** the background of the brown earth. This is the world I received from my **dry up** 干涸.

Today, **distance** *n.* 距离 **distances** *直到……才* **realize** *v.* 意识到 children don't even know what they have lost. It was **not until** now that I **realized** the importance of protecting the environment.

Read and tick. 阅读课文，勾选出本文的写作目的。



It's time we too **同时** future generations! We should save water and make the best use of it. **At the same time**, trees should be planted as many as possible. What's more, we **n. 交通** go **共享单车** our cloth bags while shopping and taking public **transportation** or **shared bikes** while moving. **Involve** v. 使参加; 包含

If everyone gets **involved**, we will be able to protect the home of the young fish and give back to our children a world of beauty and wonder.



fast reading

get the main idea of each paragraph

Para . 1

Childhood experience .

Para . 2

Environment 50 years later .

Para . 3

Actions we should take to protect the earth .

Para . 4

Call on everyone to take actions .



Read and choose.

再读课文，补全关于过去和现在的环境比较。



careful reading

VS

In the past

plenty of water in the stream;

1) the water is clean ;

2) a lot of fish .

Now

3) the stream has dried up ;

the water is not always clean;

no more fish.

Language points

I always think of my childhood experience in an African village.

I would visit a **stream** next to our home to get water for my mother. **I would** drink water straight from the **stream**.

I would play with the fallen flowers in the stream. And **I would** try to touch all kinds of fish.我总是会想起我的童年经历。我常去家旁边的一条小溪给妈妈取水，我会直接喝小溪里的水，我会玩落入小溪的花，我会努力去触摸溪里各种各样的鱼。

I would... “我会...” 过去将来时，用了排比句，写过去的回忆或过去的愿望可用此句式。

I would buy a big house.
I would learn English well.
I would read a lot of books.

stream n.小溪；（人/车）流

eg: **Cars passed in an endless stream.**
汽车川流不息。

备忘录

Language points

But **every time** I put my little fingers under them, they would go away. Later, I saw **thousands of** young fish swimming **through** the clear water against the background of the brown earth. This is the world I received from my parents.

每次我把手指放在小鱼的下面，它们就会游走。随后，我会看到成千上万条小鱼在棕色河床的背景下游过清澈的水面。这是父母带给我的世界。

every time 每次，引导时间状语从句

eg: Every time I go back to hometown, I am excited. 每次我回到家乡都很激动。

thousands of 成千上万的

hundreds of 数以百计的

millions of 数百万的

eg: Beijing receives millions of visitors every year. 北京每年接待数百万的游客。

through 通过（立体）

go through the forest 穿过森林

drive through the channel 开车穿过隧道

Language points

Today, over 50 years later, the stream has **dried up**. Women walk long distances for **water**, which is not always clean, and children don't even know what they have lost. 50年后的今天，溪水干涸了，妇女们长途跋涉去取水，而水并不总是干净的。孩子们甚至不知道自己失去了什么，

dry up 干涸

eg: But water may dry up, while time never stops. 然而水流有干涸的时候，时间却永不停止地前行。

which 引导非限制性定语从句

eg: Peter drove too fast, which was dangerous. 彼得开车很快，这是很危险的。

what 引导宾语从句

eg: You can choose what you want. 你可以选择你想要的。

备忘录

Language points

It was not until now that I realized the importance of protecting the environment.
直到现在，我才意识到保护环境的重要性。

- It is not until...that... “直到...才...” (强调句)
eg: It is not until then that Mr. Chen realizes the importance of health.直到那时，陈先生才意识到了健康的重要性。
- realize the importance of “意识到...的重要性”
eg: Now,he realizes the importance of knowledge.现在他意识到了知识的重要性。

Language points

采取行动

It's time we took action for future generations. 充分利用 We should save water and make the best use of it. At the same time, trees should be planted as many as possible. 是我们为下一代采取行动的时候了！我们应该节约用水，并充分利用水。同时，应该尽可能多种树。

● It is time (that)sb. did sth./It is time(that)sb. should do sth. “到了某人该...的时候了”

● eg: It is time (that) you went to bed.

= It is time (that) you should go to bed.
到了你该睡觉的时间了。

● make use of 利用

● eg: We should make use of the waste.
我们应该利用垃圾。

● at the same time 同时

● eg: We must pay attention to the rise in pollution at the same time. 与此同时，我们必须注意污染的增加。

备忘录

Language points

What's more, we can always go green **by** carrying our cloth bags while shopping and taking public transportation or shared bikes while **moving around**. 另外，我们可以带着布袋购物、乘坐公共交通或使用共享单车，以此来保护环境。

● **what's more** 另外;更重要的是

● eg: What's more, I have plenty of experience. 另外，我还有丰富的经验。

● **by** 通过...的方式(表示方法)

● eg: We can keep in touch with friends and family by using Wechat. 我们可以通过微信与朋友和家人保持联系。

● **move around** 到处转; 走来走去

● eg: He stood up and began to move around the room. 他站了起来，开始在房子里走来走去。

备忘录

Language points

If everyone gets involved, we will be able to protect the home of the young fish and give back to our children a world of beauty and wonder. **美丽神奇的世界** 如果我们都参与进来，我们一定能够重建小鱼的家，将美丽和神奇的世界还给我们的孩子。

if引导条件状语从句 “主将从现”

eg: If you work hard, your dream will come true. 如果你努力工作，你的梦想就会实现。

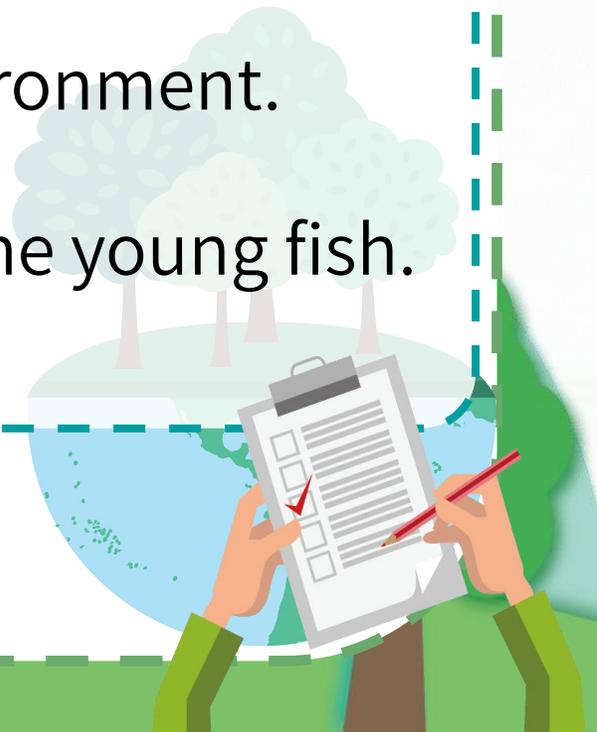
involve v. 使参与

involve sb. in (doing) sth. 使某人参与(做)某事

eg: Parents should involve themselves in their children's education. 父母应当参与孩子们的教育。

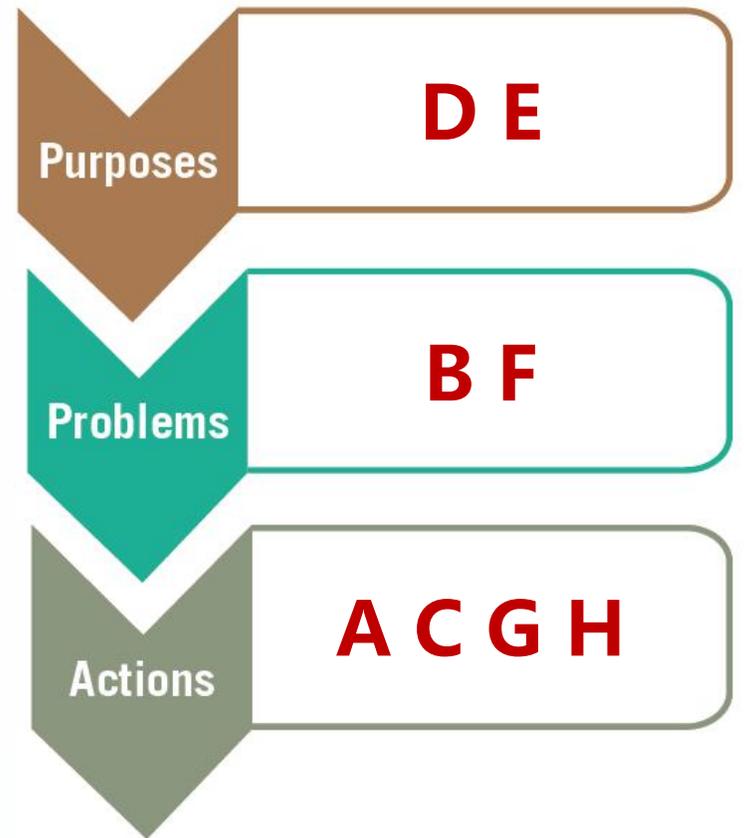
Read and decide. 再读课文，判断以下说法的正误。

- T 1) There were different kinds of fish in the stream.
- F 2) The stream did not dry up today.
- T 3) I used to have a lot of fun in the beautiful environment.
- T 4) The challenge now is to protect the home of the young fish.



Read and classify. 阅读所给信息，按要求将其归类。

- A. take public transportation
- B. the river has dried up
- C. plant more trees
- D. give our children a world of beauty and wonder
- E. call on people to protect the environment
- F. the drinking water is not always clean
- G. save water
- H. use cloth bags instead of plastic ones



Read and complete. 依据活动13提供的信息，补全有关保护环境的倡议书。

My fellow students,

I'm writing this letter to 1) call your attention to protect our environment.

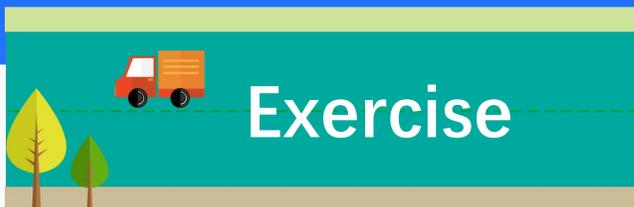
In recent years, some changes have taken place in my hometown. The river near my home used to be clean, but now 2) the river has dried up. We have to go far to get water, and 3) the drinking water is not always clean.

It's time we did something about it. We should 4) make the best use of water. Also, we can 5) and plant more trees; use cloth bags while shopping and take a bus or subway while moving around.

If everyone gets involved, we will be able to 6) give our children a world of beauty and wonder.

Yours sincerely,

...



Exercise

1. We can always go green by **B** while moving around.

- A. cars B. taking public transportation C. take shared bicycles D. throwing waste

2. Just now she **D** her mistakes.

- A. aware B. know C. restored D. realized

3. Mother Earth takes an opportunity to **C** herself.

- A. drop B. revealing C. heal D. wild

4. I don't want to get **A** in this business.

- A. involved B. involving C. include D. contain

5. It was not until now **B** I knew the importance of this subject .

- A. which B. that C. who D. what

6. It's **D** we took actions for our next generations.

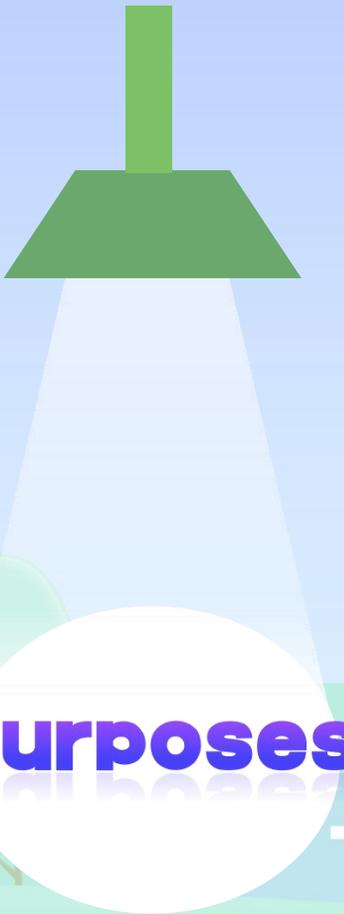
- A. good B. wonder C. high D. time





Summary

倡议书的三要素是什么？



purposes



problems



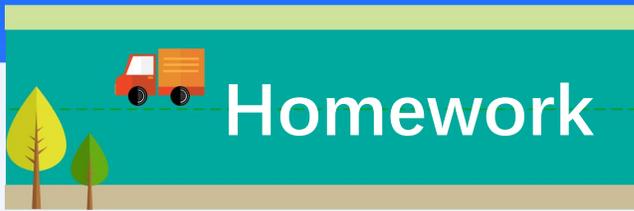
actions





- 1.成千上万 **thousands of**
- 2.干涸 **dry up**
- 3.直到...才... **It is not until...that...**
- 4.意识到...的重要性 **realize the importance of**
- 5.到了某人该做某事的时候了 **It' s time (that) sb. did/should do sth...**
- 6.利用 **make use of**
- 7.同时 **at the same time**
- 8.另外 **what' s more**
- 9.使某人参与（做）某事 **involve sb. in(doing)sth**
- 10.美丽神奇的世界 **a world of beauty and wonder**





- 1.记住summary部分的内容。
- 2.写一份关于安全校园的倡议书。



保 护 地 球 爱 护 环 境

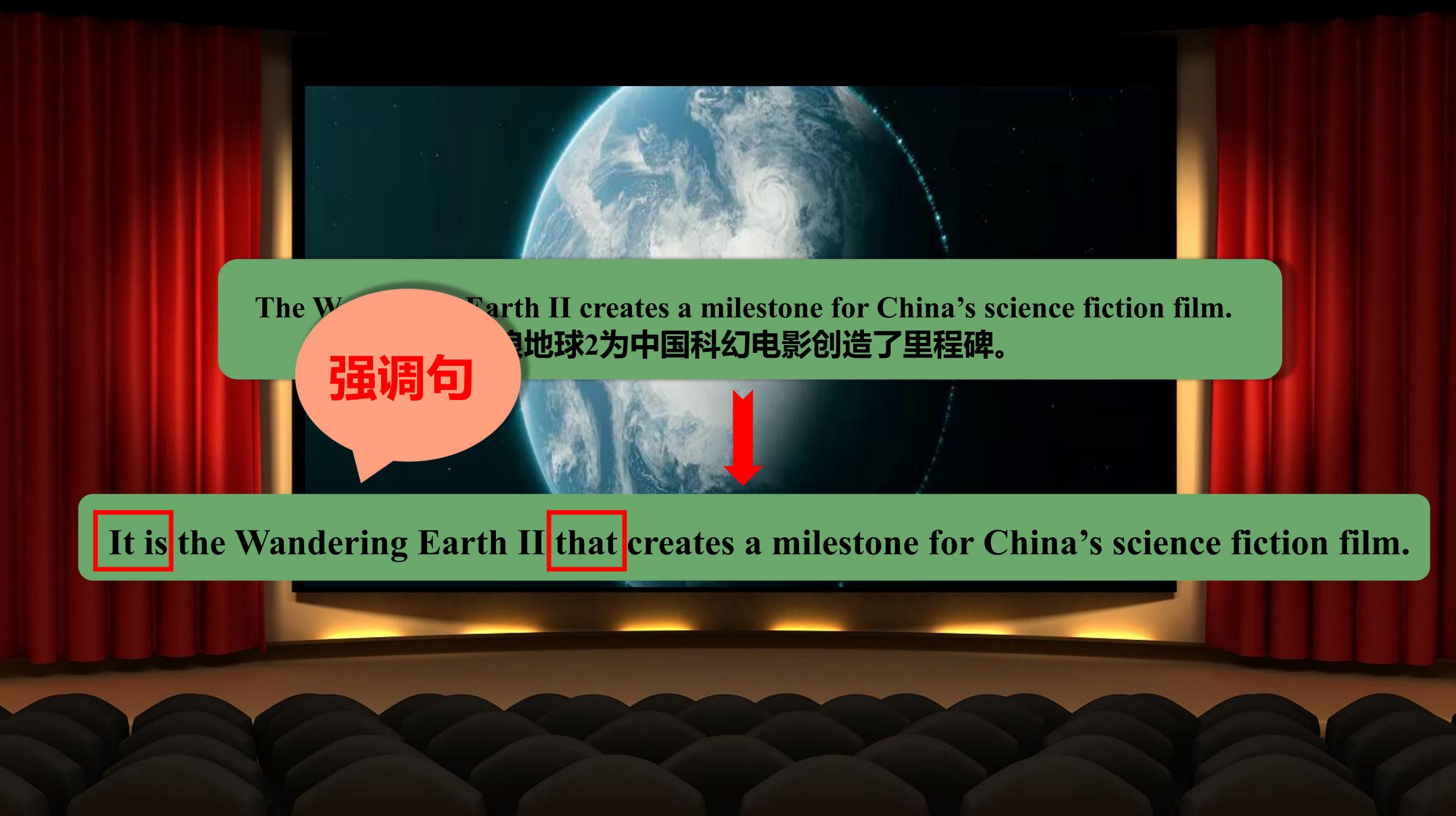
Thank you!



Unit8 Green Earth

Part03 Language in use





The Wandering Earth II creates a milestone for China's science fiction film.
流浪地球2为中国科幻电影创造了里程碑。

强调句

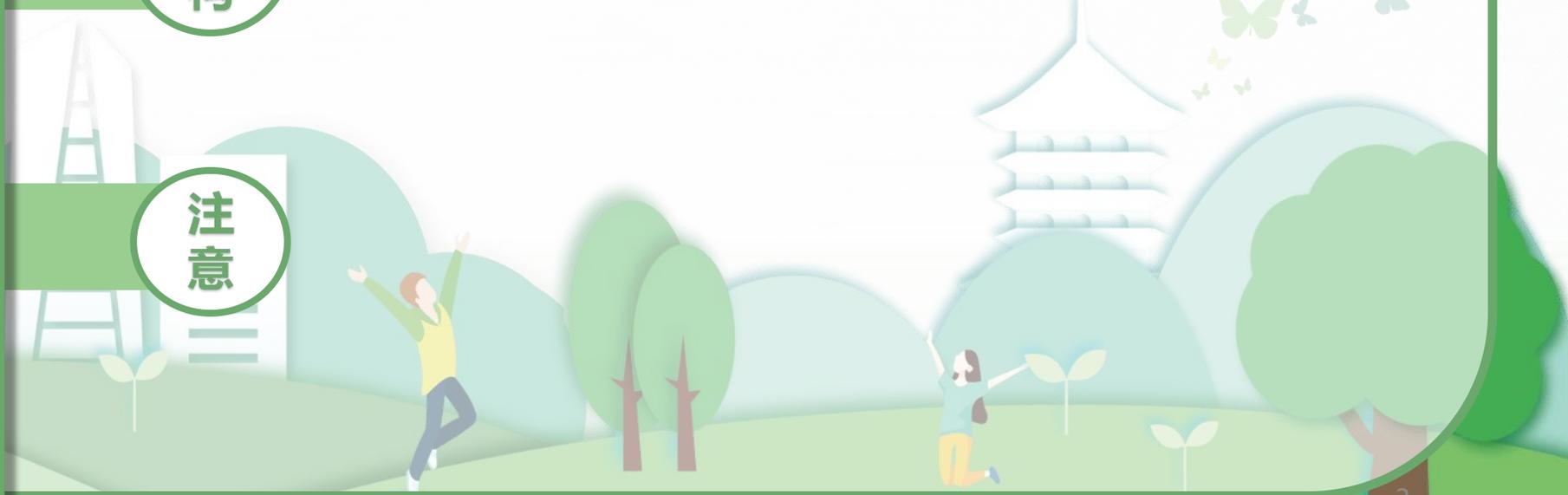
It is the Wandering Earth II that creates a milestone for China's science fiction film.

什么是强调句?

概念

结构

注意



It is/was+被强调部分+that/who

主语

谓语

宾语

状语

The Wandering Earth II creates a milestone for China's science fiction film.

流浪地球2为中国科幻电影创造了里程碑。

强调主语:

It is **the Wandering Earth II** that creates a milestone for China's science fiction film.

强调宾语:

It is **a milestone** that the Wandering Earth II creates for China's science fiction film.

强调状语:

It is **for China's science fiction film** that the Wandering Earth II creates a milestone.

It is/was+被强调部分+that/who

Wu Jing acted the leading role in the Wandering Earth II.

强调主语:

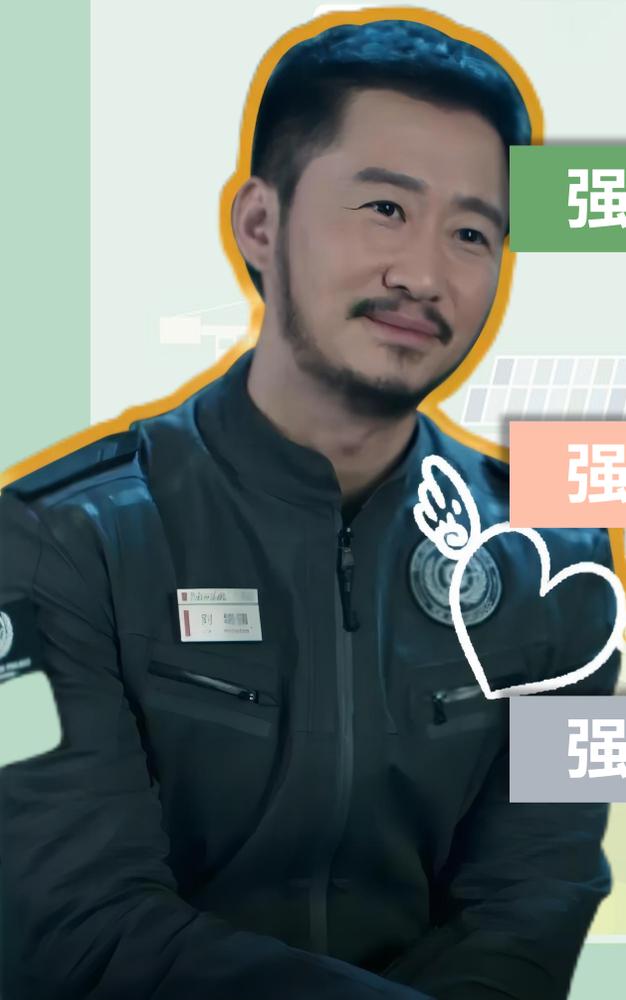
It was Wu Jing who acted the leading role in the Wandering Earth II.

强调宾语:

It was the leading role that Wu Jing acted in the Wandering Earth II.

强调状语:

It was in the Wandering Earth II that Wu Jing acted the leading role.



注意

当被强调部分是时间和地点时，
不能用when、where代替that。

It was last summer that I met you.

It was in Beijing that she grew up.

It was yesterday that Jessy bought the book.

It is in the school that I learn a lot of knowledge.

强调句 VS 状语从句

填入合适的连接词 (that/when/where)

It is in Beijing that she grows up.

It is Beijing where she grows up.

It was ten o'clock when I got home last night

It was at ten o'clock that I got home last night

状语从句

强调句

★ 强调句与状语从句的区别:

把句子中的It is/was...that/who删掉，句子意思完整，则为强调句；反之则为状语从句。



Exercise

1. **C** is they who will have a meeting tomorrow.

A.This B.That C.It D.What

2.It was last summer **A** I met you.

A.that B.when C.in which D.where

3.It **D** Mike and Mary who helped the old man several days ago.

A.is B. are C. were D. was

4.It was my sister **C** won the first prize .

A.whom B.whose C.who D.which

do/does/did强调谓语，有“确实”之意

★ 注意事项

- 1.过去时用did，三单用does，动词原形用do。
- 2.do/does/did后面的动词用原形。

普通句：I **called** you last night.

强调句：I **did** call you last night.

普通句：We **need** you.

强调句：We **do** need you.

普通句：He **loves** the girls.

强调句：He **does** love the girl.

找出句子当中的谓语动词。





Exercise

1. The handsome boy **B** like the pretty girl now.

A.do

B.does

C.done

D.did

2. I **D** you the day before yesterday.

A.do see

B.do saw

C.did saw

D.did see

强调句型的一般疑问句

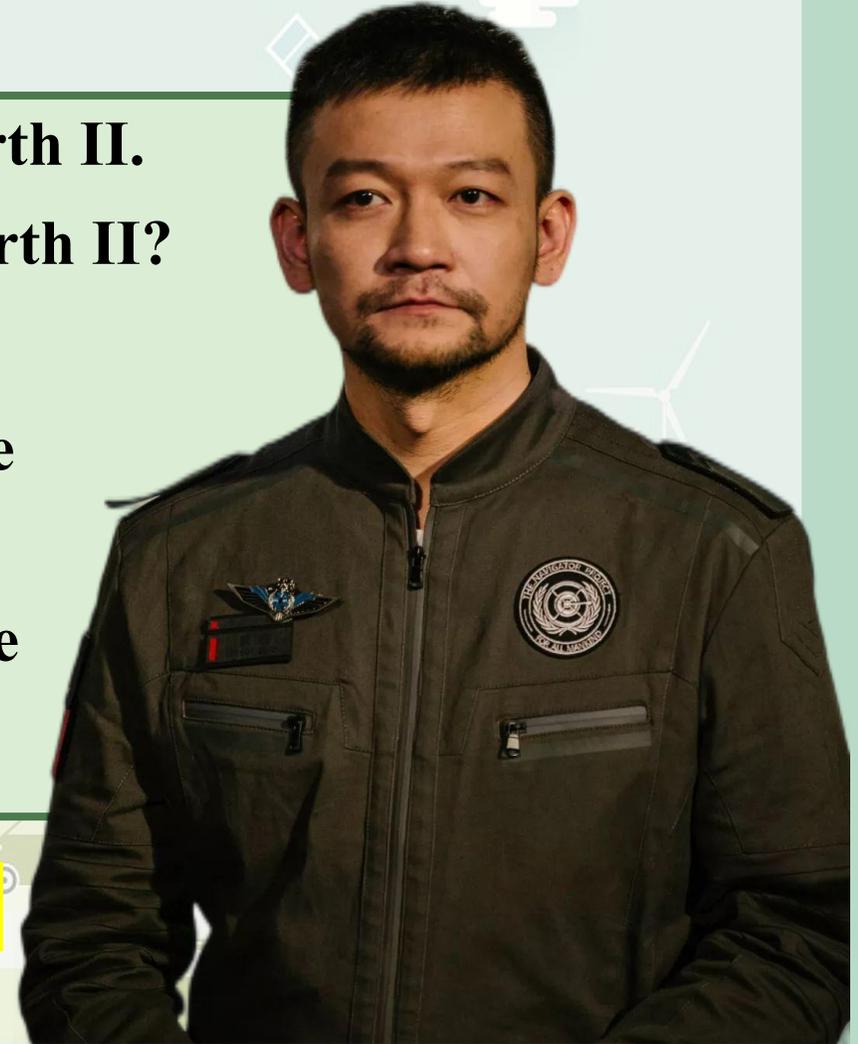
It was Guo Fan **who** directed the Wandering Earth II.

Was it Guo Fan **who** directed the Wandering Earth II?

It was during the Spring Festival in 2023 **that** the Wandering Earth II released.

Was it during the Spring Festival in 2023 **that** the Wandering Earth II released?

结构：Is/was it+被强调部分+that/who+其他?



强调句型的一般疑问句

1. **It is** a scientist **who** Andy Lau acts as in the film.

Is it a scientist **who** Andy Lau acts as in the film?

2. **It is** the AI technology **that** makes Andy Lau look so young the film.

Is it the AI technology **that** makes Andy Lau look so young in the film?



Exercise

1. **B** it in 1969 that the American succeeded in landing on the moon?

A. Is B. Was C. Were D. Are

2. Was **A** who Jim saw at the concert?

A. it you B. that you

C. you D. yourself

强调句型的特殊疑问句

对划线部分提问

It was in the theater that I watched the film.

Where was it that you watched the film?

对划线部分提问

It was Liu Xinci that wrote the novel.

Who was it that wrote the novel?

结构：特殊疑问词+is/was it+that/who+其他？

who, what, when, where...



强调句型的特殊疑问句

对划线部分提问

It is the basketball that Tom likes playing.

What is it that Tom likes playing?

对划线部分提问

It was last night that I met her.

When was it that you met her?



Exercise

1. D that made her ashamed of herself?

A. What

B. Was it that

C. What was it that

D. What was it

2. C that Shakespeare born?

A. Where

B. Was it where

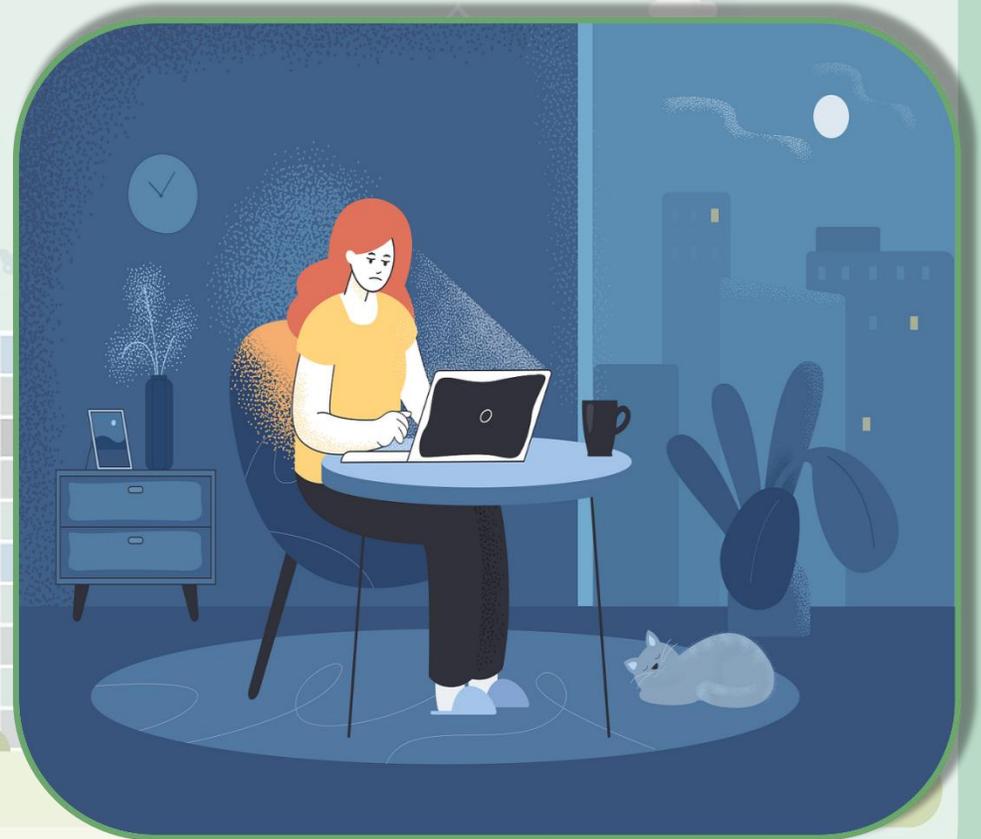
C. Where was it

D. Where was

It is/was not until+被强调部分+that “直到...才”

普通句: She didn't go to bed until twelve o'clock.

强调句: It was not until twelve o'clock that she went to bed.



It is/was not until+被强调部分+that “直到...才”



普通句: I didn't know the truth until I met you.

强调句: It was not until I met you that I knew the truth.

1. It was not until 1920 C regular broadcasts began.

A. while

B. when

C. that

D. since

2. It was B last night _____ Tom realized how serious his injury was.

A. when; then

B. not until; that

C. only; when

D. not; until

其他表示强调的句式

将强调部分置于句首。

倒装句: **Only in this way** can we solve the problem.

On the table are some flowers.

用what,how引导感叹句, 强调形容词, 副词。

感叹句: What a **beautiful** girl.

How **fast** he runs!



Exercise

1. It was on Sunday **D** I received a gift from my friend.

- A. since B. when C. as D. that

2. It was under the bed **A** I found your dirty socks.

- A. that B. what C. where D. why

3. Was it in 1939 **C** the Second World War broke out?

- A. when B. on which C. that D. in which

4. I **B** believe that you can finish the exam in two hours.

- A. does believe B. do believe
C. did believe D. do believed



Exercise

5. C that made her so excited?

A. Why does it

B. What does it do

D. What is it

D. How is it

6. Was it during the Second World War A he died?

A. that

B. when

C. in which

D. which

7. A terrible accident B happen yesterday.

A. does

B. did

C. do

D. that

It was not until now that I realized the importance of protecting the environment.

It's time that we took action to protect our environment.

It was in the park that he called on people to try garbage sorting.

It is his father who we turned to for help last time.



Read and underline.

阅读以下短文，标出其中的强调句。



What does it mean to be green? “Green” is more than just a color. It also means taking special steps to protect the environment. It is the water, the land and the air we breathe that we need to take care of. It is people’s choices that cause pollution in our world. What can we do? Here’s a four-step guide to being green. Remember it is recycling that helps us save the resources. ...



Read and complete.

阅读并补全以下强调句。

1) It is in the Arctic that the ice cover is melting.

2) It is the volunteer who / that explained the ways to stop pollution.

3) It was in the big hall that they gathered to listen to the lecture.

4) It was not until the following year that they considered the proposal.

5) It was him that I met in the museum yesterday.

Read and rewrite.

阅读短文，根据画线部分的提示，将原句改写成强调句。

Notice

Ladies and gentlemen, a lecture about garbage sorting organized by our community will be held in our lecture hall at 3 o'clock on Nov. 6th. Everyone is welcome. After that there will be a community market. You can exchange your books, games, toys and other things with your neighbors.

- 1) It is a lecture about garbage sorting that will be organized by our community.
- 2) It is in our lecture hall that a lecture about garbage sorting will be held.
- 3) It is at 3 o'clock on Nov. 6th that a lecture about garbage sorting will be held.
- 4) It is books, games, toys and other things that you can exchange with your neighbors.

Choose and complete.

选择合适的短语，用其适当形式补全句子。

- 1) The total number of shared bikes is increasing rapidly in this city.
- 2) A new household garbage sorting regulation has taken effect in Shanghai.
- 3) This causes underground water level to drop and rivers to dry up.
- 4) We must pay attention to air and water pollution at the same time.
- 5) It was not until I visited the Forbidden City that I found it really worthy of the name.

- dry up
- shared bikes
- not until
- garbage sorting
- at the same time

Read and complete.

阅读短文，用所给单词的适当形式填空。

protect

recycle

straight

waste

involve

Green Monday is our program to help offices reduce paper

1) waste and make sure that offices 2) recycle

what they can. We aim to spread the ideas and educate our staff on the

benefits of doing that. We believe 3) straight

from the start that people need to be actively 4) involved

in this program to stop global warming and to 5) protect the

environment.

Thank you!

