

UNIT 2 Wildlife Protection

班级_____ 姓名_____ 小组_____

一、学习目标

- 1.To read and learn the difficult situations the Tibetan antelope once faced.
- 2.To learn about the present situation of the Tibetan antelope.
- 3.To think how we can change our way of life and live in harmony with wildlife.

二、导学流程

1、基础感悟（导学导读）：

Read the following words and translate them into Chinese.

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 1). make progress | 2). observe | 3). harmony |
| 4). illegal | 5). plain | 6). threat |
| 7). adapt to | 8). search for | 9). attack |
| 10). extinction | 11). concerned about | 12). hunt |
| 13). watch over | 14). die out | 15). reserve |

2、未知探究：详见 PPT

3、当堂检测：

A. 课文语法填空

During the 1980s and 1990s, the population of Tibetan antelope dropped 1._____ more than 50%. There are two reasons for that. For one thing, hunters were shooting 2._____ (herd) of Tibetan antelopes to make profits by selling their valuable fur. Besides, their habitats were becoming smaller as new roads and railways were built.

In order to protect the species from 3._____ (extinct), the Chinese government built the Changtang National Nature Reserve, 4._____ volunteers watched over the antelopes day and night 5._____ (keep) them safe from attacks. Furthermore, bridges and gates were added to let the antelopes move easily and 6._____ (safe).

The measures proved 7._____ (effect). The antelope population 8. (recover) and in June 2015, the Tibetan antelope 9._____ (remove) from the endangered species list. The government, however, doesn't plan to stop the protection programmes, since the threats to the Tibetan antelope still exist.

In my opinion, much is being done to protect wildlife, but if we really want to save the planet, we must change our way of life. Remember, we are not trying to save wildlife. Actually, we are trying to save 10._____ (we)

B. Translation

1. 我赞成为了拯救我们的地球我们必须尝试着与自然和谐共处。

2. 我认为我们必须做的事就是意识到我们是自然的一部分，不可分割。

3. 没有它（自然），我们就无法幸存。因此当我们破坏它时，我们实际上实在毁灭我们自己。

4. 因此，我认为教育对于改变我们如何理解自然是极具重要意义的。

5. 一旦消费藏羚羊制品变得不为社会所接受，猎人们就会没有理由去继续猎杀这些动物。

C.七选五

Countries around the globe are spending billions of dollars and lots of time on various space missions. 1 Instead, we should feed the world's poor and find immediate solutions to other problems. However, others feel this is a shallow view which fails to realize how exploring space helps us.

2 It has directly resulted in the many satellites that now orbit Earth. A number of the satellites record data on land and weather patterns. 3 After careful analysis, the scientists can provide useful recommendations and advice for farmers.

Space exploration has already promoted technological improvements that benefit us all. High-end products around the world are made to a higher standard. Today space technologies are widely used in all kinds of industries. 4

Sending astronauts into space has helped people think about the world's problems and find ways to solve them. Our planet's resources are limited. In order to provide for the rapidly increasing population, scientists are trying to find other planets that could one day be our new home. 5 In the future, humans may live on both planets.

Exploring space benefits us so much. So it should continue so as to provide new and better solutions to people's short-term and long-term problems.

A. Then the data is transmitted to scientists on Earth.

B. Exploring space brings many difficulties to the world.

C. Some people think we should realize how exploring space helps us.

D. The greatest attention at present is on Mars because it is closer to Earth.

- E. Some people argue we should stop wasting time and money exploring space.
F. Exploring space has already made a difference in the fight against world hunger.
G. Memory foam pillows, smartphones, cameras and so on are changing our lives.
D. 完形填空

I didn't use to understand why everyone liked pandas so much. I thought they only got so much attention because they were 1. But my trip with the Chinese Felid Conservation Alliance(中国猫科动物保护联盟) 2 changed my opinion.

Our destination was the Baishuihe Conservation District in Sichuan Province. The Conservation District used to have a panda 3, but since the earthquake in 2008, no pandas had been 4. The goal of our 5 was to go deep into the Conservation District and set up a wildlife camera there.

On our first day, we set out in the morning and climbed until 4 in the afternoon. Upon setting up our camp, I unrolled my sleeping bag and was so 6 as to fall asleep immediately. The rest of the team were still busy making a 7, but I was already dead to the world, only 8 that the fire's heat made it nice and warm. Carrying our sleeping bags, we hiked along a 9 path in the deep mountains for two more 10.

During that trip, I learned a lot about pandas. It 11 that pandas aren't the way they appear in zoos. Instead, they have a(n) 12 ability to survive and can live comfortably in those 13 conditions, where I thought I was going to fall over and die.

The 14 has been doing its job this whole time. Although we didn't get any panda pictures the first year, we did 15 in the second year. That was the first time since the earthquake that pandas had been seen in the Baishuihe Conservation District.

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|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. cute | B. wild | C. dangerous | D. extinct |
| 2. A. creativity | B. totally | C. formally | D. equally |
| 3. A. competition | B. population | C. organization | D. destination |
| 4. A. buried | B. injured | C. described | D. sighted |
| 5. A. trip | B. program | C. struggle | D. life |
| 6. A. absorbed | B. annoyed | C. bored | D. tired |
| 7. A. fire | B. hole | C. difference | D. proposal |
| 8. A. protesting | B. assuming | C. noticing | D. proving |
| 9. A. flat | B. straight | C. challenging | D. amazing |
| 10. A. hours | B. days | C. weeks | D. months |
| 11. A. matters | B. happens | C. comes about | D. turns out |
| 12. A. amazing | B. similar | C. limited | D. false |
| 13. A. economic | B. terrible | C. common | D. suitable |
| 14. A. panda | B. camp | C. camera | D. zoo |

15.A.relax B.retire C.survive D.succeed

E.阅读理解

More and more birds are flying to settle at Qinghai Lake,one of the highest inland lakes in China,thanks to the protection efforts of the local government.Covering an area of over 4,000 square kilometers,Qinghai Lake is also the country's biggest salt lake.

Located in Northwest China's Qinghai Province,the lake is famous for the two islands at its northwest point—Cormorant Island and Egg Island.The two islands have plenty of floating grass and various schools of fish,offering rich food sources to birds.The islands have become a dreamland for different kinds of groups of birds and have been called "Bird Islands".

Each March and April,when ice and snow covering the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau(高原) start to melt,over 20 kinds of birds fly to the Bird Islands to lay eggs.During the months,flocks of birds cover the whole sky over the islands and bird eggs can be found everywhere.Visitors can hear the singing of birds from miles away.These have become a world-famous symbol of the lake.

To protect this dreamland for birds and support calls for ecological protection,China set up the Qinghai Lake National Natural Reserve at the end of 1997.Meanwhile,the State has pointed out the Bird Islands and Spring Bay of Qinghai Lake were central protection zones.

Inspectors and conservators often patrol the lake,enriching local residents' knowledge of related laws and spreading knowledge about animal protection to visitors.They are making great efforts to call on people to love and protect the birds.At the same time,they have built special fences around the island area to prevent wolves,foxes and other carnivorous animals,as well as illegal hunters from breaking up the birds' building nests,laying eggs and breeding.As a result,more and more birds are coming to the islands for sheltering and breeding.

1.Why are more and more birds coming to the biggest salt lake in Northwest China?

- A.Because it is getting warmer and warmer.
- B.Because it is being reformed.
- C.Because environments there are getting more and more agreeable to them to live in.
- D.Because the people there are becoming richer and richer.

2.What do the birds feed on?

- A.Floating fish and various grass.
- B.Grass floating on the water surface and different kinds of fish.
- C.Salt water and plenty of grains.
- D.Corn from the local farmers.

3.What can you infer according to the passage?

- A.Over 20 kinds of birds come to the Bird Islands before March.

B.Flocks of birds fly up to the whole sky over islands to lay eggs.

C.Visitors can see the birds from miles away.

D.The government has taken many measures to protect the district.

4.Where is this passage most probably taken from?

A.A newspaper. B.A document.

C.A storybook. D.A science book.