



**UNIT 2 : NATURAL RESOURCES**

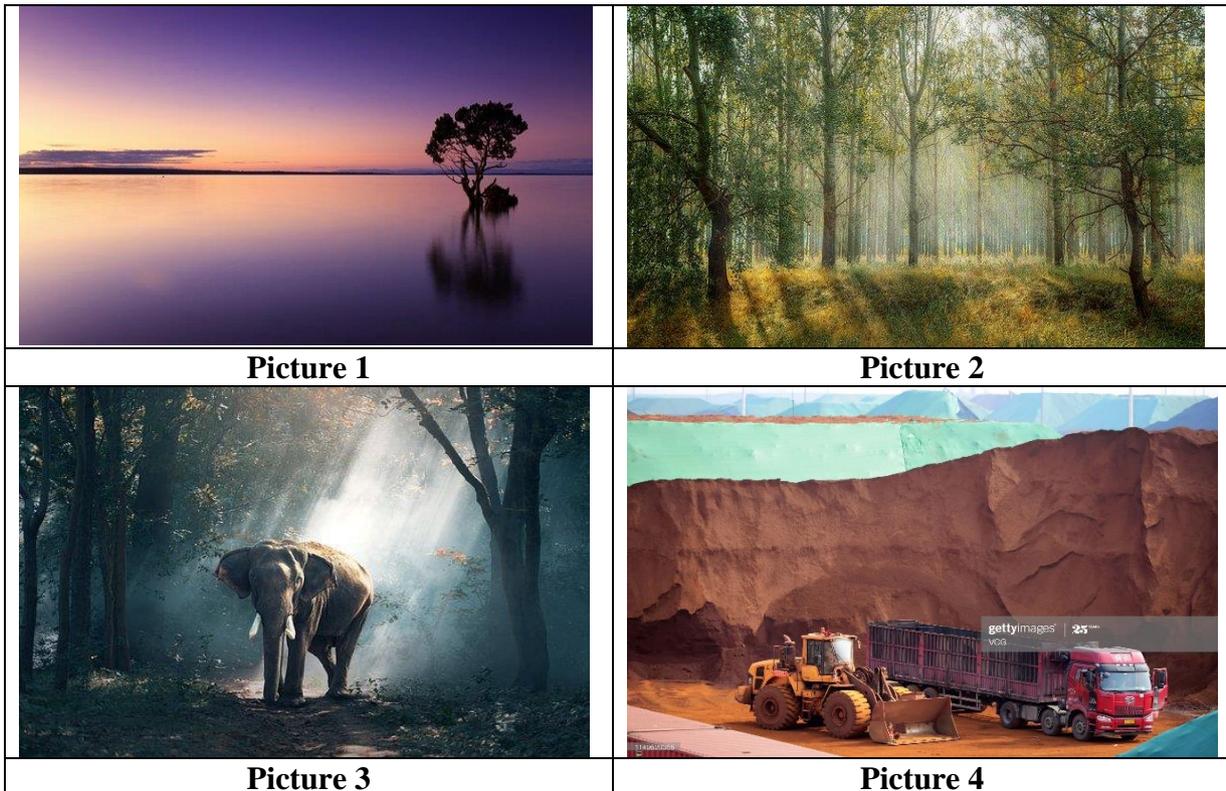
**Lesson type:** Listening

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

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

**Lead-in**

*Observe the four (4) pictures below and describe them.*



1. What can you see in these pictures?
2. What do they represent?
3. Are they useful for humans? How?
4. Give examples of how these resources can be used by humans.
5. Can all these resources last forever?
6. Which ones can?
7. Which ones cannot?

**LEARNING CONTEXT**

During the English class, the students of 1ere A of college Moderne Yakasse are listening to a recording about the different natural resources in order to get informed about them. They will then discuss some issues related to the protection of our environment.

**LESSON CONTENT**

Language function	Structures	Vocabulary
Forming and using antonyms	Prefixes + Noun / adjectives -possible→ <b>im</b> possible -happy→ <b>un</b> happy -renewable→ <b>non</b> -renewable	natural resources, renewable, raw material, Non-renewable, extinct, Species

**A- VOCABULARY (6 min)**

- **Natural resources** are things that come from earth, plants, animals, water, minerals
- **Raw materials:** are materials which are not transformed yet
- **Renewable ≠ Non-renewable**
- **extinct** = disappear
- **Species** = types of

**B - LANGUAGE FUNCTION:** Forming antonyms with prefixes

**Example:** possible →**im**possible

- 1- Legal → **il**legal
- 2- Able →**un**able
- 3- Different →**in**different
- 4- Like →**dis**like
- 5- Responsible →**ir**responsible
- 6- Renewable →**non**-renewable

**EXERCISE :** A- Make the antonyms of the words below, using the prefixes in the box.

im - un - in - dis - ir- non

1. able 2. Fair 3. Protected 4. Necessary 5. Smoking 6. Natural 7. Renewable – 8. important.

B- Fill in the gaps with some of the antonyms you made.

1. Coal is a..... source of fuel.
2. Governments are always asking poor people to make more sacrifices, which is .....
3. Taking an umbrella with you today is..... The weather forecast didn't predict rain.
4. This is a .....park. You can't smoke here.
5. In many African countries the means of subsistence is ....., but the rate of growth of the population is increasing.
6. These guards are .....to protect the reserve alone. We need more men.

**ACTIVITY 1** : Listen to the passage and say what it is about.

**ACTIVITY 2** : Listen to the passage again and answer these questions briefly.

1. What natural resources does the passage mention?
2. How are natural resources used by humans? Give two ways.
3. Why are some countries wealthier than others?
4. Name two renewable resources named in the passage.
5. List two human activities that cause the extinction of the resources.

### **LISTENING PASSAGE**

A natural resource is something that is found in nature and can be used by people. Earth's natural resources include light, air, water, plants, animals, soil, stone, minerals, and fossil fuels. People need some natural resources to stay alive. They use others to make their lives better.

Every place on Earth has its own unique group of natural resources. Some countries have lots of oil or diamonds. Others have rich soil and thick forests but few minerals. The wealthiest countries are usually the ones with the greatest amount or variety of natural resources. They are wealthy because they can sell their resources to other countries that need them.

Many of the natural resources people need to survive are renewable. Renewable resources—such as sunlight, water, and air - cannot be used up.

Plants and animals are also renewable resources. Normally living things replace themselves through reproduction. But such human activities as hunting, logging, building, and polluting can cause whole groups of living things to extinct forever.

Non living things make up another kind of natural resource. These resources, such as soil, stone, oil, and gases, can take thousands or millions of years to form. They are considered **non renewable** because people use them faster than they can form.

Adapted from <https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/natural-resource/399553>

### **COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY**

On the Environment Day, the English Club of your School decides to sensitize its members about how important the preservation of natural resources is. As a chairman, you give them a talk on that vital issue. In your talk, you

- List some of the natural resources your country has left
- Mention the consequences of their extinction
- Suggest what should be done to preserve the remaining natural resources.

### **HOMEWORK**

Gold is illegally exploited in your area and your people are not getting any profits from that exploitation. To put an end to that theft, you decide to write a letter to one of these gold mining companies. In your letter, you

- Tell the company why its activities are illegal
- List some of the consequences of their illegal exploitation
- Explain to them why it's important that they become legal

### **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

Go to this link: [https://eslholidaylessons.com/09/world\\_tourism\\_day.html](https://eslholidaylessons.com/09/world_tourism_day.html)

Read the text you find there and answer these questions:

1. *When is World Tourism Day?*
2. *Who started it?*
3. *When did it start?*

4. *Why is tourism one of the biggest industries in the world today?*