

Week 3 (April 26)

Going Green

CLB 7/8

1.5 hours

Reading

Getting Things Done CLB 8

- Locate, integrate and use 3 or 4 pieces of information from moderately complex formatted texts. [Formatted texts can be visually complex and contain multiple pieces of information organized in sections with subsections.]
- Identifies layout and organization of text to find the information needed.
- Finds and integrates 3 or 4 pieces of information for comprehension and use

Warm Up/ Topic Discussion - (30-35 mins)

Review homework activity - Have students read one sentence each

Respond to their written work and the corrections made

- Words like “then, because” are not coordinating conjunctions

Discussion questions for conservation, and reducing our impact on the environment:

- How important is it to “go green”? Why?
- What are some of the things that have the biggest impact on the environment?
- Which do you think is the most important?
- How can we help to reduce our impact on the environment?
- What kind of things is your community doing?
- Do you think that “going green” could affect your standard of living? Better? Worse?

Activity (35-40 mins)

Students are given a work of writing that they need to correct. There are 8 mistakes with coordinating conjunctions.

Put them into groups and have the students work together to find all the “mistakes”

- Groups of 4-5
- Each group has a leader
- Each student should read one of the paragraphs in their group
- When class reunites, have the leader of each group read a paragraph and give their group’s answers for the mistakes they found in that paragraph

1. The majority of scientists around the world agree that humans are largely to blame for the warming of our planet. Over the past 50 years, temperatures on Earth have increased at a higher rate than ever recorded. And this is largely due to greenhouse gases that humans create. In order to prevent excess greenhouse gases from trapping heat in our atmosphere, we need to change our lifestyles, by reducing our carbon footprint and switching to clean forms of energy, there is a chance we will be able to extend our stay on our planet.
2. Despite the scientific evidence that proves climate change is really happening, going green has not been a priority for some world leaders. However, it is not only these politicians that are avoiding responsibility. Some people say that it is fossil fuel companies that are to blame. Moreover, those who profit from oil, gas, and coal industries sometimes deny the need for clean energy alternatives. Because by casting doubt on science, a few skeptics have caused a large number of people to question whether man-made climate change even exists. Ignoring a time-sensitive topic like the environment creates a vicious cycle, then if the public doesn't consider the environment as a major concern, world leaders won't either.
3. Environmentalists always said that the first place humans would see undeniable evidence of global warming would be in the Arctic. In 2012, the summer sea ice in the Arctic was at a record low, and ice experts have warned that sea ice in the Arctic will mostly disappear within a few years. Instead of being concerned by these dangerous signs of global warming, but some business thinkers are already considering potential opportunities. After all, open waters will lead to new shipping channels. We'll need stronger sunscreen products, too.
4. Climate change affects the whole planet, yet the world's leaders can't agree on what to do about it. Many leaders from poorer countries think they should be off the hook. They don't believe their people contributed to the problem; therefore, they want wealthy nations to fix it. This is not always so easy for many developed nations. For example, many people living in Canada and the US rely on cars to get around, so often there are very few alternatives. On May 24, 2019, hundreds of thousands of students walked out of schools around the world in a global climate strike protesting inaction by their governments. Protests like this can help pressure governments to change, but some people wonder if it will be enough.

Vocabulary

Greenhouse Gases: Pollution that traps heat in the earth's atmosphere

Excess: more than necessary. Too much

Atmosphere: The air that is surrounding our planet

Carbon Footprint: The negative impact that someone has on the environment

Alternatives: Other choices

Skeptic: Someone who doubts that something exists

Vicious Cycle: A pattern that makes things continue to get worse

Undeniable: Something you can not deny

Comprehension

- According to the reading, what lifestyle changes do humans need to make?
- Why would some people ignore or even deny man-made climate change?
- Does this article blame politicians? If not, who else?

Grammar - (15-20 mins)

Conjunctive Adverbs

- Often used to begin sentences (provides transition from a previous sentence)
- Can be used to connect two sentences like a coordinating conjunction
- If used that way, it needs a semicolon before the conjunction
- These conjunctive adverbs always need a comma afterwards

Some Examples of Conjunctive Adverbs

Furthermore, Therefore, However, Likewise, Also, Nevertheless, Moreover

They can also be more than one word - "As a result" "For example" "In addition"

Example Sentences from the reading:

1. Despite the scientific evidence that proves climate change is really happening, going green has not been a priority for some world leaders. However, it is not only these politicians that are avoiding responsibility.
2. Some people say that it is fossil fuel companies that are to blame. Moreover, those who benefit financially from oil, gas, and coal industries sometimes deny the need for clean energy alternatives.
3. They don't believe their people contributed to the problem; therefore, they want wealthy nations to fix it.

What were the words we learned that you heard in the workshop?

What is A Rocha? What do they do?

Wetlands, species, conservation, agriculture, pollinator, migrate