



**Class: Seven**  
**Subject: English 1<sup>st</sup> paper**  
**Date: 14/10/20**  
**Teacher: Tania Ahmed**  
**Lecture**

#### Lesson 4: What happens next?

What happens as a result of global warming? The ice on the Earth's surface is melting fast due to extreme heat. Oceans and seas are warming too. All the ice that melts will fill up the oceans and seas and they will overflow on land. Thus a huge area of land will go under water. Some of the best land for growing food is also the most low-lying. That means it will be flooded first. Even some big cities like London, Kolkata and Bangkok will get flooded. That means thousands of people will lose their houses and land; and they will go hungry.

Moreover, as the earth's climate warms up, the weather gets more violent. Storms and cyclones will become more powerful. More areas will get drier and turn into deserts. There will be heavier rains too. So there will be more floods and river erosions.

A Look at the list of the outcomes (results or effects) of global warming. First, rank the outcomes according to their seriousness. Then tell a partner which of these may affect your life most seriously and why.

- Polar bears and penguins will disappear.
- Winters will be 10 degrees colder.
- Africa will become hotter and have more droughts.
- Cyclones and Hurricane will become more powerful
- Diseases like skin cancers will increase.
- Many countries will have no drinking water.
- Countries such as Maldives, Holland and Bangladesh will disappear under water
- Wars will start between countries fighting over water

## Lesson 5: What happens in Bangladesh?

Samina and Arif are very upset to read about the effects of climate change. They are more curious to know what will happen in Bangladesh. Read the following text to know about this.

Bangladesh is already experiencing the adverse of global warming and climate Summers are becoming hotter monsoon is irregular. There untimely heavy rainfalls water logging and landslides. other impacts are frequent river erosion, crop damage due drought, prolonged cold spells, of water in the coastal areas



impacts change. and the are causing Among floods, to salinity etc.

Climate change has already started bringing disasters to Bangladesh. We remember the damage caused by the Aila in 2009. Climate change victims are increasing in number every day. The number of families and villages that lose their homes permanently to rivers every year is one of the highest in Bangladesh. An increasing number of people are suffering damage or loss to their property and some time life due to disasters caused by climate change. Following the climate change, the river bank and coastal erosion are increasing at an alarming rate. It is estimated that a 45 -centimetre rise of sea-level will flood almost 10.9 percent of our territory and will make 5.5 million people of our coastal regions homeless.

## Lesson 6: What can we do?

A Samina and Arif now read about the things they can do to help stop global warming. Read the passage to know about what we can do.

It is easy to understand now that the global warming and climate change are caused by humans on earth. If we make least use of energy, the earth will be least polluted. The golden rule is, 'Avoid machines as much as possible'. If your family has a car, use it less and walk to the shops. Walking and running are much more fun than sitting in a car. You may use bicycles too. You can save energy by changing your lifestyle. For example, you can often avoid the air-conditioning in

summer and use hand fans instead. You can also use solar energy. It is free and more environment friendly. You can use energy-saving bulbs in your room. If you make a garden, you can grow much of your own food. Do you know that if you eat fewer meat and dairy products, you can reduce greenhouse gas output? You can also save the environment by reducing, reusing and recycling the things you use. The most important idea is if you don't buy so many things in the first place, you don't need to reuse or recycle them.

You can also save energy by turning things off when you don't use them. People often leave lights, heating, air-conditioning, computers, TVs and gas burners on when they do not use them. Thus, they waste a lot of energy. Turning them off saves money too!

So, you can tackle climate change and live comfortably. There is plenty you can do. If we all work sensibly, we can save our lovely planet.