



Lesson30 Daily environment protection

Part 1 Objectives

Topic: Environmental protection

Key vocabulary: 回收、糟糕、脏、分类、噪音、有用、煤气、浪费

Grammar Point: Reported Speech

Communication Skill: To be able to express ideas on environmental protection

Part 2 Vocabulary

Chinese		English	Examples
huíshōu 回收	n.	recycling	e.g. 回收垃圾很环保。 (Recycling rubbish is very environmental.)
zāogāo 糟糕	adj.	terrible	e.g. 今天天气不好，我的心情也很糟糕。 (The weather is not good, and I feel terrible too.)
zāng 脏	adj.	dirty	e.g. 家里太脏了，你应该收拾一下。 (It is too dirty in your house, you should clear up.)
fēnlèi 分类	v/n.	to sort out; classification	e.g. 垃圾分类很重要。 (Garbage classification is important.)
zàoyīn 噪音	n.	noise	e.g. 你的歌对我就是噪音，请不要再唱了。 (Your song is noise to me, please do not sing any more!)
yǒuyòng 有用	adj.	useful	e.g. 这本书对学习汉语非常有用。 (The book is very useful for learning Chinese.)
méiqì 煤气	n.	gas	e.g. 要是没有煤气，我们就不能在家做饭。 (If there is no gas, then we can't cook at home.)
làngfèi 浪费	v.	to waste	e.g. 世界上很多人没有食物，因此你不能浪费。 (There are many people in the world have nothing to eat, therefore, you shouldn't waste anything.)

Part 3 More vocabulary

More vocabulary on environmental protection	
提倡 [tíchàng] to advocate	有机 [yǒujī] organic
塑料袋 [sùliàodài] plastic bag	浇 [jiāo] to water



Part 4 Reading

Version A

现在很多人都提倡(advocate)环保。可是日常生活中我们可以做哪些事情呢?你家里的垃圾会分类吗?塑料袋(plastic bag)你会回收吗?你家里使用煤气还是太阳能?

王明的奶奶今年六十岁了,她的生活特别环保。她说她只买有机(organic)蔬菜。她还说她从来不用塑料袋。她平时不喜欢坐车,只骑自行车出门。王明每天开车去上班,他奶奶常常说开车既浪费又不环保。他们家使用太阳能热水器,因为太阳能更节约能源(to save energy)。他奶奶养了很多花,每天她用洗蔬菜的水浇(to water)花。

Version B

Xiànzài hěn duō rén dōu tíchàng (advocate) huánbǎo。 Kěshì rìchángshēnghuó zhōng wǒmen
现在很多人都提倡(advocate)环保。可是日常生活中我们
kěyǐ zuò nǎ xiē shìqíng ne? Nǐ jiā lǐ de lājī huì fēnlèi ma? Sùliàodài (plastic bag) nǐ huì
可以做哪些事情呢?你家里的垃圾会分类吗?塑料袋(plastic bag)你会
huíshōu ma? Nǐ jiā lǐ shǐyòng méiqì háishì tàiyángnéng?
回收吗?你家里使用煤气还是太阳能?

Wángmíng de nǎinai jīnnián liù shí suì le, tā de shēnghuó tèbié huánbǎo。 Tā shuō tā zhǐ mǎi
王明的奶奶今年六十岁了, 她的生活特别环保。 她说她只买
yǒujiǎ(organic) shūcài。 Tā hái shuō tā cónglái bú yòng sùliào dài。 Tā píngshí bù xǐhuan zuò chē, zhǐ qí
有机(organic)蔬菜。她还说她从来不用塑料袋。她平时不喜欢坐车,只骑
zìxíngchē chūmén。 Wángmíng měitiān kāichē qù shàngbān, tā nǎinai chángcháng shuō kāichē jì làngfèi
自行车出门。 王明 每天开车去上班, 他奶奶 常常 说开车既浪费
yòu bù huánbǎo。 Tāmen jiā shǐyòng tàiyángnéng rèshuǐqì, yīnwèi tàiyángnéng gèng jiéyuē néngyuán
又不环保。他们家使用太阳能热水器, 因为太阳能更节约能源(to save energy)。
Tā nǎinai yǎng le hěn duō huā, měitiān tā yòng xǐ shūcài de shuǐ jiāo (to water) huā。
他奶奶养了很多花, 每天她用洗蔬菜的水浇(to water)花。



1. Choose the correct answer.

1 Where is the article more likely to appear?

- A China Daily
- B Financial Times

2 How old is 王明's grandma?

- A Sixty
- B Seventy

3 Does 王明's grandma classify and recycle her garbage?

- A Very likely
- B Never

4 what is the major reason for 王明's grandma to ride bicycle?

- A She wants to stay healthy.
- B She thinks it is more environment friendly.

2. True or false.

1	2	3	4

- 1 This article advocates environmental protection.
- 2 王明's grandma does not think he should drive to work everyday.
- 3 王明's grandma uses gas boiler.
- 4 王明's grandma reuses bath water to water flowers.

Part5 Listening

1	2	3	4

- 1 The woman is talking about environmental protection.
- 2 The woman went to take part in an activity about environmental protection.
- 3 The women thinks this kind of activity is useless.
- 4 The activity is teaching people how to avoid noise.



Part 6 Grammar

reported speech in Chinese

(1) Chinese lacks a grammatical marker like “that” to signal reported content. Chinese simply adds the reported content after the verb of “speaking”说 or “asking”问.

(2) Unlike English, where it is obligatory to indicate tense or aspect in finite verbs, Chinese verbs aren't necessarily so marked. Even where it is marked, there is no requirement for the tense of the verb in indirect speech to be altered to match the main verb of the larger narrative.

More examples:

- 他说他对这次音乐会很有信心。(He said that he had great confidence in this concert.)
- 爸爸说我们今天出去吃饭。(Dad said that we went out to eat today.)
- 老师说下个星期我们有汉语考试。
(The teacher said that we would have a Chinese exam next week.)

Part 7 Exercises

1. Translate the following words.



2. Matching.





3. Translate.

1) She said she went shopping on foot.

她说 走路 去 她 购物

2) She said she never used plastic bags.

她说 从来 塑料袋 不 用

3) She said she only bought vegetables.

她说 蔬菜 买 只 她

4) Mum said that I can drink this.

妈妈 说 喝 我 可以 这个