Super English

Unit 7 - Lesson 3
Land Pollution

VOCABULARY

LET'S LEARN

Soil Pollution - Vocabulary

poisonous: a substance or plant that is able to cause illness or death if taken into the body (n)

That plant is poisonous, and you could die if you eat it.

Soil pollution - Vocabulary

damage: to harm or break something (v)
physical harm caused to something (n)

The car has damage on its back door. (n)
The storm damaged the house badly. (v)

Soil Pollution - Vocabulary

landfill: a place where trash is buried and covered with soil (n)

The truck takes the trash to a landfill and dumps it.

Soil Pollution - Vocabulary

recycle: change used trash into new material that can be used again (v)

METAL   PLASTIC

PAPER   GLASS

It is important to **recycle** metal, plastic, paper, and glass to help stop pollution.
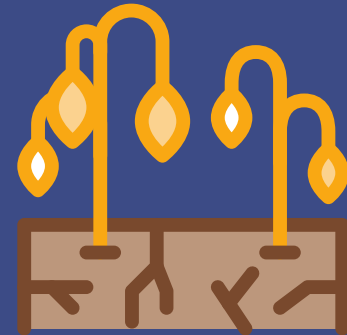
Pollution - Reading

Soil Pollution

   Like other pollutions, soil or land pollution has become a significant problem. Soil pollution happens when harmful materials like trash and **poisonous** chemicals contaminate the soil. When the amount of these toxic and unwanted substances increases enough to cause severe **damage** to living organisms such as plants, animals, and humans, the soil is said to be contaminated or polluted.

Pollution - Reading

Soil Pollution

Many factors cause soil pollution. Waste produced at giant factories, chemicals used in farming, and the trash we throw away are some of the factors causing soil pollution. Once the garbage is picked up from your home or school, it is brought to a **landfill**, buried in soil, and left to break down over time. After it is broken down, it releases the greenhouse gas methane into the air.

Pollution - Reading

Soil Pollution

Different types of soil pollution have been known to have harmful effects on the health of animals as well as humans. This is one of the reasons we need to try and stop soil pollution. You can **recycle**, pick up trash you see on the ground, and dispose of harmful waste properly. Also, try to make less trash, reuse containers when possible, and recycle. Doing these things will help fight soil pollution.

REDUCE REUSE RECYCLE

GRAMMAR

Questions: Already/Yet

We use **yet** to asks if something has happened or we still have to wait.

We use **already** when we know it happened but are surprised it was so soon.

Is dinner finished **yet**? -No, not yet, but it should be ready soon.

(You didn't know if it was finished)

Is dinner finished **already**? I thought it would take an hour!

(You knew it was finished, but were surprised it was so soon)