

# Super English

## Unit 7 - Lesson 4 Noise Pollution





# VOCABULARY



# Noise Pollution - Vocabulary

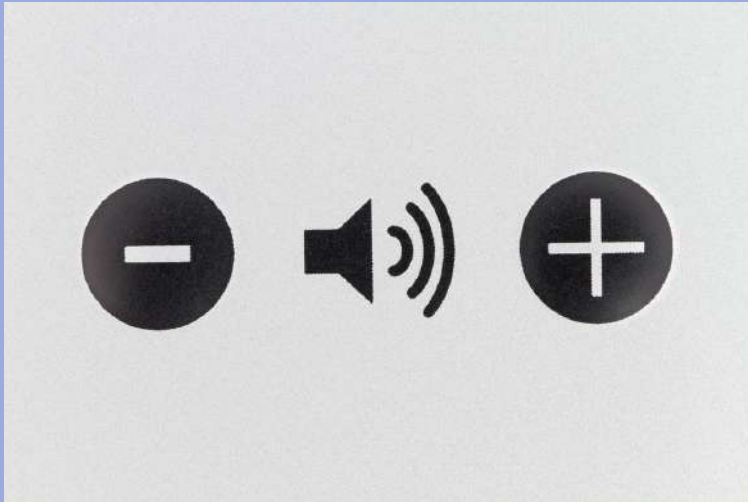
**invisible:** unable to be seen; not visible to the eye (adj)



Oxygen is in the air but it is **invisible** and cannot be seen.

# Noise Pollution - Vocabulary

**volume:** the level of sound produced by a television, radio, etc.



Can you please turn the **volume** down? I am trying to sleep.

# Noise Pollution - Vocabulary

**decibel (dB):** a unit for measuring the loudness of sound (n)



Normal sound levels are about 60 **decibels**. Sounds over 85 dB damage your ears.

# Noise Pollution - Vocabulary

**permanent:** lasting a long time or forever (adj)



Losing an arm or a leg is **permanent** because it will not grow back.





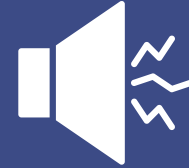
Let's  
Read!



# Pollution - Reading



## Noise Pollution



Unlike other pollution that you see around you like water, land, and air, noise pollution is **invisible** but still very harmful. Sound is everywhere, such as alarm clocks, traffic, music, and people talking. These sounds are part of our daily life, and we are lucky to be able to hear everything around us. But sometimes, these sounds reach a **volume** that is dangerous for all living beings. If they get too loud or last too long, they become noise pollution.





# Pollution - Reading



## Noise Pollution



There are two types of noise pollution, natural and man-made. The sound coming from natural sources such as birds, animals, and natural events is responsible for causing natural noise pollution, which is minimal most of the time. But the major factor responsible for causing noise pollution is man-made machines such as loudspeakers, construction sites, and traffic.

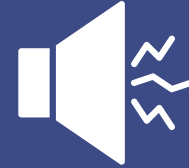
TWEET



# Pollution - Reading



## Noise Pollution



The human ears are designed to hear sounds up to 1 **decibel** (dB). When someone is exposed to 85 dB or louder sounds, it can cause **permanent** hearing loss. Extreme noise can also cause stress, poor concentration, and affect how well you do at school or work. It also has bad effects on animals. We should all try to reduce the amount of noise we make to lessen some of these problems.





GRAMMAR

# Already/Yet/Still

We use **still** (not yet or already) to say something continues on

My sister is **still** at university.  
(she continues to be there)

My sister is at university **already**.  
(her arrival has happened)

My sister isn't at university **yet**.  
(her arrival hasn't happened)



# Super English

See you  
Next time!

