

Medio ambiente y naturaleza en inglés

Nivel: B1

Aprende 29 palabras para hablar del medio ambiente, la naturaleza y la energía. Lee cada palabra y su ejemplo, y después haz los ejercicios. Son útiles para dar opiniones y entender las noticias: puedes decir qué ha pasado con el planeta y qué harías tú para protegerlo.

Problemas medioambientales

pollution	contaminación	Air pollution is a big problem in many large cities.
rubbish	basura (trash o garbage en inglés de Estados Unidos)	People left a lot of rubbish on the beach after the festival.
waste	residuos, desperdicio	We produce too much waste , and a lot of it is food.
plastic	plástico	A lot of plastic is thrown into the sea every year.
global warming	calentamiento global	Global warming is making the summers longer and hotter.
climate	clima	The climate here has changed: the winters are warmer than they used to be.
drought	sequía	The drought has lasted three months, and the farmers have no water.
flood	inundación	Heavy rain caused a flood , and many streets were under water.
fuel	combustible	Most cars use fuel such as petrol, and it is getting more expensive.

La naturaleza y el planeta

environment	medio ambiente	We must protect the environment for the next generation.
nature	naturaleza	I love spending weekends in nature , far from the city.
planet	planeta	There is no other planet where we can live.
forest	bosque	A huge forest was cut down to build the new road.
wildlife	fauna y flora silvestres, vida salvaje	The park is a safe place for wildlife , like rabbits and birds.
species	especie	Many species of animals are disappearing because of humans.
ocean	océano	The ocean is full of plastic, and the fish are eating it.

La energía

energy	energía	Our school saves energy by turning off the lights at night.
---------------	---------	--

renewable	renovable	More and more countries are using renewable energy.
solar power	energía solar	If I had a bigger roof, I would use solar power at home.
electricity	electricidad	The village didn't have electricity until 2005.

Lo que hacemos a la naturaleza

protect	proteger	The new law will protect wild animals and the places where they live.
recycle	reciclar	In my town, we recycle glass, paper and plastic.
reduce	reducir	We need to reduce the amount of plastic we use.
reuse	reutilizar	I reuse my shopping bags instead of buying new ones.
throw away	tirar a la basura	Don't throw away old clothes; give them to a charity.
damage	dañar	Cars and factories damage the air we breathe.
destroy	destruir	Fires have destroyed a large part of the forest.
endangered	en peligro de extinción	The tiger is an endangered animal, so it is protected by law.
harmful	dañino, perjudicial	Some chemicals are harmful to fish and birds.

Ejercicio 1: Une las palabras

Une cada palabra con su dibujo o su significado.

1. forest → _____
2. ocean → _____
3. planet → _____
4. recycle → _____
5. electricity → _____
6. rubbish → _____
7. drought → _____
8. renewable → _____

mucho tiempo sin lluvia nunca se acaba; se puede usar una y otra vez ♻ ⚡ ☀ ☁ ☔

Ejercicio 2: Elige la palabra correcta

Elige la respuesta correcta para cada oración.

9. Factories and cars cause a lot of air ____.
a) pollution b) climate c) wildlife
10. Please put your ____ in the bin. Don't leave it on the street.
a) energy b) rubbish c) forest

11. Solar power and wind power are examples of ___ energy.
a) harmful b) endangered c) renewable
12. Tigers are ___ animals. There are very few left in the wild.
a) endangered b) harmful c) recycled
13. If we didn't use so much plastic, the oceans ___ cleaner.
a) will be b) would be c) are
14. Scientists say that global ___ is making the Earth hotter.
a) energy b) waste c) warming
15. Which word means the usual weather in a place over many years?
a) climate b) drought c) flood

Ejercicio 3: Completa el hueco

Escribe la palabra que falta.

16. The fire has ___ the whole forest. Nothing is left. (destruir)
17. Heavy rain caused a ___ in the town, and the streets were under water.
18. I ___ my old school bag instead of buying a new one every year. (usar otra vez)
19. A lot of animals live in the ___. It is full of trees. (□□)
20. Most cars use ___, and it is getting more expensive. (energía para los coches)
21. We must ___ the environment for our children. (mantener a salvo del daño)
22. The village didn't have ___ until 2005, so people went to bed early. (↗)

Soluciones

Ejercicio 1: Une las palabras

1. forest → 
2. ocean → 
3. planet → 
4. recycle → 
5. electricity → 
6. rubbish → 
7. drought → mucho tiempo sin lluvia
8. renewable → nunca se acaba; se puede usar una y otra vez

Ejercicio 2: Elige la palabra correcta

9. a) pollution
10. b) rubbish
11. c) renewable
12. a) endangered
13. b) would be
14. c) warming
15. a) climate

Ejercicio 3: Completa el hueco

16. destroyed
17. flood
18. reuse / re-use
19. forest
20. fuel / fuels
21. protect / save
22. electricity / power