

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



الملف مواضيع هامة جاهزة لامتحان الفصل الأول

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روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر المتقدم



روابط مواد الصف الحادي عشر المتقدم على تلغرام

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر المتقدم والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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## Pollution

Pollution refers to the contamination that is happening of the natural resources by various pollutants. All this is mainly caused by human activities which harm the environment in ways more than one. Therefore, an urgent need has arisen to tackle this issue straightaway. That is to say, pollution is damaging our earth severely and we need to realize its effects and prevent this damage. In this essay on pollution, we will see what are the effects of pollution and how to reduce it.

Pollution affects the quality of life more than one can imagine. It works in mysterious ways, sometimes which cannot be seen by the naked eye. However, it is very much present in the environment. For instance, you might not be able to see the natural gases present in the air, but they are still there. Similarly, the pollutants which are messing up the air and increasing the levels of carbon dioxide is very dangerous for humans. Increased level of carbon dioxide will lead to global warming.

Further, the water is polluted in the name of industrial development, religious practices and more will cause a shortage of drinking water. Without water, human life is not possible. Therefore, serious measures must be taken to reduce pollution to the core.

After learning the harmful effects of pollution, one must get on the task of preventing or reducing pollution as soon as possible. To reduce air pollution, we must also encourage everyone to plant more trees which will absorb the harmful gases and make the air cleaner. When talking on a bigger level, the government must limit the usage of fertilizers to maintain the soil's fertility. In addition, industries must be banned from dumping their waste into oceans and rivers, causing water pollution.

To sum it up, all types of pollution is hazardous and comes with grave consequences. Everyone must take a step towards change ranging from individuals to the industries. As

tackling this problem calls for a joint effort, so we must join hands now. Moreover, the innocent lives of animals are being lost because of such human activities. So, all of us must take a stand and become a voice for the unheard in order to make this earth pollution-free.

## Extreme Weather

Extreme weather is a weather event such as snow, rain, drought, flood, or storm that is rare for the place where it occurs. Nowadays extreme weather is becoming a very common phenomenon. This phenomenon has serious effects. First of all, Heat waves have become a big problem during the summer. Because of heat wave, more people can die than usually. Secondly, low precipitation can have serious effects on agricultural production. Storms are becoming more common with the big amount of precipitation and this weather phenomenon can cause floods.

Modern life is responsible for extreme weather conditions. Using such a great number of cars is causing an environmental burden because vehicles emit a lot of exhaust fumes. An another source of pollution is factories which emit much carbon monoxide to the air. These pollutants contribute to global warming which is a main cause of extreme weather.

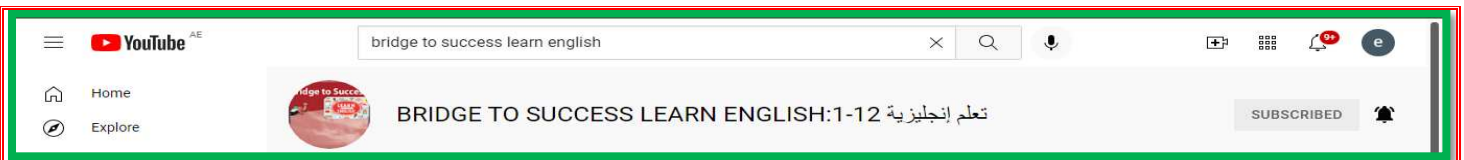
The importance of working together is very crucial. People and governments should work hand in hand so that the environment would be cleaner and healthier. Furthermore, developed countries should help the poorer developing countries in order that they do not pollute the environment. In addition, we should use renewable energies. Solar collectors and solar cells are environmentally friendly energy sources. An important way is recycling the great amount of waste.

## Wildlife Conservation

Like forests, wildlife consisting of animals, birds, insects, etc. living in the forest is a national resource, which not only helps in maintaining the ecological balance but also beneficial for various economic activities that generate revenue from tourism. The rich flora and fauna also play a major role in maintaining the ecological balance of a region. There was a time when human needs were minimum and there was bare interference in the wildlife. There is no denying the fact that due to urbanization, pollution, and human interventions wildlife is rapidly disappearing from the planet.

One of the major reasons for the constant decline of wildlife is human's ever-increasing demands and greed that have led to deforestation and habitat destruction. For the purpose of development and urbanization, man has chopped down trees to build dams, highways, and towns and this has forced the animals to retreat further and further into the receding forests. Global warming and extensive environmental pollution have largely threatened wildlife as they lead to habitat destruction and rising temperature. Forest fires, food shortage, increase in the number of predators, extreme weather conditions and other extraneous reasons have led to the extinction and endangerment of many species.

The protection and conservation of wildlife is the need of the hour. First and most importantly, humans need to have control over their needs. We need to prevent man from felling trees unnecessarily. Trees should be replanted if they are felled. More campaigns must be launched to raise awareness in humans on the need to keep our environment clean. Wildlife sanctuaries should be made to ensure the protection of the areas of ecological significance. Under Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 various provisions for protecting habitats of wildlife are made by constructing national parks and sanctuaries. These parks and sanctuaries ensure the protection and maintenance of endangered



species. Illegal activities like hunting, poaching, and killing animals, birds, etc. for collections and illegal trade of hides, skins, nails, teeth, horns, feathers, etc. should be strictly prohibited and severe punishments and fines should be imposed on people who do these kinds of activities.

Wildlife is an integral part of our planet. Wildlife plays a significant role in the ecology and the food chain. Disturbing their numbers or in extreme cases, extinction can have wide-ranging effects on ecology and humankind. Valuing and conserving forest and wildlife enhance the relation between man and nature. We want our future generation to be able to hear the lions roar and peacock dancing with their extravagant feather and not just see them in picture books. We must take steps today or else it will be too late.

## A Story of Survival

Last year, during the summer break, my friends and I decided to go for a walk in the forest. The forest had paths. We continued on our way towards the deeper part of the forest until we were far from any recognizable trail. After two hours, we were in the deepest part of the forest, and we could not trace our other friends. As we went another mile, I never thought we were lost.

All of a sudden, a watchdog came rushing along our path, and we all run in different directions. I shouted at my friends' names loudly, but all was in vain: there was no reply, and the whole place was silent. I was confused and felt like crying as I realized I was alone with nothing to protect myself. With a lot of fear, I tried to trace the part where I had come from, but all was useless: I was lost.

Being lost in the forest seemed like a tragedy to me, but it made me think outside the box by recalling various ways of making a signal to my colleagues. I decided to build a signal fire back up by collecting leaves and lighting them up for my friends to see the fire. Although it had been rained on, I was successful to light it. I was afraid of spending the night alone in the forest, and this made me think of ways of getting out of this place. While sitting down and warming myself around the fire, I heard some distant noise. As the sounds got closer, I realized that those were my friends. I jumped with a lot of joy as tears filled my eyes because I knew I was safe.

While this had been a challenging experience, it is one that I will never forget. Regardless of the experience it was trickery, it showed me the importance of the use of the compass and markings while adventuring in the forest. I also realized that when you are not sure where you are going, it is hard to appreciate or enjoy where you are.

## UAE Landscapes

Mother Nature has been immensely kind to the UAE, blessing it with a natural landscape so diverse that it often leaves you in awe. From sandy beaches and wetlands to desert dunes and beautiful wadis. There's plenty to explore and experience here. Love to spend time outdoors? These amazing natural places in the UAE should definitely be on your list of escapades from the country's bustling cities and busy skylines.

Hatta is one of the most impressive natural landscapes in Dubai, UAE. This idyllic location is home to beautiful mountain ranges that surround a sparkling blue lake. Adventure buffs can go trekking in the mountains or explore the beauty of the lake while kayaking. There is an array of exciting activities in Hatta, such as mountain biking and visiting the historic Hatta Fort. The Hajar Mountains is the highest mountain range on the Arabian Peninsula. The range also houses the highest peak in the UAE, Jebel Jais, a popular weekend attraction for climbers and thrill-seekers. The Hajar Mountains and its valleys are amongst the best natural places in the UAE. Aside from stunning views of the majestic mountains, visitors can also enjoy mountain biking and other fun activities.

Often referred to as Wadi Biyah or Wadi Bia, Wadi Bih is one of the most popular natural attractions near Fujairah and Ras Al Khaimah. This wadi is a haven for tourists who enjoy watching exotic birds. The region welcomes various beautiful birds during summers including Barbary falcons, the European robin, desert lark and Lichtenstein's sandgrouse. Visitors can also spot different local breeds of camels and goats in the Bih Valley. Other activities that can be enjoyed in the valley include hiking, running and mountain biking.

Ras Al Khor Wildlife Sanctuary is a natural wetland reserve in Dubai. Commonly known by its acronym RAKWS, the wetland is an ecological sanctuary with mangroves, bird species, mammals, crustaceans and reptiles inhabiting it. The sanctuary protects numerous species of flora and fauna. This biodiverse region has a balanced ecosystem that includes several native wildlife species and plants, alongside the visiting migrant species. Visitors can spot Ferruginous ducks, pink-beaked flamingos, common kingfishers, the Eurasian teal duck and Agama lizards. But the star of the show is the flamingo population. And the best part is, you don't have to pay any Ras Al Khor Wildlife sanctuary entry fee – it's open to everyone!



## Extreme environments

An extreme environment is a habitat that is considered very hard to survive in due to its considerably extreme conditions such as temperature, accessibility to different energy sources or under high pressure. For an area to be considered an extreme environment, it must contain certain conditions and aspects that are considered very hard for other life forms to survive.

Examples of extreme environments include the geographical poles, very arid deserts, volcanoes, deep ocean trenches, upper atmosphere, outer space, and the environments of every planet in the Solar System except the Earth. Any organisms living in these conditions are often very well adapted to their living circumstances, which is usually a result of long-term evolution. Physiologists have long known that organisms living in extreme environments are especially likely to exhibit clear examples of evolutionary adaptation because of the presumably intense past natural selection they have experienced.

There are many different species that are either commonly known or not known amongst many people. These species have either adapted over time into these extreme environments or they have resided their entire life no matter how many generations. The different species are able to live in these environments because of their flexibility with adaptation. Many can adapt to different climate conditions and hibernate, if need be, to survive.

Arabian camels, also known as dromedaries, have only one hump, but they employ it to great effect. These humps give camels their legendary ability to travel up to a hundred desert miles without water. Camels rarely sweat, even in desert temperatures that reach 120°F, so when they do take in fluids they can conserve them for long periods of time. In winter, even desert plants may hold enough moisture to allow a camel to live without water for several weeks. When camels do refill, however, they soak up water like a sponge. A very thirsty animal can drink thirty gallons of water in only thirteen minutes.



## UAE Wildlife

From the mountains and mangroves to its desert and coastline, the UAE is home to many different ecosystems and unique wildlife. Many species thrive in the harsh conditions of the UAE, adapting fascinating features to cope with the heat and terrain. However, the fast pace of unplanned development and increased human-wildlife interactions is resulting in key habitats disappearing and the list of species of special concern is growing.

Wildlife is vital for the balance of nature. If species become extinct, they cannot be replaced. Without animals, people's livelihoods can be endangered as we depend on animals to earn money and for our survival. In the end, it all comes down to humans. The reason why wildlife is in danger is because of human activities such as over-consumption and overproduction of resources. We should protect the species that are alive and perhaps even help to recover the endangered animals.

Wildlife is under threat due to different kinds of human activities and changes in natural habitat. We have destroyed the homes of wildlife, invading their space, and spreading diseases that are detrimental for these species. As this is the biggest issue of our generation, global warming also has a negative impact for wildlife. For example, polar bears are dying by drowning because their homes are melting due to global warming. The Environment Agency–Abu Dhabi (EAD) takes care of more than 50,000 animals throughout the Emirates. They check the health of the wildlife, the regulations that protect them, and areas that need more attention for conservation. The EAD have vaccination programs and health screening for these animals to keep them safe and away from diseases. The Arabian Oryx is a good example of what the UAE has done to conserve wildlife. These animals had been near extinction but the EAD restored some of the Oryx populations and now the UAE is home to fifty-eight percent of the total population of Arabian Oryx.

## Oceans & Rivers

The earth's total water supply is estimated to be 330 million cubic miles. The problem is that 96% of it is found in the oceans and is saline. A little over 2% is tied up in icecaps and glaciers, and nearly 1% in the earth's atmosphere. Ground water, fresh water lakes, and rivers account for just 0.6% of the fresh water. The net result is that 99.7% of all the water on earth is not available for human and animal consumption. Of the remaining 0.3%, much is inaccessible due to unreachable locations and depths, and the vast majority of water for human and animal consumption is stored in ground water.

An important feature of the earth's supply of fresh water is its non-uniform distribution around the globe. Water, for which there are no substitutes, has always been mankind's most precious resource. The struggle to control water resources has shaped human political and economic history. Due to its scarcity and vital importance for the development of a country, water has been a source of tension wherever water resources are shared by neighbouring peoples.

Water-related tensions around the world can have significant implications. In the Middle East, for example, water is a source of conflict not only between Egypt and Utopia, but also between Turkey, Syria, and Iraq. Many have forgotten that the progression towards the 1967 War was triggered by the water dispute between over control over the Jordan River.

Population growth and economic development are driving a steadily increasing demand for new water supplies, and global demand for water has more than tripled over the past half century. Globally, the largest user of fresh water is agriculture, accounting for roughly three quarters of total use. In Africa this fraction approaches 90%. In the U.S., agriculture accounts for 39% of fresh water use, the same fraction used for cooling thermal power plants.

Future prospects are not encouraging. Global water withdrawal in 2000 was estimated to be about 30% of the world's total accessible fresh water supply. By 2025 that fraction may reach 70%.

## Habitats

A habitat is the home of an animal or a plant. Almost every place on Earth, from the hottest desert to the coldest icepack, is a habitat for some kinds of animals and plants. Most habitats include a community of animals and plants along with water, oxygen, soil or sand, and rocks.

The two main types of habitats are land habitats and water habitats. Among the many types of land habitats are rainforests, deserts, and mountains. Because of their moist climate, rainforests support more kinds of plant and animal life than any other habitat. In contrast, deserts support only animals and plants that can live without much water. Mountain habitats have thin soil and cold temperatures. Only [weak- easy-hardy] plants and animals live there. Other types of forests, grasslands, and tundras provide other land habitats.

Water habitats may have freshwater or salt water. Freshwater habitats streams, rivers, swamps, marshes, ponds, and lakes. Saltwater habitats include oceans, seas, salt lakes, salt marshes, and saltwater swamps. Some animals and plants, such as fish and seaweed, live entirely in the water. Others, such as otters and river weeds, live partly in and partly out of the water.

Sadly, people are causing many habitats around the world to disappear. Forests are being burnt down, lakes and rivers polluted and the polar ice caps are melting. Without our help, these habitats and the animals that live in them could become extinct.