

## Lesson 9 环境&能源话题词汇

### 【例句可直接运用到写作和口语中】

#### Address an urgent need to do(v.) 满足一项迫切需求

Governments must address the urgent need **to** reduce plastic waste in our oceans.

(政府必须满足减少海洋中塑料垃圾的迫切需求。)

Investing in public transportation addresses an urgent need to lower carbon emissions from private cars.

(投资公共交通满足了降低私家车碳排放的迫切需求。)

#### Be vital for (v.) 对...至关重要

International cooperation is vital for tackling global issues like climate change.

(国际合作对于应对气候变化等全球性问题至关重要。)

Public awareness is vital for the success of any environmental conservation campaign.

(公众意识对于任何环境保护运动的成功都至关重要。)

#### Pose a threat to (v.) 对...构成威胁

Rising sea levels pose a serious threat to coastal cities and island nations.

(海平面上升对沿海城市和岛国构成了严重威胁。)

The **widespread use of single-use plastics** poses a significant threat to marine ecosystems.

(广泛使用一次性塑料对海洋生态系统构成了重大威胁。)

#### Contaminate (v.) 污染

Industrial waste can contaminate rivers and groundwater, making the water unsafe to drink.

(工业废水会污染河流和地下水，使水无法安全饮用。)

Pesticides and fertilizers from farms can contaminate the soil and enter the food chain.

(来自农场的杀虫剂和肥料会污染土壤并进入食物链。)

#### Conserve energy/water (v.) 节约能源/水

Homeowners can conserve energy by using LED light bulbs and energy-efficient appliances.

(房主可以通过使用LED灯泡和节能电器来节约能源。)

It is important to educate the public on how to conserve water, especially in drought-prone areas.

(教育公众如何节约用水非常重要，尤其是在干旱易发地区。)

#### Deplete resources (v.) 耗尽资源

Our current consumption patterns are rapidly depleting the Earth's natural resources.

(我们目前的消费模式正在迅速耗尽地球的自然资源。)

Overfishing has depleted fish stocks in many parts of the world.

(过度捕捞已经耗尽了世界许多地区的鱼类资源。)

### Emit (v.) 排放

Vehicles that burn fossil fuels emit large amounts of carbon dioxide and other pollutants.

(燃烧化石燃料的车辆会排放大量的二氧化碳和其他污染物。)

Power plants that use coal are among the largest sources that emit greenhouse gases.

(使用煤炭的发电厂是排放温室气体的最大来源之一。)

### Face a pressing issue/problem (v.) 面临一个紧迫的问题

Humanity faces the pressing issue of how to meet its energy needs without destroying the environment.

(人类面临着一个紧迫的问题，即如何在不破坏环境的情况下满足其能源需求。)

Many cities face the pressing problem of dealing with ever-increasing amounts of household waste.

(许多城市面临着处理日益增长的家庭垃圾的紧迫问题。)

### Protect the environment (v.) 保护环境

It is everyone's responsibility to protect the environment for future generations.

(为了子孙后代，保护环境是每个人的责任。)

Strict laws are necessary to protect the environment from industrial pollution.

(需要严格的法律来保护环境免受工业污染。)

### Put a strain on (v.) 对...造成压力

The growing global population puts a tremendous strain on resources like food and water.

(全球人口的增长对食物和水等资源造成了巨大的压力。)

Rapid industrialization has put a severe strain on the local environment and air quality.

(快速的工业化给当地环境和空气质量造成了严重压力。)

### Reduce emissions/waste (v.) 减少排放/废物

Companies should be encouraged to reduce their carbon emissions through technological innovation.

(应鼓励公司通过技术创新来减少其碳排放。)

We can all help reduce waste by avoiding **over-packaged products** and recycling more.

(我们都可以通过避免购买过度包装的产品和增加回收来帮助减少废物。)

### Recycle waste (v.) 回收废物

It is crucial that households and businesses recycle their waste to minimize landfill.

(家庭和企业回收其废物以尽量减少垃圾填埋量至关重要。)

Many materials, such as paper, glass, and aluminum, can be recycled to conserve raw materials.

(许多材料，如纸张、玻璃和铝，可以被回收以节约原材料。)

### Rely on renewable energy (v.) 依赖可再生能源

To achieve sustainability, we must rely more on renewable energy like solar and wind power.

(为了实现可持续发展，我们必须更多地依赖太阳能和风能等可再生能源。)

Countries that rely heavily on fossil fuels need to transition to greener alternatives.

(严重依赖化石燃料的国家需要向更环保的替代品过渡。)

### Run out (v.) 耗尽

If we continue to consume oil at the current rate, we will run out of it in the foreseeable future.

(如果我们以目前的速度继续消耗石油，在可预见的未来我们就会耗尽它。)

There is a fear that we might run out of precious resources like fresh water if we do not manage them properly.

(有人担心，如果我们管理不当，可能会耗尽淡水等珍贵资源。)

### Take its toll on (v.) 对...造成损害

Years of air pollution have taken a heavy toll on the health of the city's residents.

(多年的空气污染对该市居民的健康造成了严重损害。)

Climate change is already taking its toll on agriculture, leading to crop failures in some regions.

(气候变化已经对农业造成了损害，导致一些地区农作物歉收。)

### Threaten (v.) 威胁

The loss of biodiversity threatens the stability of entire ecosystems.

(生物多样性的丧失威胁着整个生态系统的稳定性。)

Plastic pollution in the oceans threatens the survival of many marine species.

(海洋中的塑料污染威胁着许多海洋物种的生存。)

### Be inextricably linked (v.) 紧密相连的

Economic development and environmental health are inextricably linked; one cannot flourish without the other.

(经济发展与环境健康是紧密相连的；没有对方，任何一方都无法繁荣。)

The health of the planet and human well-being are inextricably linked.

(地球的健康与人类的福祉是紧密相连的。)

### Consider sth. a sobering thought (v.) 将...视为一个发人深省的想法

Many people consider it a sobering thought that their daily habits contribute to climate change.

(许多人认为他们的日常习惯助长了气候变化，这是一个发人深省的想法。)

We should consider the potential extinction of many species a sobering thought that demands immediate action.

(我们应将许多物种可能灭绝这一发人深省的想法视为需要立即采取行动的信号。)

### Biodiversity loss (n.) 生物多样性丧失

Biodiversity loss is one of the most serious environmental threats we face today.

(生物多样性丧失是我们当今面临的最严重的环境威胁之一。)

Deforestation is a **major driver** of biodiversity loss, as it destroys the habitats of countless species.

(森林砍伐是生物多样性丧失的一个主要驱动因素，因为它破坏了无数物种的栖息地。)

#### Carbon emissions (n.) 碳排放

Many countries have pledged to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.

(许多国家已承诺到 2050 年实现净零碳排放。)

A significant reduction in carbon emissions is essential to mitigate global warming.

(大幅减少碳排放对于缓解全球变暖至关重要。)

#### Deforestation (n.) 森林砍伐

Deforestation for agriculture and timber is a leading cause of habitat destruction.

(为了农业和木材进行的森林砍伐是栖息地破坏的一个主要原因。)

The rapid rate of deforestation in the Amazon rainforest is a global concern.

(亚马逊雨林森林砍伐的迅速速度是一个全球性的担忧。)

#### Fossil fuels (n.) 化石燃料

Burning fossil fuels is the primary source of the greenhouse gases that cause climate change.

(燃烧化石燃料是引起气候变化的温室气体的主要来源。)

A gradual phase-out of fossil fuels is necessary for a sustainable energy future.

(逐步淘汰化石燃料对于可持续的能源未来是必要的。)

#### Greenhouse gases (n.) 温室气体

The concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere has reached a record high.

(大气中温室气体的浓度已达到历史最高水平。)

Methane is a potent greenhouse gas that contributes significantly to global warming.

(甲烷是一种强效的温室气体，对全球变暖有显著影响。)

#### Renewable energy (n.) 可再生能源

Investing in renewable energy creates jobs and helps combat climate change.

(投资可再生能源可以创造就业机会并有助于应对气候变化。)

Solar and wind power are the fastest-growing sources of renewable energy worldwide.

(太阳能和风能是全球增长最快的可再生能源来源。)

#### Soil erosion (n.) 水土流失

Soil erosion can lead to reduced agricultural productivity and land degradation.

(水土流失会导致农业生产力下降和土地退化。)

Planting trees is an effective way to prevent soil erosion and preserve fertile land.

(植树是防止水土流失和保护肥沃土地的有效方法。)