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M2U2 WILDLIFE PROTECTION A DAY IN THE CLOUDS

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Learning objectives



At the end, you will be able to:

1. master the following new words and phrases:
plain, illegally, attack, threat, remind sb of, take measures to do, intend to do...
2. know **the past** and **present situation** of an animal,
and **what the government do** for it.
3. make clear writer's **attitude and opinion** to wildlife protection
4. express your idea to **protect wildlife**.

Make A Guess

————Who am I? (Animal)

Is it _____?

Clue1: It has two long but thin **horns**(

Clue2: It has four feet.

Clue3: It is an **endangered species**.

Clue4: It can be seen on **plains** with high **altitude**.

One of the **habitats**

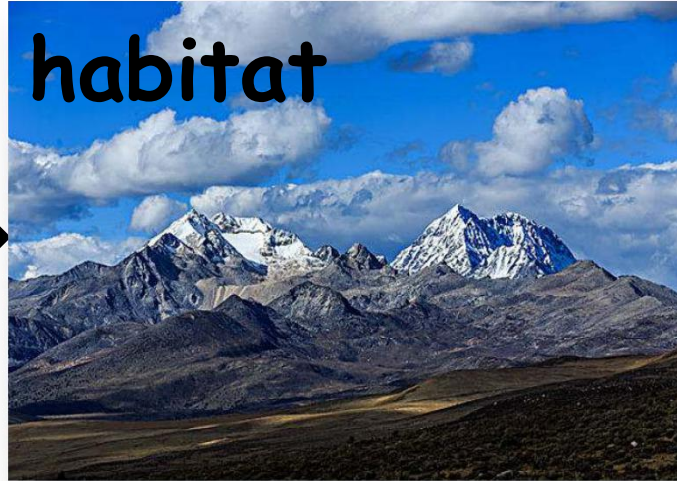


Tibetan antelopes

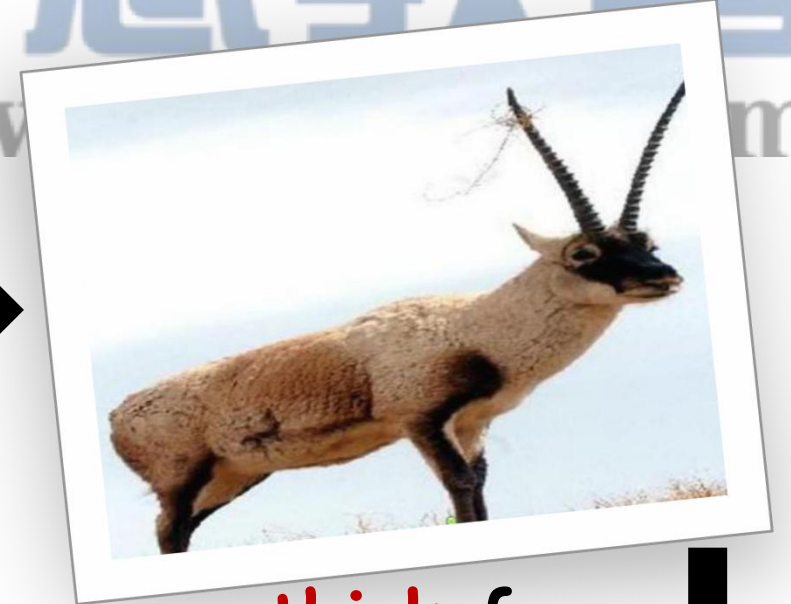


Lead-in

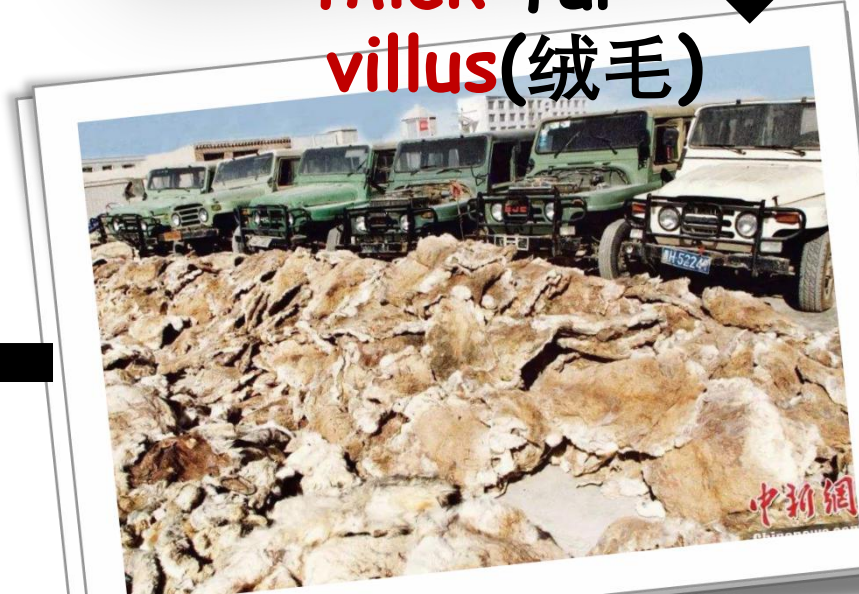
———— Know more about antelopes.



habitat



thick fur
villus(绒毛)



wraps



An **endangered species** in 1996.
Only 47 thousand antelopes were left.



A Day



What type of passage is it?

One day, who? went to
where? to observe what? .

C. Description(说明文)

Journal(旅行日志)



What I see

What I hear

What I reflect



Read for Structure

A DAY IN THE CLOUDS



The air is thin and we have to rest several times on the short hike from camp. To our left, snow-covered mountains disappear into clouds that seem almost close enough to touch. On the **plain** in front of us, we can just make out a herd of graceful animals. This is why we're here—to **observe** Tibetan antelopes.

Tibetan antelopes live on the plains of Tibet, Xinjiang, and Qinghai. Watching them move slowly across the green grass, I'm struck by their **beauty**. I'm also **reminded** of the danger they are in. They are being hunted, illegally, for their valuable fur.

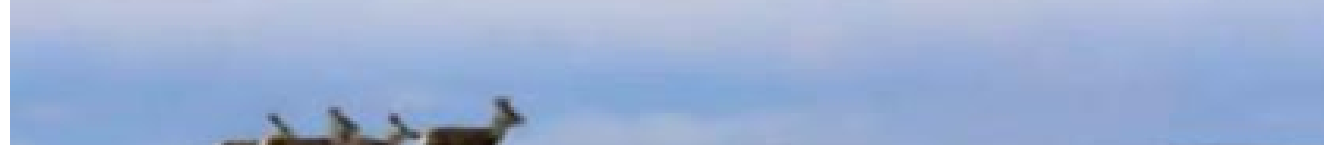
My guide is Zhaxi, a villager from Changlang. He works at the Changlang National Nature Reserve. The reserve is a shelter for the animals and plants of northwestern Tibet. To Zhaxi, the land is sacred and protecting the wildlife is a way of life. "We're not trying to save the animals," he says. "Actually, we're trying to save ourselves."

The 1980s and 1990s were bad times for the Tibetan antelope. The population dropped by more than 50 percent. Hunters were **shooting** antelopes to make **profits**. Their habitats were becoming smaller as new roads and railways were built.

In order to save this species from extinction, the Chinese government placed it under national protection. Zhaxi and other volunteers watched over the antelopes day and night to keep them safe from **attacks**. Bridges and gates were added to let the antelopes move easily and keep them safe from cars and trains.

The measures were effective. The antelope population has **recovered** and in June 2015, the Tibetan antelope was **removed** from the endangered species list. The government, however, does not **intend** to stop the protection programmes, since the **threats** to the Tibetan antelope have not yet disappeared.

In the evening, I drink a cup of tea and watch the stars. I think about the antelopes and what Zhaxi told me. Much is being done to protect wildlife, but if we really want to save the planet, we must change our way of life. Only when we learn to **exist** in **harmony** with nature can we stop being a threat to wildlife and to our planet.



Para 1-2 : What I see

Para 3-6 : What I hear

Para 7 : What I reflect



Read for “Eyes”

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What did “I” see during the day?

a. snow-covered mountains



Mountain is high and

b. A herd of graceful
moving slowly across



Present situation: antelopes can be seen moving on the plain, which reminds the writer of the danger (being hunted illegally) they are in.



Read for "Ears"

What did "I" hear during the day?

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com

Para 3

Who? What?
The holistic guide
way of life

When? What?

Two times
Why?

What?

Para 5
The protective measures
From whom?

Para 6

How?
The effect of the measures



Read for "Ears"

Name:

Identity:

Job: 1.

2. **Protect**

Belief: Saving animals is saving ourselves.



Reserve)





Read for "Ears"

What did "I" hear during the day?
(4-6)

Population

(thousand) ↑
250

Effective

During the day, the writer begins to know what antelopes went through in the past, such as being shot to make profits, and losing their habitats. The writer also learns about that the government and people have **taken** effective measures to prevent antelopes safe from attacks. Luckily, the antelopes **were removed** from the list in 2015. But the government does not **intend** to stop the programmes, since the threats have not disappeared. More can be done.

result: it was removed from the endangered species list.



Read for "Heart"

In the evening, how does the day's observ~~ation~~?



We must **change our way of life** to exist in harmony with nature.

How?

Going against nature

Zhaxi's way of life

- Protecting wildlife
- a. DO NOT buy wildlife goods.
 - b. DO NOT destroy their habitat.
 - c. Join the volunteer protection group.
 - d. Lead a greener life.
 - e. Spread the news about the illegal hunting.



significant/valuable/exciting...

A meaningful Day In The Clouds

What I see

What I hear

What I reflect



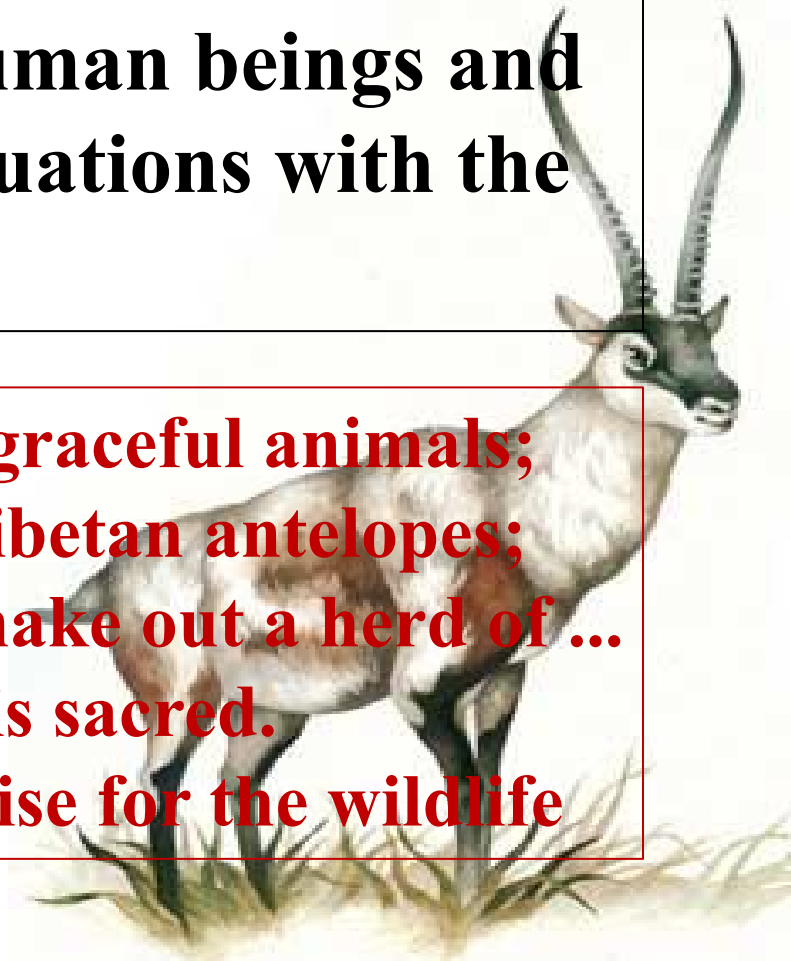


Assignment

With all these efforts, suppose the author goes back to Tibet to observe the antelopes several years later, what will be the environment and the relationship between human beings and the Tibetan antelope? Please describe the situations with the useful expressions in the text.

snow-covered mountains;
move slowly across the green grass;
Watching..., I'm struck by their beauty;
exist in harmony with nature;
I drink a cup of tea and watch the stars...

a herd of graceful animals;
observe Tibetan antelopes;
can just make out a herd of ...
The land is sacred.
the paradise for the wildlife





To observe Tibetan antelopes, we came to Tibet. There we made out a herd of graceful animals and were struck by their beauty. I was reminded of the danger they are in. They are being hunted illegally for their valuable fur.

To protect them, the Changtang National Nature Reserve was set up, which is the paradise for the animals and plants of northwestern Tibet.

In the 1980s and 1990s, the population dropped badly because of being shot to make profits and the loss of their habitats. In order to prevent this species from extinction, the Chinese government took effective measures to place it under national protection. Its population has recovered and it was removed from the endangered species list. However, the government didn't intend to give up the protection programs. To save wildlife, (we should learn to exist in harmony with nature.

