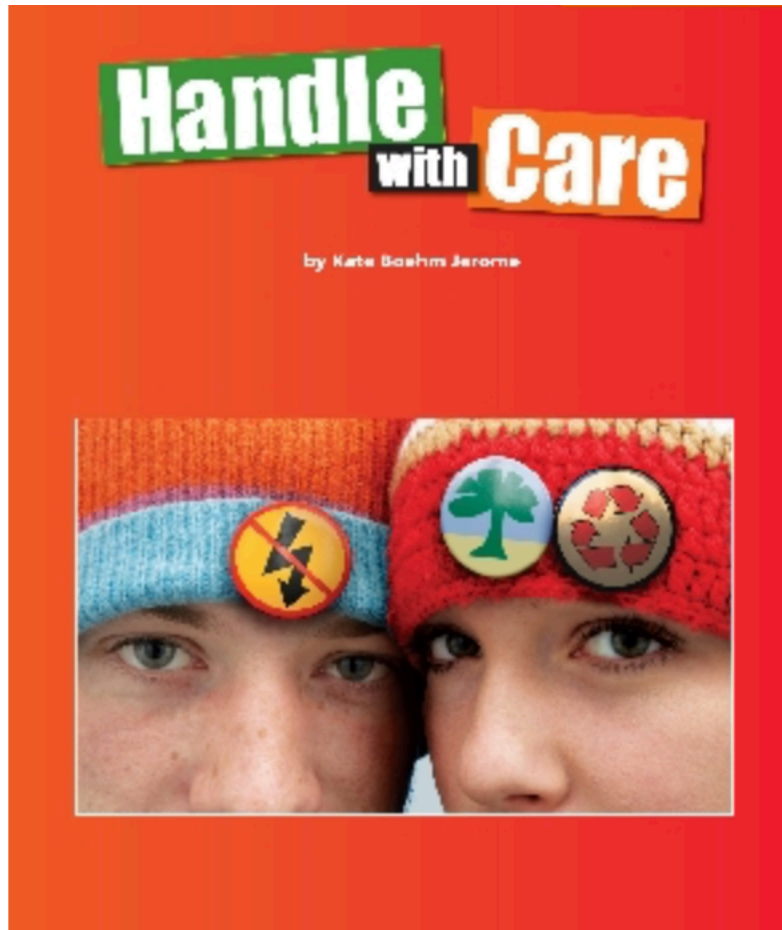


Handle With Care



In this text we will discover how we affect the Earth.
You will:

- read ***Handle With Care*** by Kate Boehm Jerome, which tells how how to preserve and take care of the earth
- learn new vocabulary
- practice using present, past, and future tense verbs correctly when speaking and writing
- write about how we can protect the earth

1. Think about what you know



What do you see in this picture?

How does this picture make you feel?

What do you think this picture is trying to tell us?

Write your answer to the questions below.

Use these frame to help you write your answer. Use the words as needed to help

*I see _____ , _____ ,
and _____ in the picture.*

*This picture makes me feel _____ because
_____.*

*I think the picture is trying to tell us _____
_____.*

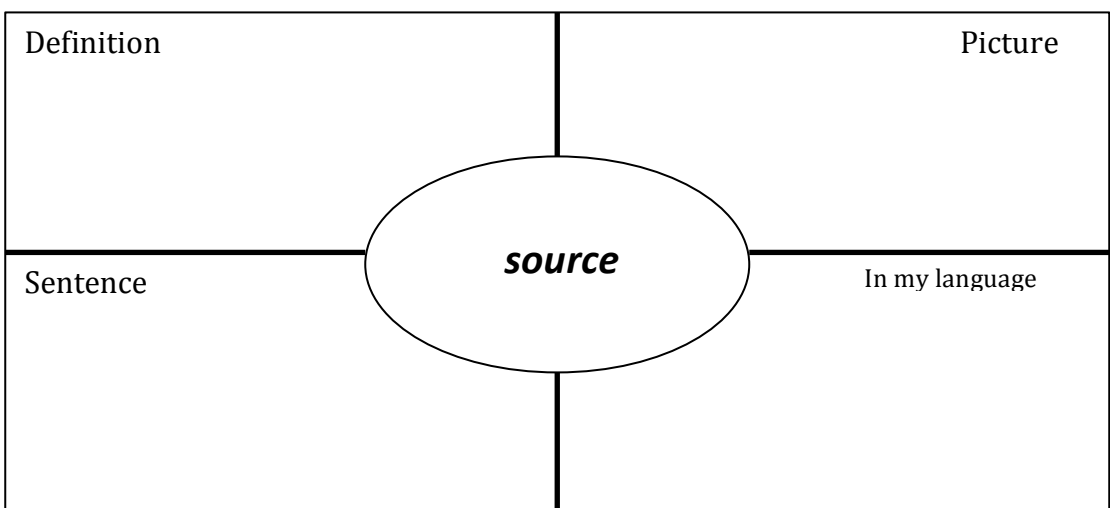
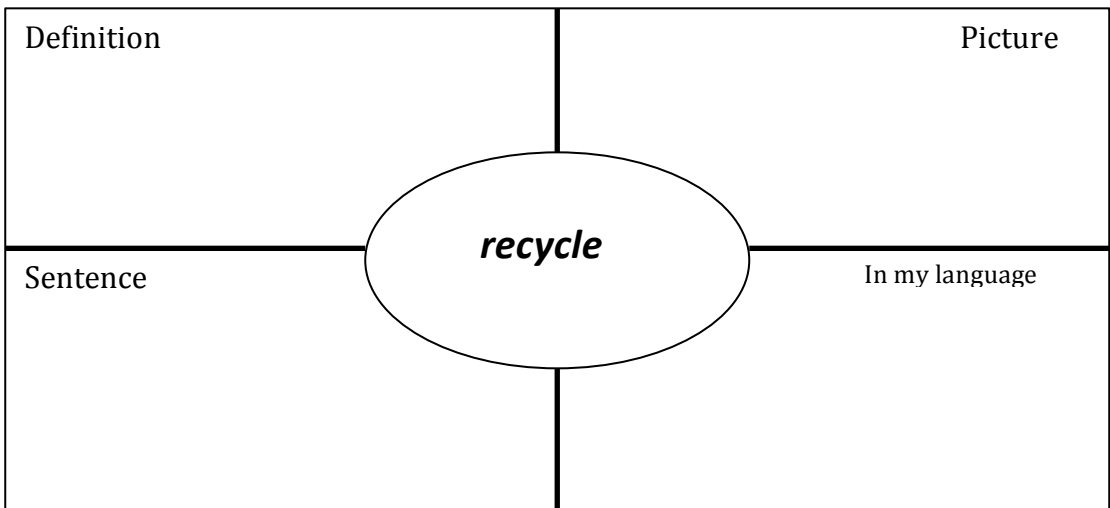
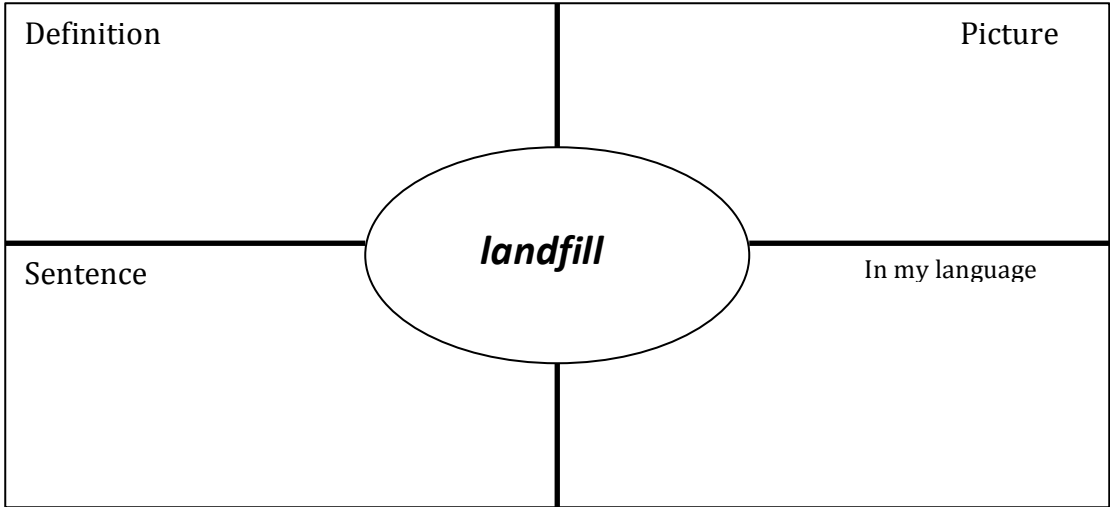
Example feeling words:

upset happy scared hopeful sad safe protected

2. Vocabulary

Use the text, a dictionary, or computer to complete each word.

Definition		Picture
prevent		
Sentence		In my language
Definition		Picture
deforestation		
Sentence		In my language
Definition		Picture
species		
Sentence		In my language



3. Read *Handle With Care*

Take notes on how we hurt the earth and how we can help the earth. Add 2 details in each box

	Problem	Solution
Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• plowing fields, mining, and building highways can destroy the land•	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep animals from overgrazing•
Water		
Air		

Handle With Care by Kate Boehm Jerome

Plants and animals, including humans, need food and water to survive. To protect these resources, we need to keep the air clean and the water drinkable. How do we do that?

Protect the Land

The soil that covers fields and farms provides much of the food we eat. Human activities such as plowing fields, mining, and building highways can destroy the land.



plowing



mining



build highways

Soil erosion and **overgrazing** by animals eventually can turn rich farmland into a **desert wasteland**. So does this mean we shouldn't build a highway or plow a field? Of course not. But it does mean we should consider **Earth-friendly ways** of doing those things.

Today, farmers plow their fields in a variety of ways designed to **prevent** erosion. They try to limit the amount of water they use for their crops. They keep animals from grazing in just one area. Farmers also plant trees to prevent soil from blowing or washing away.



soil erosion



overgrazing

Desert wasteland-
place where nothing
can grow

Earth-friendly ways-
good for the earth

Prevent- to stop

Save the Trees

Another human activity that hurts the land is **deforestation**. This is the removal of large numbers of trees from a forest. Millions of acres of the **tropical rain forest biome** are cleared away each year. When this happens, many plants and animals lose their habitat. They may die out, or become extinct. Scientists haven't even discovered all the organisms living in the tropical rain forest. We may be losing **species** without even knowing they exist.

According to scientists, every day an estimated one hundred plant and animal species are lost to deforestation. Some scientists predict that about 50 percent of the Earth's species will vanish within the next one hundred years.

The Effects of Deforestation



Forests like these cover the Earth and keep it cool. They provide habitats for plant and animal life.



Widespread deforestation like this can cause Earth to become too hot. When the Earth is too hot, animals, plants, and even humans are affected by the rising temperatures.



deforestation

tropical rain forest biome- jungle



species- types of plants and animals

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

You wad up a piece of paper, take aim, and toss the paper into the wastebasket. It doesn't seem terribly wasteful—but it adds up. The average American makes about ten tons of trash in thirteen years.

Where does that trash go next? Much of our trash ends up in **landfills**. Landfills take up valuable land and sometimes make the water, air, and land around them dirty. More than a third of the trash in landfills is paper. Reusing and reducing what you throw away can cut down on the need for more landfills. In fact, about 80 percent of household trash can be **recycled**.

Landfills- garbage dumps



recycled- to use something again

From Trash to Treasure

A simple way to protect Earth is to reduce the amount of trash we throw away. Just what's in our trash? There's paper, plastics, glass, and metals. How much of that trash can be reused? How much can be turned into something useful?

Kids around the world have found some clever ways to reuse trash. They've turned their trash into toys.



Soccer ball made of twine and plastic (Kenya)



Sailboat made of a broken rubber sandal and a piece of a plastic bag (Kenya)

Every Drop Counts

Think of all the ways we use water. Water power is a **source** of electricity for some homes and businesses. We drink water and wash with it. Farmers use water for their land. Much of the food we eat is either grown with it or caught from it. We use water for **recreation**. Clean water is **essential** to our lives.

But water sometimes becomes polluted. Brush your teeth or flush the toilet. The water you used isn't clean any more. In some places polluted water is released directly back into streams and lakes. This allows the growth of certain harmful bacteria, which can cause disease.



water power

source- where something comes from

recreation- fun activities

essential- very important

How much water does each person in the U.S. use per day?	
It is estimated that a person in the United States uses about 379 liters (100 gallons) of water each day. What is this water used for?	
Bathing	76 liters (20 gallons)
Running a dishwasher	15 liters (4 gallons)
Flushing a toilet	91 liters (24 gallons)
Drinking and cooking	8 liters (2 gallons)

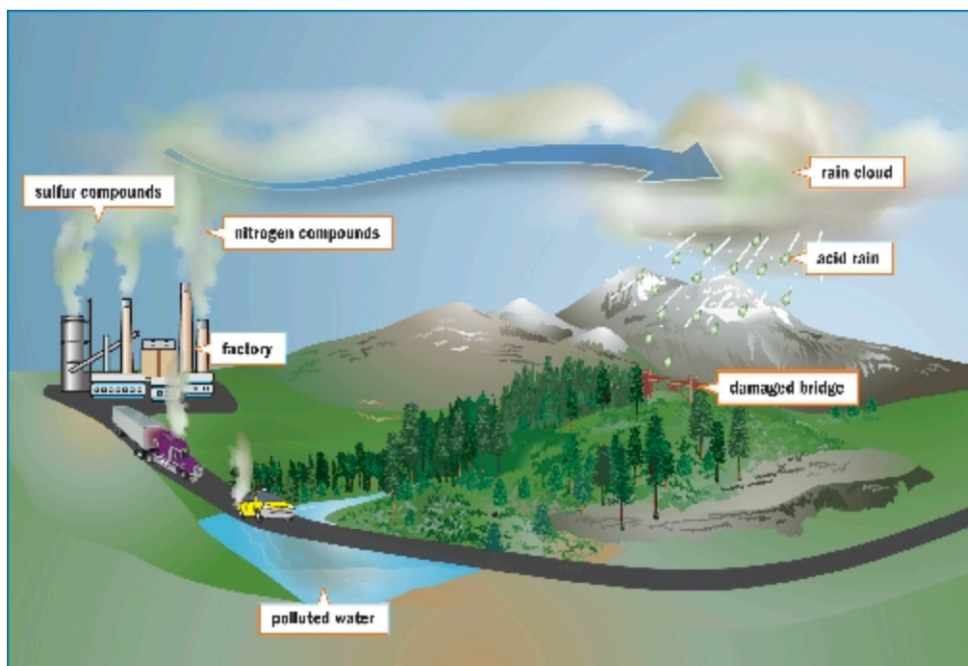
Reduce Air Pollution

The main source of **air pollution** is the burning of fossil fuels. **Fossil fuels**, including oil, coal, and natural gas, are our main sources of energy. When energy sources are burned, sulfur and nitrogen compounds are produced. When these gases mix with moisture, they form sulfuric acid and nitric acid.

Sulfuric and nitric acids in rainwater and snow fall to the planet as **acid rain**. When acid rain falls into rivers and lakes, many organisms in these habitats cannot survive. Acid rain damages forests and crops. It also **eats away** at buildings, bridges, and statues.

Cars and trucks cause almost a third of the air pollution in the United States. So walking, biking, and using public transportation are ways to reduce the amount of air pollution.

Acid Rain Formation



air pollution



fossil fuels

acid rain- rain mixed with gases that hurts plants and animals

eats away- slowly destroys

sulfur compounds

nitrogen compounds

factory

polluted water

rain cloud

acid rain

damaged bridge

Handle Everything with Care

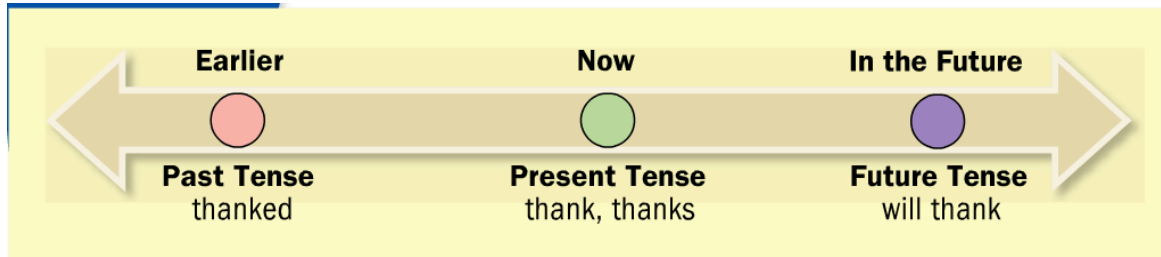
As you can see, humans affect the biosphere in many different ways. We all need to consider our actions and their effect on Earth's natural riches. To protect our planet in the future, we must make responsible decisions today.



Shanghai's large population and many factories have caused its air pollution. Recently, Shanghai has spent billions of dollars to clean up its air and waterways.

4. Use Verbs in the Present, Past, and Future Tense

The tense, or time, of a **verb** shows when an action happens



- **Present tense** verbs tell about actions that happen now or often. The verb ends in **-s** only when it tells about one other person, one place, or one thing.

EXAMPLE The speaker **donates** his time to persuade people.

- **Past tense** verbs tell about actions that already happened. Add **-ed** to most verbs to form the past tense. Or use the correct form of an irregular verb.

EXAMPLES The students **found** litter all over the ground.
They **contacted** the local hardware stores.

- **Future tense** verbs tell about actions that have not yet happened. Use **will** before the main verb to form the future tense.

EXAMPLES The local store **will donate** giant trash bags.
The kids **will thank** you.

Say each sentence. Change the verb to the **past tense** and the **future tense**. Say both new sentences.

1. The playground **is** not safe.
2. Some swings **need** new seats.
3. We **sort** the litter into trash and recycled items.

Rewrite each sentence. Change each underlined verb to the past tense.

1. My family lives here. We like this neighborhood.

2. I see my grandmother every day. She helps me with my homework.

3. I am happy to live near her. We have a lot of fun together.

Complete each sentence with a verb from the box. Use the correct tense of the verb: past, present, or future. You can use words more than once.

are call come live miss move stay visit

4. Last year, my family _____ to New York.

5. My father _____ here because of a new job.

6. When we left, my grandparents _____ in the Philippines.

7. My sisters and I _____ very sad that day.

8. A year ago, we _____ next door to them.

9. Next summer, we _____ them.

Correct the Paragraph

This writing is confusing. It's about the present, but the writer switches between present, past, and future. Rewrite the bold verbs so they are in the present tense.

Earth **had** a problem. There is too much trash and we **created** more each day. We **used** too many things. So we **will follow** the 3Rs—reduce, reuse, and recycle. You can recycle paper, metal, and glass into new objects. You can reduce the amount of trash. How? Buy things that **will be made** from recycled materials. You can reuse stuff and create art from trash. And you **will give** away old clothes. Don't throw them out!

10. **has** _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

6. Practice Reading and Speaking

Practice reading what you wrote. Then read it to a parent or sibling. Check each when you are done.

	✓ To myself	✓ To someone else
I can tell what I know about the picture		
I can sentences using present, past, and future verbs		
I can read my sentences telling how we can help the earth.		