



# **Eco stories**

Ekopríbehy v anglickom jazyku

ZŠ Kulíškova Bratislava 2020/21

#### Slovo na úvod

Projekt E-twinning v školskom roku 2020/21 priniesol žiakom nové výzvy. V rámci druhého roku realizácie projektu "Učíme sa cudzie jazyky cez rozprávky" mali žiaci napísať ekopríbeh. Ponúkame Vám ukážky najlepších prác našich žiakov. Chvályhodné je, že sú deti takto tvorivé aj náročnom čase on line vyučovania a "Korona krízy". Pozývame Vás, prečítať si zaujímavé ekopríbehy z dielne našich žiakov. Texty nie sú úplne gramaticky dokonalé.

Ing. Marta Rovná – koordinátor projektu

#### The green Eco story

**Once upon a time** (kde bolo, tam bolo) there was a magic forest. There lived a bear, a rabbit and a squirrel. The bear and its family liked honey, the rabbits' family liked carrots and squirrels' family liked nuts.

All of them loved this magic forest, they liked drinking fresh water from a clean lake. There was fresh air in this magic forest, too.

After one weekend, when a group of young people organized picnic on the forest meadow (lúka) these three animals' friends — rabbit, bear and squirrel came to this meadow near the magic forest and were very disappointed (sklamaní) and angry, too. They were sad, because they saw a lot of rubbish (vela smetí) on the grass, a lot of plastic bottles in the lake, many apple cores (ohryzok z jablka) and banana peels (banánové šupky).

It was clear, that the picnic visitors had no respect to the nature.

The bear, the rabbit and the squirrel waited for next weekend. They were sure (boli si istí) that "picnic" visitors would come in the meadow again.

On Saturday, they — "enemies of the environment" (nepriatelia životného prostredia) - really came. Instead of (Namiesto) beautiful picnic, they had to (museli) clean meadow after the previous (predchádzajúcej) visit. The bear, the rabbit and the squirrel with help of the hunter started to command them to collect all their rubbish to the plastic bags. They could dig in the soil only the biodegradable (biologicky rozložiteľný) waste(odpad) like apple cores and banana peels.

At the end the hunter installed a big wooden board (drevená tabuľa) with this information in the middle of the meadow.

Waste (odpad) time of decompose (čas rozkladu)

Apple core several weeks (niekoľko týždňov)

Newspaper, magazine several months (niekoľko mesiacov)

Aluminium tin (plechovka) 20-100 years

Tyre (pneumatika) 265 years

PET bottle, 500 years.

The visitors, animals and the hunter became friends and since that time they have kept the magic forest cleaned - without rubbish. They punish together everybody who would want to contaminate the nature.

# THE STORY OF ENVIRONMENT

Country. There was a clean river. In the river were living a lot of fish. The river were flowing across the nice, clean forest. In the forest lived a lot of animals, too.

One day: one family decided to go camping and to have a barbeaue. They went by car and they were parking a can near the river. The family built a tent and they started to guill meat. They threw away a lot of rullish; for example: apple peals and banana peals, PET bottles, alluminium tins; covers and a lot of newspapers, too.

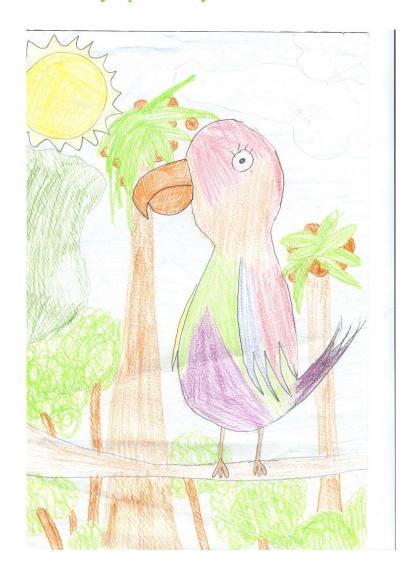
They samely stayed in the forest for sive days. They betared there a los of rulbish. They had a barbecue many times. They were going for walks every day and they threw away some waste in the river.

At the end of the camping, father of this family decided to wash his care. River was poisoned by detergents, which father used for washing the care. Yome fish was killed. The last day, they met a policeman and they got a high fine, which they motion payed. They had to clean the forest and the river.

#### **Eco story**

Once upon a time in forest animals were living in the peace. They did their daily routine, like eating, sleeping, playing or going somewhere. Birds enjoyed to fly and sing, bears to sleep and collect and eat honey, deer to eat grass and play.

One day, they saw a smoke over trees, one squirrel went to look. There was teenagers and a bonfire next to them. After 3 hours, they went away, but they forgot to put out a bonfire! Fire spread on a dry grass. It became bigger and bigger! Luckily, a crow was flying over forest, and he saw, that there was a lot of fire! He called the rest of animals, and they took water from river in large leaves to fire. It started to decrease, and at last it disappeared! Animals were happy, because they were in danger. Remember, always put out your bonfire in a forest! N.R. VII.A



#### Our neighbour John – the enemy of the environment.

We live in a flat in a nice location in Bratislava; we have a big park behind our block of flats with a lot of trees and flowers.

We have neighbours who are nice, friendly and have respect to nature because they collect all the rubbish from the park. But not all of them are big friends of the environment. There is one neighbour, his name is John, and he is the biggest enemy of the environment. He is very often in our beautiful park. He eats there, he drinks there, he sometimes smokes there and he never takes his rubbish away.

One day our neighbour Peter saw John eating a ham sandwich and drinking water and John put the empty bottle and the napkin and the plastic bag from his sandwich under the bench.

I forgot to tell you John's father is a soldier who is a big friend of the environment. When John does something very, very bad, his dad beats him a bit so John is a bit afraid of his dad.

So, when Peter saw John in the park doing these bad things, he came to him:

"My dear John, clean your mess immediately or I will tell your dad! "

John was so afraid so he said: "Peter, please, do not tell my dad and I will clean the park every day after school. "

A.Š. VII.A

## **ECOLOGY**

Sometimes little things can turn into big problems. Just like when the temperatures rise above normal levels for a few days, it's no big deal. The Earth will stay more or less the same. But if temperatures continue to rise over a longer period of time, then the Earth may experience some trouble.

Scientists expect the average global temperature to increase by an addition 1 to 3 degrees Celsia over the next one hundred years. This may not sound like much, but it could change Earth's climate like never before! When the climate changes, there may be big differences in the things that people depend on: including the level of the oceans and the places where we plant crops, the air we breathe and the water we drink. It is important to understand that scientists don't know for sure what global warming will bring. Some changes will be good - for people who live in a very cool climate, warmer temperatures might be welcome and they may be able to grow different and better crops that they could before. But it is also true that changes in some places will not be very good at all.

It might also affect people's health both directly and indirectly, e.g., heat stress and other heat-related health problems are caused directly by very warm temperatures and high humidity. Untreated, heat stress can be a very serious medical problem. Scientists suspect that, in many places, global warming will increase the number of very hot days that occur during the year. More and more hot days increases possibility of heat-related health problems.

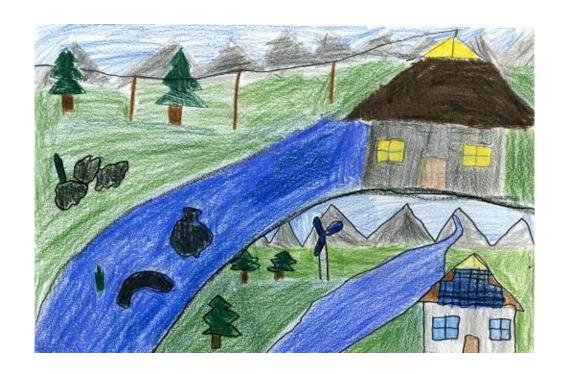
Indirectly, ecological disturbances, air pollution, changes in food and water supplies, and coastal flooding might all impact on our health. Some people and places are likely to be affected more than others. Generally, poor people and poor countries are less likely to have the money and resources they need to cope with preventing and treating health problems. Very young children and elderly adults will run the highest risks.

Global warming may make the sea level become higher as warmer weather makes glaciers melt. Warmer weather also make water expand and when it expands, it takes up more space and the level of the sea rises. This may be between several centimetres and as much as 1 meter during the next century. This will affect both natural systems and manmade structures along coastlines. Coastal flooding could cause saltwater to flow into areas where salt is harmful, threatening plants and animals.

#### The Eco fairy tale.

Once upon a time the animals lived the forest day by day. What they saw, they could not believe it. Garbage were strewn everywhere, and there was still fire in the hearth. They decided to clean it up but agreed to wait for the bad people who did it and teach them to make order. That's how it happened. They taught them to sort wasteplastics, paper, glass and so on. It has been clean in the forest ever since.

Hana Š.



# Bob and his lake ekopribeh vyrobil Tomās Solokla VII. A

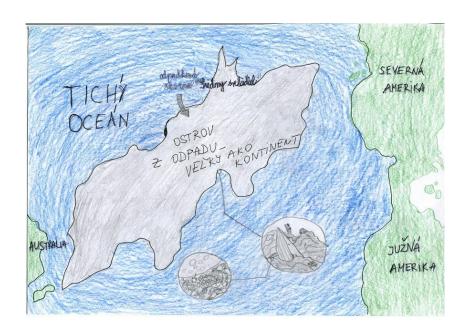
There once was a man named Bob. He really likes to go lishing No the nearby lake. It is really calm and peaceful there. One day, Bob grabbed his gear and he went to the lake as usual. Once he arrived, he got to his barowite spot, attached a bail to his fishing hook, and standed lishing. Oblem 15 minutes, he caught his first fish, but something was wrong with it. It's lead was wrapped around with plastic lag. "Poor lish!", Bol said. After that, he heard laughter. He got up, and went to the place where the noices were coming from. He bound two hids, who were throwing trash into the lake. "Hey, stop!", Bob said. "What do you think you two are doing?". "We are thowing trash into this lake because it's unimportant " one of hids said. "Do you know list live in there? You have are in lig I woulde. "Bob said. "We are soung, we are going to pick it up. . Oblen that they picked up the trash and left. Bob also told them that nature isn't a teach can and they shouldn't do it again.

#### The sea animals

One day John walked near the sea. He liked sea and the sea animals very much. When it got dark, he went home. Next day John visited his friend in his house. Alex was John's friend from the childhood. They often read and watched documents about sea together. Ales had an idea. They can help to the sea animals, to clean sea from the rubbish swum and sunk in the sea. Because sea animals suffered from it and some of them already died. In the morning Alex and John went to the sea to find some suffering sea animals. There was a lot lot rubbish on the beach. They started to collect rubbish and cleaned salt water and the beach. They worked very hard. Suddenly they couldn't believe what they saw. A turtle was "prisoned" in one of the plastic bottles. They saved it.

Later they wrote about it and dirty sea into the local newspapers and the school magazine, too. When their classmates read this story, they wanted to help Alex and John. They organised the environmental activity and cleaned the beach and salt sea water and the sick animals took to the sea animal experts and vets. Some of these animals had to be operated. The local TV channel broadcasted this event to inform other people to be more attentive to the environment.

KATKA Š. VII.A



#### STORY ABOUT AN EAGLE AND OWL AS SAVED THE FOREST

CLOSE TO ONE HILL THERE WAS A BEUATIFUL PLACE CALLED SUN FOREST. THE ANIMALS WERE LIVING THERE AND THERE WAS A CLEAN WATERFALL FALLING FROM THE HILLS. THERE WERE FISHES LIVING IN THE WATERFALL LAKE. IT WAS VERY CLEAN AND BEUAUTIFUL PLACE. THERE WAS A MAN NAMED JOHNY LIVING IN THE CITY NEAR SUN FOREST. HE WAS VERY RUDE AND SELFISH. ONE JUST DAY HE DREW UP TO THIS BEAUTIFUL PLACE FOR A PICNIC. HE DESTROYED SOME TREES JUST TO GET WOOD FOR THE FIRE. THERE WAS NO GARBAGE CAN SO HE THREW ALL THE PAPERS ON THE GROUND. THERE WERE PAPERS ANS CANS EVERYWHERE. THERE WAS AN OLD EAGLE WATICHING HIM FROM THE TOP OF THE HIGHEST TREE. UNFORTUNATELY JOHNY'S CAR GOT VERY DIRTY. SO HE DECIDED TO WASH IT AFTER THE DINNER. HE HAS PARKED THE CAR NEAR THE WATERFALL LAKE. THE WATER GOT VERY DIRTY . FISHES LIVING IN THE LAKE UNDER THE WATERFALL COULDN'T BREATHE. THEY WERE CRYING AND THE EAGLE HEARD ALL OF THEIR CRYING. HE DECIDED TO GET THE PLACE CLEANED AND BEAUTIFUL AGAIN. HE CALLED UP FOR A HELP AND HIS FRIEND OWL DECIDED TO HELP HIM. AFTER JOHNY ENDED CLEANING UP HIS CAR HE GOT VERY TIRED AND FELL ASLEEP. THIS WAS THE TIME EAGLE AND OWL WERE WAITING FOR. THEY FLEW DOWN AND QUICKLY PICKED UP THE PAPERS AND THEY'VE PUT THEM INTO JOHNY'S CAR.

WHEN THEY FINISHED, OWL WAS SO HAPPY THAT SHE STARTED TO SING. BUT THE SOUND OF IT WAS VERY SCARY. JOHNY WOKE UP IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT AND HEARD THE NOICE. HE GOT FRIGHTENED, HE 'VE JUMPED INTO THE CAR AND DREW AWAY. HE DIDN'T EVEN REALIZE THAT THERE WERE PAPERS ALL AROUND IN HIS CAR.HE GOT SO AFFRAID THAT HE NEVER EVER WENT BACK TO SUN FOREST AGAIN. THE LAKE BECAME CLEAN AGAIN THE VERY NEXT MORNING AND ALL ANIMALS WERE HAPPY THAT EAGLE AND OWL SAVED THEIR PLACE.

LUKÁŠ M. VIII.A

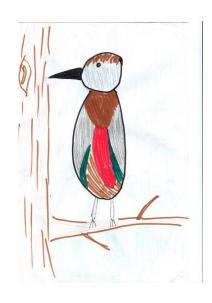
## **Eco story**

Once upon the summertime, there was a beach. The beach was cleaned from plastic bottles and other garbage, because people were cleaning after themselves after yesterday. I don't know why but the beach was full of other plastic bottles, apple cores and so much other stuff, even in the water. So, I decided to call as many friends as I can and then we've cleaned most of the beach. It was long to clean it all, but it was worth it. Then we've warned people around the beach not to throw trash on the beach because it's bad for nature, and more animals can die if don't clean after themselves, and we put some trash can around the edge of the beach. So, people can clean after themselves.

Marek F. VIII.A

### Vocabulary

wind	vietor	Wind energy	Veterná energia
litter	smeti	waste, rubbish	odpad
trash,garbage	odpad	Forest fire	Lesný požiar
acid rains	Kyslé dažde	Global warming	Globálne otepľovanie
air pollution	Znečistenie ovzdušia	Green house effect	Skleníkový efekt
water pollution	Znečistenie vody	Green house gases	Skleníkové plyny – vodná para, CO <sub>2</sub> , metán





## **ECO STORY**

I live in a small village near a beautiful forest. At first I went to this forest with my parents, we observed animals, trees, plants, sunsets and listened to the gurgling stream. When I was older, my parents let me into the woods alone with my friends. We came up with different games to play, but we liked the game on Terabithia the most. We built a bunker in which we spent time, furnished it with makeshift furniture, painted it, brought a chime and talked about various things. One day when we went to our bunker, we were not pleasantly surprised. Our bunker was attacked by a wild animal. We looked for clues as to what kind of animal it might be and found that it was a wild boar. We took all the things we knew and ran home. For several days we were afraid to go to the forest. Finally, we decided to go there to see it again, and to our great surprise, we saw a wild boar with his little cubs in our bunker. We decided to leave our bunker to nature and we just went to the forest to walk. During such a walk through the forest, we often met foxes, deer, squirrels and birds. I like to walk through the forest and watch the animals live in the forest or forage. I am glad that animals, plants and trees still live in this forest and that they were not exterminated by poachers.

Evelyn Š. IX.A

# Twins John and Matilda helped reduce the carbon footprint of our city.



#### A modern fairy tale

Once upon a time they were born on a planet called Earth. These two children, a boy and a girl, received great power from three judges. With their wise advice, they should have reduced the carbon footprint on Earth and thus also in our city. In other words, the role of children was to reduce CO2 emissions on Earth, to prevent climate change. They started by deciding to reduce waste production on Earth.

In the city, a bank changed older furniture for new one. The twins learned that they wanted to chop up old furniture and throw it in the landfill. However, our Earth rescuers conducted a survey in the city among non-profit organizations and found one that willingly accepts new furniture from the bank and wants to continue using it. The furniture from the bank did not end up as waste, but continues to serve its cause in the city.

Families in the city were disposing of clothes as part of a major household cleaning. The children grew up, it was necessary to take smaller things from the closets and buy new ones. Suddenly there was a question on the table where to go with the old clothes. The twins called in local charities that help poor people at home and abroad to pick up used shoes and clothes and give them away.

The twins have noticed that the city produces millions of tons of waste every year - and it is incinerated or landfilled. In order to reduce the carbon footprint, the twins organized an information campaign on waste sorting and recycling. People and even we children have started sorting and recycling waste. Paper in a blue container, glass in a green container, cans and plastics in a yellow container. We carry "old" medicines to the pharmacy, where he has a special collection container for it. The twins advised us that when we need to dispose of hazardous waste, we should call an eco-station in the village, where a local eco-consultant will tell us where we can report such waste to take it away. About once every three months, a collection of electrical waste is announced in the city. Bio-waste from households is composted by people at home. Leaves from parks in the autumn are collected by a special vehicle and taken to the composting plant.

We have taken several measures to reduce waste production in the city. But the twins advised us that it would be good if we planted more greenery in the city, walked more on bicycles and on foot than on cars. People in the city have reduced their carbon footprint and plan to take some more tasks next year to further reduce their eco-footprint. After all, they want the environment in and around their city to flourish and not to wither. They therefore act in the name of life and not the destruction of humanity.



#### Saving energy - the only way for the future.

Once upon a time, one family lived in one city, spending a lot of money. They lived in a house where the light was still on, whether it was day or night. They had their computer on all day, even when they weren't working on it, washing dishes under running water. In the winter, they opened the windows wide for half an hour, because they thought it would be better ventilated. Mom cooked in pots without a blanket, she didn't use stainless steel pots or a pressure cooker. When they finished watching TV, they turned off the TV with the remote control, but the red light on it shone all night. There was hard water in the city and unfortunately the family did not use water softeners. This was soon reflected in the washing machine, where a lot of limescale had settled. The energy bill has risen. In addition, the city where the family lived was hit by the crisis. The dam that supplied the city with energy dried up. The city was reluctant to save because supplies were now the only source of energy - coal was very reduced. To survive, the people in the city stayed to think completely differently. Since the city shone warm sunlight all year round, my uncle installed solar collectors on some of the houses. The children sometimes went to a nearby forest and brought broken branches and pieces of wood and the family instead of coal, sometimes they also smoke biomass. Mum received a gift from her father for Easter - a pressure cooker and stainless-steel dishes with a double bottom. Today, mom cooks much faster and more economically than before. When cooking, it even uses residual heat, which switches off the stove shortly before cooking, and kettles cook the food themselves. The grandfather cleaned the washing machine of limescale, fortunately it was not too late, and we started using water softeners when washing. Now sometimes we soften the water with a magnet and then my mom spends even less washing powder while washing. We do not leave the TV and computer in standby mode, but switch it off with the main button. We only ventured for 5 minutes and my uncle bought reflective foils behind the radiators to make more use of the heat reflected from the radiators. We also bought a dishwasher for instalments. When the weather is nice, we go to school on foot or by bike. My father and mother travel to work once in our car, once in a neighbour's car, share the cost of gasoline, and always go by car only when it is fully occupied. Otherwise, they will use local transport. After about half a year, the situation at the dam improved, the dam began to work again and produce energy. But we, who had to be wise because the energy crisis forced us to do so, continued to save. We have saved for a nice holiday by the sea, things are not so bad at home, we have more time and the landscape around us is constantly coming to life. We live cheaper, more economically, healthier and above all not at the expense of future generations. The landscape was renamed Ekoenergoland and our city Ekoenergocity.

Motivačný text







Zostavila: Ing. Marta Rovná 2020