環境 Enviroment

甚麼是環保?
What is Environmental Protection?

環境： 在我們的生活環境裏可找到空氣、水、土地、植物、動物等地球上的珍貴天然資源。

Environment: Our Earth / Environment consists of Air, Water, Land, Natural Resources, Flora (Plant) and Fauna (Animal).

環境保護： 環境保護的目的就是讓我們與其它生物能在清潔和健康的環境下生活。保護我們的環境亦即是保護我們自己，以及減低天然災害或生活在惡劣環境的風險。

Environmental protection:
It allows us to live in a clean and healthy environment with other living things. Protecting the environment at the same time protects us from potential natural disaster and harsh living environment.

空氣：
我們需要呼吸空氣，但若我們長期吸入受污染的空氣，將會威脅到我們的肺部和健康。受污染的空氣亦可能引發酸性的雨水，進一步破壞環境。

Air: We need to breathe clean air but if we breathe contaminated air with dirts and harmful chemicals, it will affect our lungs and make us sick in the long run. The harmful chemicals in the air can cause acid rain, that worsens our environment.

空氣 Air

水 Water

水：有淡水和海水。在日常生活中，我們需要潔淨的水來飲用、煮食、清潔、沐浴、娛樂等。所有的生物和植物都需要水份來維持生命。若水受到污染或供應短缺，不但對我們的日常生活造成很多不便，更會導致動植物和我們人類生病甚至使死亡。

Water: There is fresh and sea water. We drink clean water and use water in our daily life such as for cleaning, bathing, cooking, washing, recreation etc.

Living creatures and plants also rely on water. If the water is dirty or in short supply, it will not only make us and other living creatures sick but will also make our lives inconvenient and even cause living creatures and plants to die.

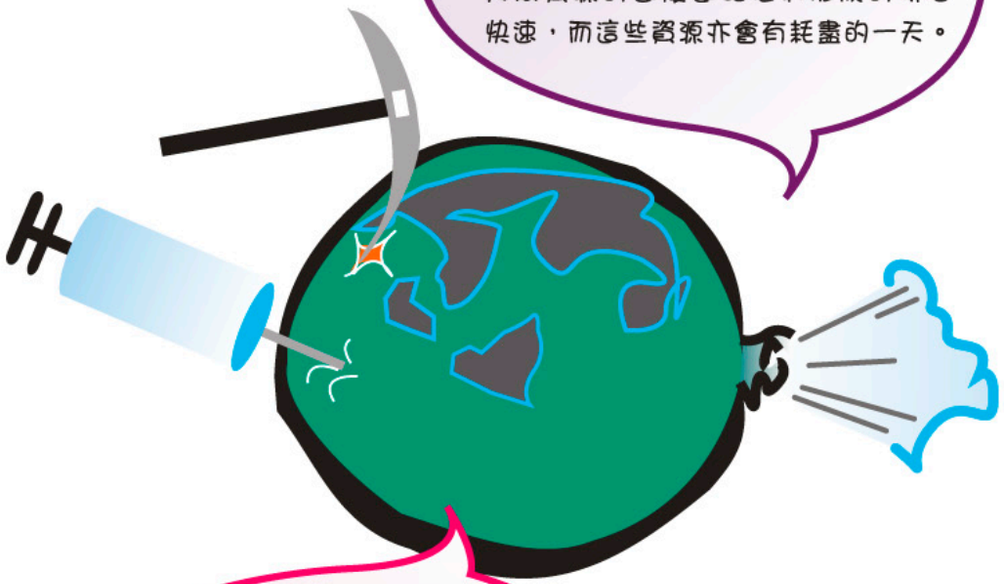
陸地 Land

陸地：我們生活在陸地上，我們須要土地來活動、種植食物和畜牧。

Land: We live on land, we use it for recreation and most importantly to grow our foods and to raise livestock.

天然資源
Natural Resources

天然資源：石油、汽油、礦物等天然資源須一段十分長的時間才能形成。隨著社會的發展，我們採掘這些天然資源的速度遠比他們形成的時間快速，而這些資源亦會有耗盡的一天。



Natural resources: Natural resources such as oil, gas and mineral take a long time to form. The extraction of these natural resources is at an alarming rate as the demand for them increases. Some of these natural resources would run out in the future.

植物群
Flora

植物群：植物透過光合作用吸入二氧化碳並釋放氧氣，亦為很多生物提供食物和棲息地。在城市化和大量砍伐樹木下，森林和叢林的數目大幅下降。這使地球上二氧化碳的含量不斷上升，從而引致溫室效應(Global warming)和使很多生物因缺乏食物和棲息地而死亡甚至

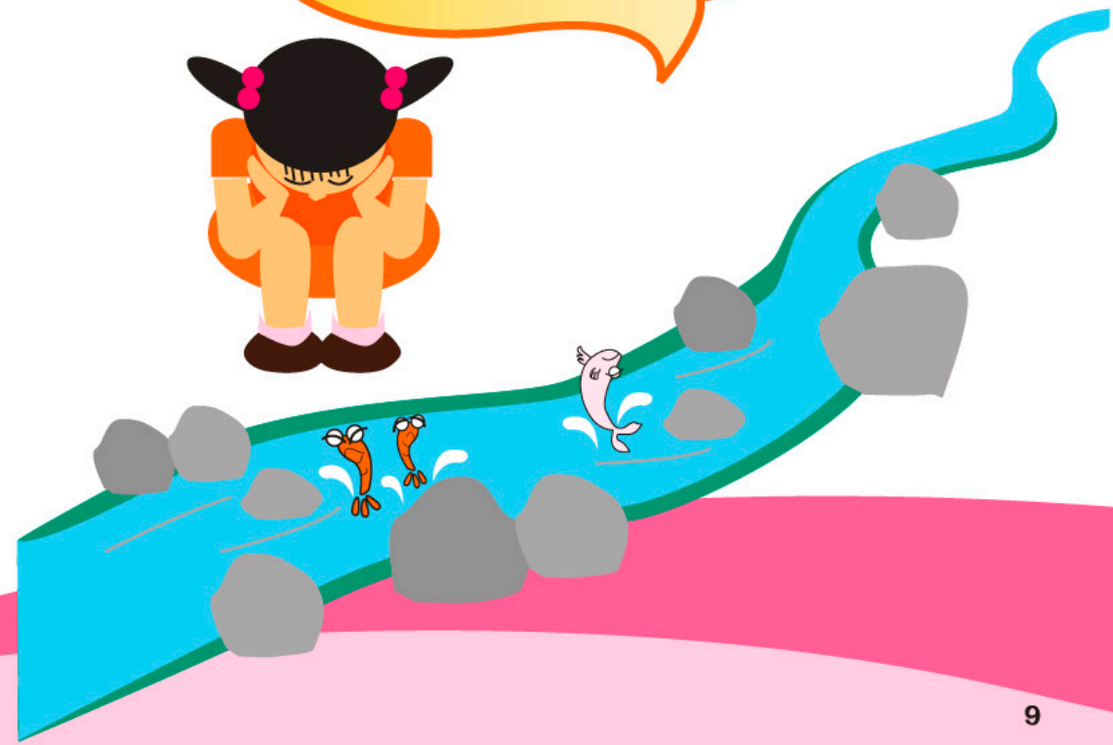
Flora: Plant takes in Carbon Dioxide and gives off Oxygen which is known as Photosynthesis; it provides food and shelter to many living creatures and its root stabilizes soil. The cutting of trees as a result of logging, urbanization and deforestation has reduced the size of forest. This results in the build up of carbon dioxide, which leads to global warming. Some living creatures die because of shortage of food and living habitat.

動物群
Fauna

動物群：動物之間的相互關係在食物鏈中亦是十分重要的部分，當某種生物的數量大幅下降或絕種時，這會破壞食物鏈中的平衡而做成不良的影響。例如：蛇的數量減少令齧齒動物(如老鼠)的數量上升，因而增加食物被破壞和病菌傳播的機會。

Fauna: Animal plays an important part of the food chain. The extinction or reduction of species will have a negative impact.
e.g. Reduction of snakes results in more rodents which eat our food supplies and can spread disease.

環保與我們有甚麼關係?
Why it concerns us?

我們生活在地球上，周遭環境的變化對我們的生活造成不同程度的影響。我們關注這方面的問題，是因為我們都不希望我們的健康和環境長期受到空氣污染、食水污染、食水短缺等問題的困擾。

We all live on the same Earth. We are concerned because we do not want to suffer from breathing dirty air, drinking polluted water or having shortage of water as well as many other issues that affect our health, our lives and our living environment.