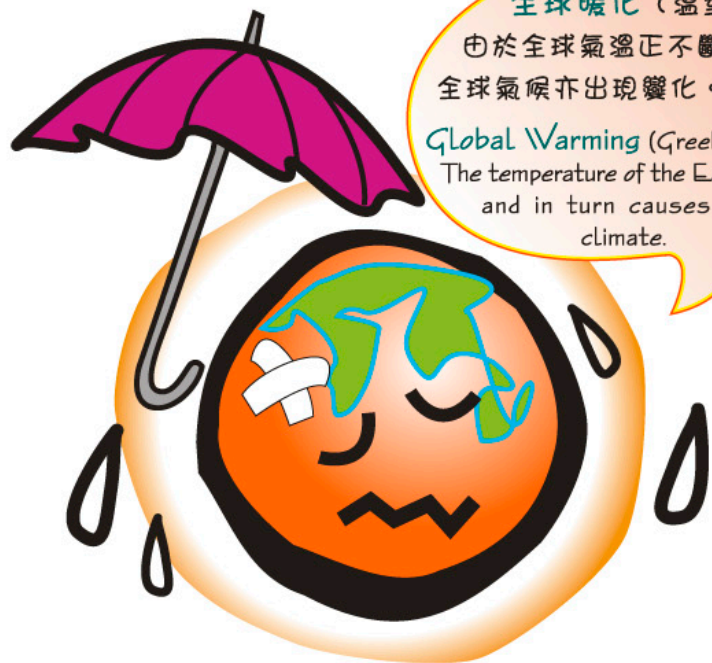


## 全球的環境正面對甚麼問題?

What are the global environmental issues?



### 全球暖化 (溫室效應)

由於全球氣溫正不斷上升，以至全球氣候亦出現變化。

**Global Warming (Greenhouse Effect)**  
The temperature of the Earth is increasing and in turn causes changes in climate.

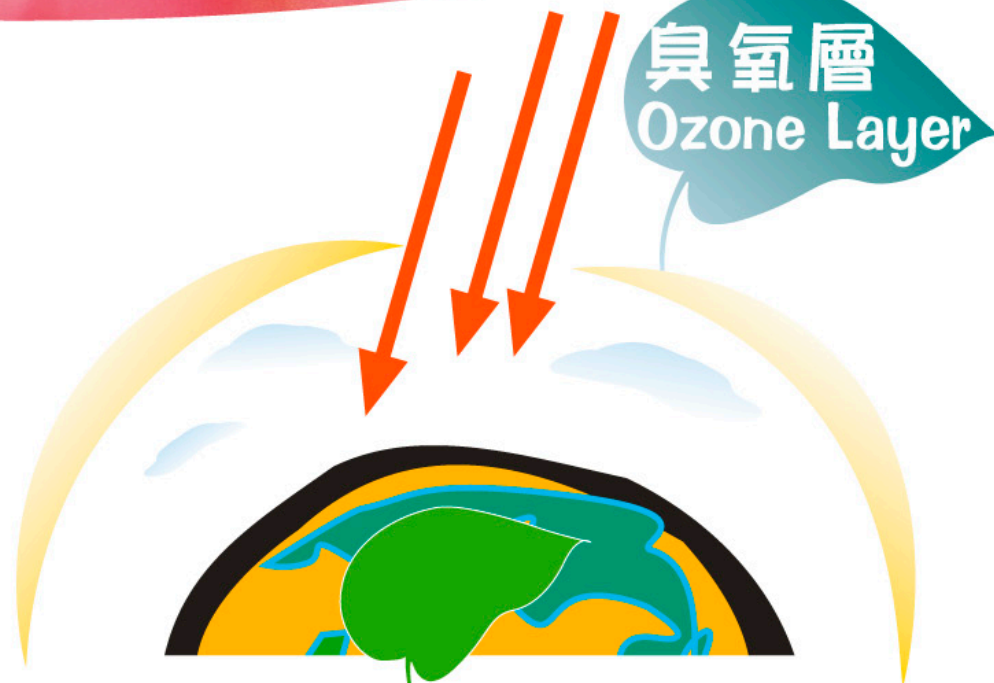
其中的一項主要成因是大量燃料的使用，以致空氣中的二氧化碳含量不斷上升，造成溫室效應，使地球的氣溫不斷上升。

溫室效應的現象令南北極的冰塊溶化、水平線上升、氣候變化和生態系統改變。一些地區的氣候變得比以往酷熱、風暴的速度與強度不斷增加，而一些低窪地帶則面臨被淹沒的危險。

One of the causes is the increase of carbon dioxide, through the burning of fossil fuels (oil and coal), creating a greenhouse effect that heat up the Earth's atmosphere.

The effects of global warming are melting of the glaciers, rising of sea levels, weather changes and ecosystems change. Some coastal areas will be flooded, some places will be much hotter than before and strength of storms will be increased.

## 臭氧層 Ozone Layer



臭氧層是指大氣層中一層很薄的物質，它的主要作用是吸收太陽中的紫外線。但這層臭氧層正受到因使用空調而釋放出氟氯碳化物(Chloro Fluoro Carbons (CFC))的破壞，使臭氧層破了一個洞，大大增加了我們患皮膚癌的風險。

**Ozone Layer** is a thin layer in the atmosphere that protects us from the Sun's Ultraviolet rays. This layer is being damaged, which results in a hole in the atmosphere caused by Chloro Fluoro Carbons (CFC) that are used in air conditioners.

As the Ozone Layer is depleted, leaving a hole, the Sun's ultraviolet rays can cause higher potential risk of skin cancer when we are exposed to it for a certain period.

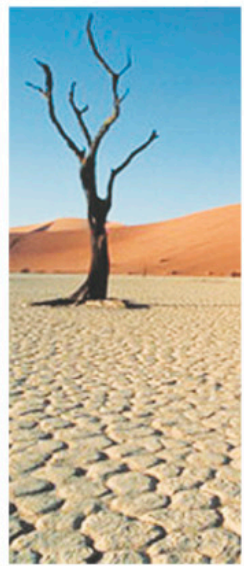
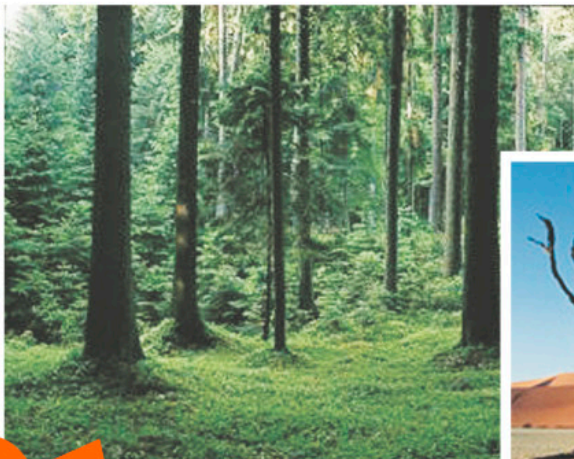
# 砍伐樹木

## Deforestation



**砍伐樹林：**現代化及城市化使大量樹木遭到濫伐，大片森林受到破壞，以致很多動植物失去生長環境、棲息地和食物，因而面臨死亡的威脅。此外，樹木的減少引致山泥傾瀉及沙漠化等現象，同時也令空氣中的二氧化碳含量增加。

**Deforestation:** It is the removal or destruction of large areas of forest (tropical rain forest and tropical dry forest) for logging, urbanization and/or agricultural land. This has resulted in landslide, desertification in dry area, reduction or extinction of animal and excess carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.



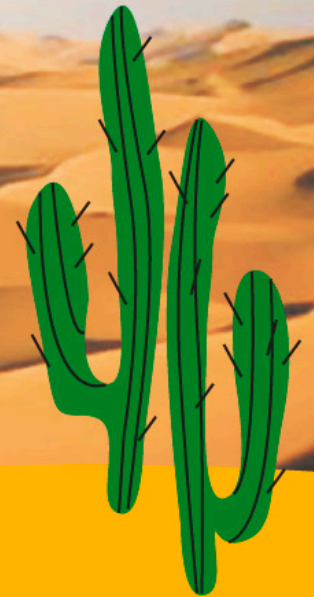
# 沙漠化

## Desertification

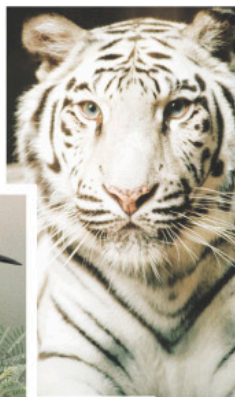
### 沙漠化：

沙漠化的形成是由於土壤的侵蝕和過度砍伐樹木。沙漠化使城市出現沙塵暴、合適的農地減少，因而影響到我們的生活環境。

**Desertification:** It is a combination of erosion of soil, over grazing and destruction of trees that lead to area being taken over by desert. This has resulted in sand storm near urban areas, less agricultural land, less grazing area for animal and poor living condition for human beings.



## 瀕臨絕種的動植物 Extinction of Species



瀕臨絕種的動植物：許多珍貴的動植物由於經不起過度捕殺與濫伐、環境氣候的變化和破壞、出生率下降等不利因素的影響，瀕臨絕種。這將對整體的食物鏈和生態平衡造成衝擊。

*Extinction of species:* Some animals are approaching to extinction as a result of over killing, limitations and changes to their habitat and exposure to chemicals that affect birth rate. This can affect the food chain and also the prospect of never seeing them in real life.

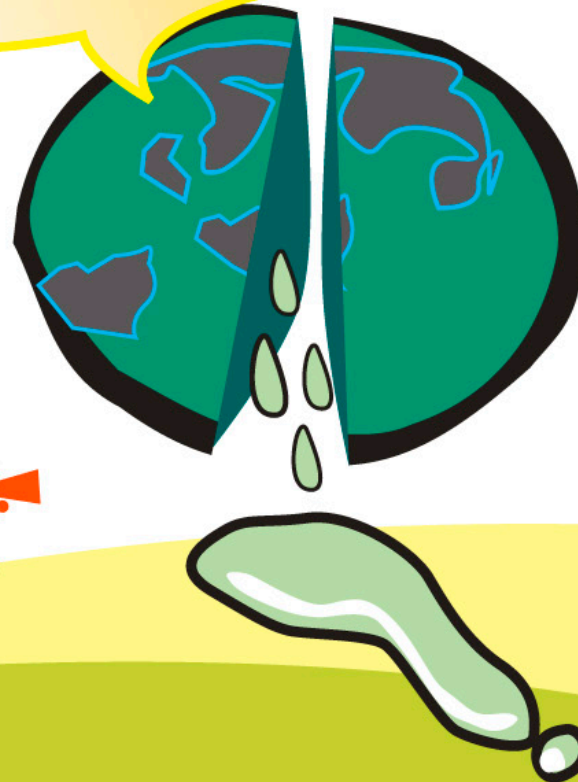


## 資源短缺

### Shortage of Resources

資源短缺：經濟迅速發展導致人類對天然資源的需求不斷上升；地球的資源正急速地被我們耗用，難以回復原狀。

*Shortage of resources:* The demand of natural resources grows as a result of industrial development and over consumption. We are draining huge quantities of the Earth's natural resources at an alarming rate that the Earth cannot replace on time.



# 龐大全球人口

## Large World Population



**全球人口高速增長：**隨著全球人口每年不斷上升，對於各類資源如水、食物、土地等需求有增無減，這使地球資源逐漸消耗殆盡。

**Large world population:** As the world population increases year after year, there is a demand for more land to house them, grow, farm and gather food to feed them and material for consumption and recreation. Mother Earth is being drained of her resources.

我們的城市又正面對甚麼問題?  
What are Local Environmental Issues?

### 美化

**及綠化環境：**在市區，我們應多種植花草樹木，使周圍的環境變得更優美。

**Environment Beautification and Afforestation:**  
In urban area, we need to have trees and flowers planted to make our environment more attractive.

