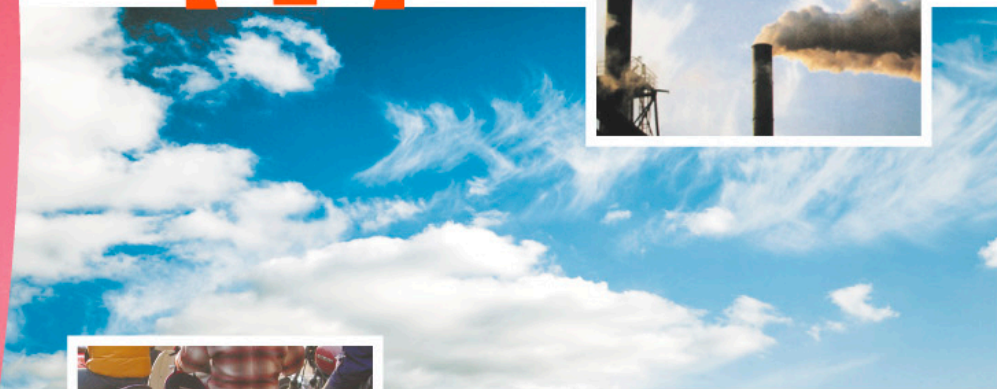


空氣污染

Air pollution



空氣污染：每日量度空氣污染指數，以監察空氣的質量。我們需從多方面入手才能改善空氣質素，減少空氣中的污染物和化學物。

Air pollution: The air pollution index is being measured on a daily basis to monitor the air quality. There are many actions to be taken to reduce pollutants and chemicals in the air.

水

Water



水：我們需要清潔的食水隨時供應，滿足我們的需求。河流和溪澗亦須保持潔淨，維護優美和健康的環境，讓我們和大自然各種生物能舒適地過活。

Water: The drinking water needs to be clean and in full supply to ensure that water is available when we need it. In addition, river and stream need to be clean and healthy for us and other living things to live and enjoy.

探索和保護我們的環境

Explore and protect our environment

探索

和保護我們的環境：我們的郊野公園裏有很多不同品種的植物和野生動物，可讓我們認識大自然，因此必須加以保護。

Environment exploration and protection:
We have country parks full of plants and wild life that allow us to learn, appreciate and protect them.



清潔衛生的環境

Clean and Hygiene Environment



環境衛生：在街上隨處丟垃圾不但不衛生，而且堆積的垃圾亦可能會使渠道淤塞，下雨時造成水浸。

Cleanliness and hygiene of the environment: Rubbish and other debris thrown on our streets are unhygienic and they could cause blockage in our drainage system that result in flooding when it rains.

珍惜資源

Resources Saving



珍惜資源: 減少使用天然資源和避免使用那些會破壞環境的東西。

Resources saving: We must use less of our resources and eliminate or reduce things that are harmful to the environment and living things.

怎樣可以改善我們的處境? What can be Done?



有三方面我們須特別留意：

- (a) 資源(保存)
- (b) 污染
- (c) 保護

There are three major areas that we need to pay attention to:

- (a) Resources (conservation)
- (b) Pollution
- (c) Protection