

## STOP! BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE!

The following sentences belong to the texts below. Read and write each letter in the correct place.

- a. The greatest dangers to them include overfishing, pollution and tourism.
- b. This happens to make space for farm land and to have wood.
- c. ...215 different types of birds and six different types of turtles.
- d. These tiny islands are 1,000 km from Ecuador in the Pacific...
- e. We have already lost 10% of all the coral...
- f. ...which is melting the glaciers fast.
- g. These rivers provide water to a billion people in Asia.
- h. It is home to 10% of the world's wildlife.



### THE HIMALAYAS

#### Why should we care?

The Himalayan mountains in South Central Asia contain many of the world's tallest peaks, including Mount Everest. They also contain the biggest number of glaciers after the North and South poles. Three of the greatest rivers in the world start from these mountains: the Ganges, the Indus and the Yangtze.<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

#### What's happening?

The biggest danger to the Himalayas is global warming,<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. There is also a huge problem with deforestation in the mountains. Many species of animals such as the tiger, the rhino and the snow leopard are in danger.

### THE AMAZON

#### Why should we care?

The Amazon in Brazil is the largest tropical rainforest in the world.<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The Amazon River is the largest in the world and contains the most freshwater fish on the planet. It is also home to 350 different tribes. But perhaps most importantly, it provides between 25 and 30% of the world's oxygen.

#### What's happening?

The biggest threat is deforestation.<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. As a result, many animals are endangered, among them the golden lion tamarin and the jaguar. Since 1950 we have lost more than 17% of the Amazon rainforest. We can't afford to lose any more.

### THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS

#### Why should we care?

The Galapagos Islands are one of the most amazing places on Earth.<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and contain many species of plants and animals that are found nowhere else in the world, among them the giant tortoise, the Galapagos penguin and the Galapagos sea lion. They are also famous because the scientist Charles Darwin spent time there studying the wildlife.

#### What's happening?

The Galapagos islands are very fragile.<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. There is also a threat of animals from other parts of the world arriving on the islands and killing the local wildlife.

### THE GREAT BARRIER REEF

#### Why should we care?

The Great Barrier Reef, off the eastern coast of Australia, is over 2,000 km long. It is the only living organism on the planet that you can see from space. It is home to 1,500 different types of fish, 400 different types of coral,<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

#### What's happening?

<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but scientists fear that we will lose 70% more in the next 40 years. The greatest dangers to the reef are pollution and overfishing.