In the last read aloud, you heard about different types of pollution: land, water and air pollution. Who can provide an example of each type of pollution?

In this read aloud, you will focus on the harmful effects of air pollution. What do you remember about air pollution from our lesson yesterday?

• How do you think smog is harmful to the health of people, plants and animals?

Today you will learn about ways in which air pollution is harmful and the ways you can help reduce air pollution. Listen carefully to the read aloud to find out more about today's topic: air pollution.

Good Old Earth here again. I had an artist friends of mine make this drawing. Why do you think I'm coughing in this picture?

What is the person who draws the pictures for a story called?



Of course, I don't really need to breathe, not like you people and animals do. And I don't actually cough, either. Sometimes, though, I do wish that I could cough just to get rid of some of the air pollution that has collected in the skies.

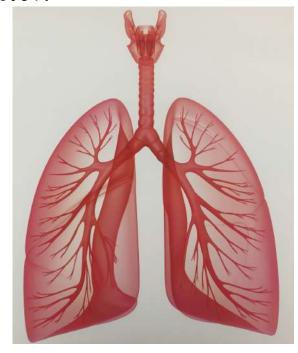


Air pollution is a very serious problem, and it's something that affects the whole planet. Fortunately, it's a problem that can be solved. However, it's not going to be solved unless people pitch in and do their part to keep the air clean--even you



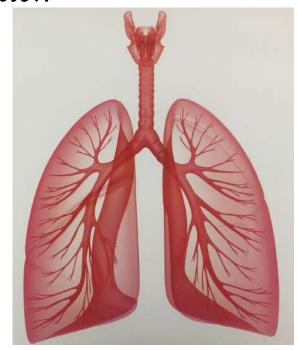
What part of the body is this?

Air pollution can cause health problems for people. You have lungs inside your chest. This illustration show you what lungs look like. Each time you inhale, or breathe in, your lungs fill up with air, like balloons.

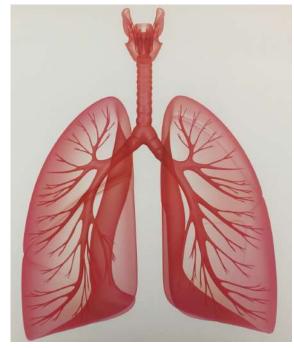


When you breathe out, or exhale, the air leaves your lungs.

If there is pollution in the air you breathe, then each time you inhale, that pollution enters your lungs. Over time, this can cause health problems.



The more polluted the air, the more pollution you breathe in. And the fact is, dirty, polluted air is bad for people's lungs and can make them



Here's a picture of a big American city.
Let's take a close look at it. If you look at the background, where there are large buildings, you can see that the air looks kind of foggy and clouded. Look even closer, beyond the city, and you can see a thin brownish-yellow strip of air, just below the light blue sky. That's air pollution, or smog, which floats over the 'top of the city.

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Air pollution creates global problems.
That means that smog and other forms of air pollution can cause problems all over Earth, or, as some people call me, the globe. In other words, the places that create a lot of air pollution, such as big cities with lots of cars and factories, are not the only places that are harmed, or burt by air pollution hurt, by air pollution.



Air pollution is carried by the wind to other places. It also floats up high into the atmosphere, higher than the highest airplanes. But it doesn't float off into space. Instead, it collects up in the sky.

Luckily, there is a lot that you can do in your home, school and town to help solve the problem of air pollution.



And here comes another big 'R' word: responsibility. That's right, if people want to make sure that the air is clean, then it's their responsibility to learn how they can help.

What is responsibility?



One of the most amazing things about people is that you have figured out how to make and use electricity. You use it for so many things, including light bulbs, which you turn on and off with light switches. Televisions, refrigerators, air conditioners, computers, and so much more, are also plugged into electrical outlets.



You might have heard that too much television is bad for your brain, but I bet you didn't know that it's bad for the air, too! Why? Because when you watch TV, you use electricity, and using electricity can add to air pollution, even though you can't see anything going into the air.



What do you see in this picture?

First of all, it's a really long train. What is the train carrying? It's carrying one of the most important natural resources in the world--coal. Remember we learned about coal when we read about blacksmiths?



Coal is a type of rock that people dig up out of the earth. In some places, people burn coal to produce, or make, energy.



Energy from burning coal can be used to make electricity. This is a picture of a coal-fired power plant. A coal-fired power plant is a factory that uses coal to make electricity. But coal-fired power plants can generate large amounts of air pollution.



Do you see the electrical lines running out from this plant in the lower right corner of the picture? Every time someone turns on a light, a computer, or any other electrical appliance, or household machine, there's a chance that the electricity is coming from a power plant like this one and, as a result, a little more pollution is added to the air.



But, when you turn off the lights, you do not add any pollution. It's a simple thing everyone can do to help reduce air pollution

So when you leave the room for a while, what should you do on your way out?





Do you know what this is? This is a tailpipe of a car. And it is another big cause of air pollution. Every time someone starts a car, that car lets air pollution out of the engine through the tailpipe. The pollution that comes out of the tailpipe is called exhaust.

So, what exactly is car exhaust, and how does it pollute the air?



What's this person doing? He's pumping gas into his car at a gas station. Gasoline is extremely useful. People use it in thier cars, trucks, buses, boats, airplanes, and lawn mowers. Every day, people around the world use millions and millions of gallons of gasoline.



A car's engine burns gasoline, which gives it power. When a driver steps on the gas," he or she presses down the gas pedal, which is on the floor of the car. That sends more gasoline to the car engine and makes the car go. But, when gasoline burns--like coal--it creates air pollution.



With millions of cars driving around letting out exhaust, the pollution really starts to add up. The more cars, and the bigger those cars are, the more air pollution they create.

That's why it's always a good idea to walk, ride your bike, or take the bus when you can. All this helps reduce the amount of air pollution.

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Comprehension Questions:

Literal

PLEASE ANSWER IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

What is the main topic of the read aloud?

Comprehension Questions:

Literal

PLEASE ANSWER IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

What part of your body do you breathe with?

Comprehension Questions:

PLease answer in COMPLETE SENTENCES.

How is car exhaust bad for the earth?

Comprehension Questions:

PLease answer in DMPLETE SENTENCES.

Why can watching too much television be bad for the air?

Comprehension Questions:

PLease answer in OMPLETE SENTENCES.

Air pollution is a global problem all around the world, not just in the place where the air pollution occurs. Why?

Comprehension Questions:

Evaluative

PLease answer in complete sentences.

What can people do so they don't have to drive their cars so much, which causes air pollution?

Think Pair. Share.







I'm going to ask you a question. I will give you a minute to think about the question, and then I will ask you to turn to your neighbor and discuss the question. Finally I will call on several of you to share what you discussed with your partner.

Think. Pair. Share.



Evaluative:





What can you do to reduce air pollution?



Explicit Vocabulary Instruction

In the read aloud you heard, "The places that create a lot of air pollution, such as big cities with lots of cars and factories, are not the only places that are **harmed**, or hurt, by air pollution."

Say the word **harmed** with me.
Whisper harmed to the ceiling.
Whisper harmed to your neighbor.
Let's clap it out.

Harmed means hurt.

You might be harmed if you fall down.

Tell about a situation in which Earth is harmed by things people do. It could be because of smog, littering, or other types of pollution. Try to use the word harmed when you tell about it.

What's the word we have been talking about?

Let's clap it out.

If any of the things I say might be an example of something toxic, give me a thumbs up. If they are not toxic, thumbs down.



Drinking clean water.

Breathing the polluted air that comes out of a factory

Eating an orange form a local farm

Drinking polluted water from a stream that a factory dumps chemiclas into