

Purification of the environment

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Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



Pollution of nature

Although humans take up a relatively small percentage of the planet total biomass, the effects of their activities have enormous effects on nature. The development of technology leads to a reduction of natural resources on a large scale.



Pollution of nature



Air and water pollution, deforestation, global warming, the extinction of certain species of plants and animals are just some of the consequences of the human activities.

From deforestation, water pollution to disturbed ecological balance, water sources are drying up, the soil cannot retain moisture, the climate is changing, droughts and erosion are occurring, and this in turn leads to changes in flora and fauna.



Oil spills in the oceans and seas can have a devastating effect on flora and fauna. Once in their body, it can cause desfunction and diseases in the stomach, kidneys and liver. Sometimes it can cause death.





The consequences for the seabirds are the worst. Oil penetrates and destroys the structure of their feathers, which significantly reduces their ability to fly.

Types of waste

Household waste

This waste is accumulated through people's daily activities

Wastes from agricultural activity

residues and waste products from crop and livestock production.

Types of waste

Biodegradable waste

All waste products that, in the presence of oxygen and water, can be composted or subjected to anaerobic digestion.

Industrial waste

Also called industrial waste or production waste.

Construction waste

Waste generated during the construction activity

Dry and recyclable waste

This category of waste includes a variety of materials ,,

Green waste

This includes all waste obtained from green areas, such as private gardens, public parks and yards.



Toxic waste

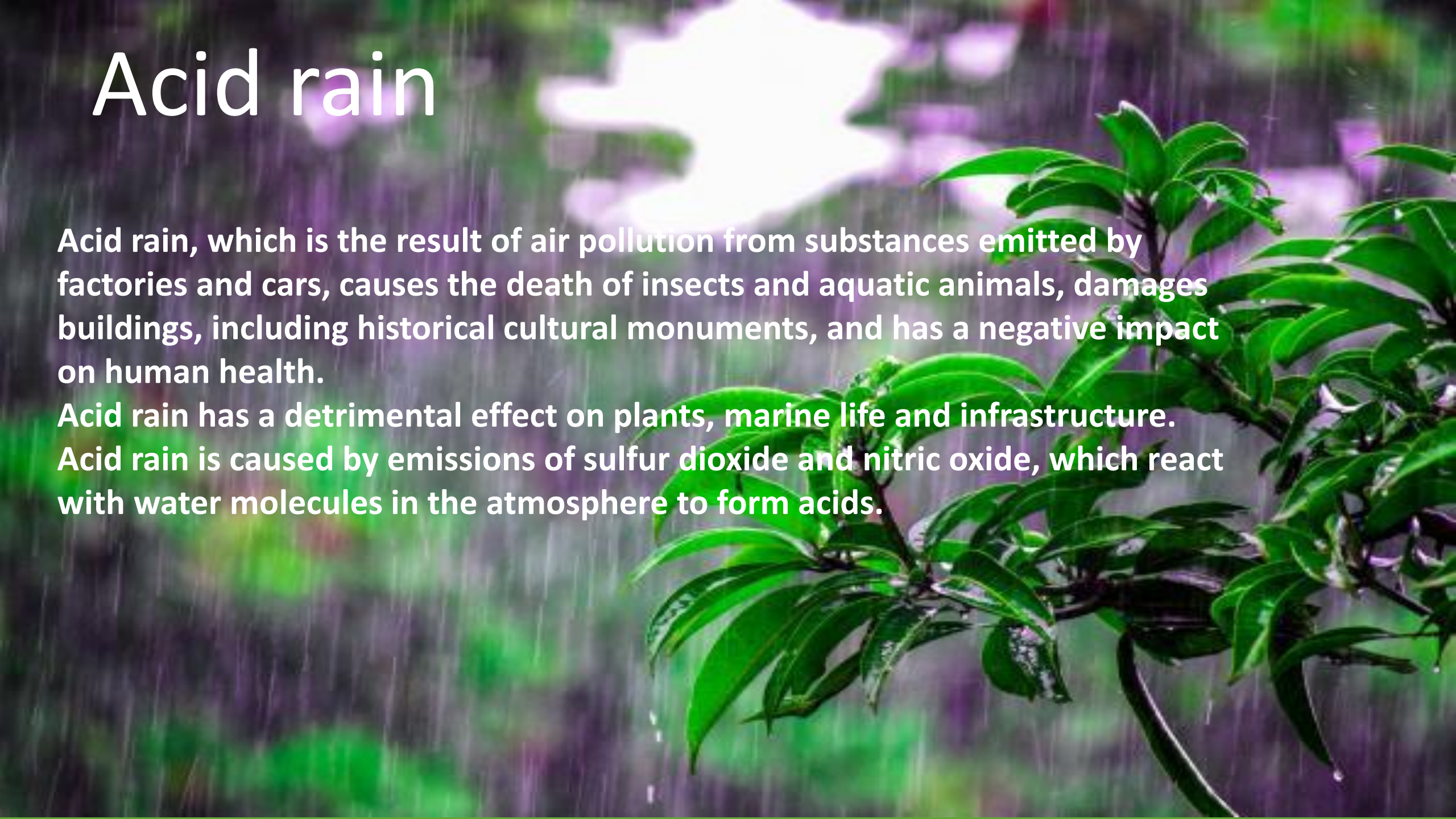
They contain highly polluting chemicals.

Medical waste

They are rich in hazardous substances and their uncontrolled disposal poses serious risks to humans and the environment.



Acid rain



Acid rain, which is the result of air pollution from substances emitted by factories and cars, causes the death of insects and aquatic animals, damages buildings, including historical cultural monuments, and has a negative impact on human health.

Acid rain has a detrimental effect on plants, marine life and infrastructure.

Acid rain is caused by emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitric oxide, which react with water molecules in the atmosphere to form acids.

The main cause of acid rain and air pollution are thermal power plants and the huge number of factories.



How to prevent nature pollution?

All these negative consequences are the result of human activity. At the same time, each of us can make a small contribution to improving the environment.



To keep the nature clean, people must take care of it. Trees should not be indiscriminately cut down but only the rotten and withered ones.

Each factory must have proper sewage treatment plants so as not to pollute the air, soil and water. It is not right to dispose of plastic packaging, glass and other rubbish everywhere, but in special eco-containers.



It is necessary to have areas afforested with trees, flowers and grasses, because they absorb sulfur dioxide and release oxygen, which is needed by all living organisms and to take care of animals that are protected and some that are not.



Resources:

<https://www.vivus.bg/blog/kak-da-predotvratim-zamarsyavaneto-na-prirodata/>

<https://sites.google.com/site/portfoliomarsileza/opazvane-na-okolnata-sreda>

https://bg.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9A%D0%B8%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B5%D0%BD_%D0%B4%D1%8A%D0%B6%D0%B4

<https://hipo3.bg/2016/08/16/%D0%B7%D0%B0%D0%BF%D0%BE%D0%B7%D0%BD%D0%B0%D0%B9%D1%82%D0%B5-%D1%81%D0%B5-%D1%81-%D0%BE%D1%81%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B5-%D0%B2%D0%B8%D0%B4%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%B5-%D0%BE%D1%82%D0%BF%D0%B0/>

