



How to control Air and water

pollution (መከላከል)

2. Water conservation methods

- Effective treatment of municipal and industrial waste.
- Removal of pollutants by purification
- The regulation of chemical run off from agriculture Mining and forestry .
- The development of less pollution technologies
- Recycling wastes
- Use of chemicals including the use of chlorine etc.

1. Air conservation methods (የአየር ብክለት መከላከያ)

- ❖ Governmental laws
- ❖ Filter systems
- ❖ Altering exhaust systems
- ❖ Use of mass transportation.
- ❖ Soil conservation methods

Afforestation (ማድኃኒት ወይም ደን ማልበስ)

- ❖ The growing of cover crops (በሰብል መሸፈን)
- ❖ Improving farming methods (የግብርናን ዘዴ ማሻሻል)
- ❖ Rotation crops (ሰብልን ማፈራረቅ)
- ❖ Recovery period.
- ❖ Contour ploughing



- ❖ Terracing (አግድም አስተራረስ)
- ❖ Strip cropping, check dams, shelter belts

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The use of renewable (አ.ተ.ነ የሚችል) resources (ህብት)
in place of non-Renewable (አ.ተ.ነ የማይችል) resource.
(ህብት)

Renewable resource include **water, soil, air, vegetation,**

animals etc

- ✓ Non-Renewable resource include minerals
- ✓ Renewable resource are resources that can not replaceable resource and sometimes they are known as finite or exlrustable natural resources.
- ✓ The use of organic fertilizers in place of chemical fertilizers
- ✓ To much of chemical fertilizers such as nitrogen, potassium and phosphorus can cause environmental damage.
- ✓ Organic fertilizers such as animal dung, straw etc. can be used improve soil structure and return its nutrients.



Unit Three

Review questions

Do true or false and matching items on your exercise book and remains choices fill blank space and short answers make on your text book

on page 95-96

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