FICHA 29 FUNCIONES Y CATEGORIAS EN EL TEXTO CIENTIFICO EN INGLES

**DESCRIPCION SECUENCIAL**

* Instrucciones

-Directas

-Indirectas

* Experimentación
* Explicación (definición paso a paso)
* Ejemplificación
* Consecuencia

-Propósito-modo-condición

-Consecuencia-concesion-conclusion

**DESCRIIPCION**

* Definición (‘a’ es ‘b’)
* Relaciones taxonómicas

-Clasificación (a es una clase de b)

- Composición(a es una parte de b)

* Ilustración

**COMPARACION**

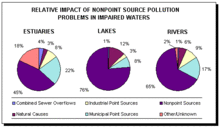
* Similitud

-Analogía

* Contraste
* Reformulación (en otras palabras)

-ejemplificación /caso

* Water pollution is any physical, biological or chemical change in water quality that adversely affects living organisms or makes water unsuitable for desires uses.
* Pollution control standards and regulations usually distinguish between point and non-point pollution sources.
* Air is composed by Oxygen, Nitrogen, Argon, Carbon Dioxide and other components.

[](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Percentages_sources_of_pollution_that_impair_water_bodies.gif)

Nonpoint source pollutants, such as sediments, nutrients, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, animal wastes and other substances that enter our water supply as components of runoff and ground water, have increased in relative significance and accounts for more than 50% of the pollution in U.S. waters.

* Similarly, Panama has about six hundred bird species compared to Alaska’s fifty.
* As human population size increases, larger areas of land may be cultivated to supply food.
* A car killed raccoon lies by the side of the road and is feasted upon by scavengers and microorganisms. The nutrients of the raccoon’s body are recycled quite quickly. By contrast, a dead tuna sinks to the bottom of the ocean, it is feasted upon by assorted scavengers and decomposers along the way, but eventually the residual nutrients of its body become part of the bottom ooze, isolated form the upper ecosystem.
* Resistance is the ability of a community to resist being changed by events, in a sense, “absorbing” the changes without being disrupted.
* Ejemplificación: In New York city and its outlying suburbs, one can find, the Norway maple from Europe, the tree of heaven and the gingko tree from China.
* Place the filter in a dish containing a liquid nutrient that supports bacterial growth. After twenty four hours at the appropriate temperature, pay a look at the filter and you will see that each living cell will have produced a small colony of cells in the filter. If more than one colony per sample is found in a drinking water sample, the EPA considers the water unsafe and requiring chlorination.
* To test for coliform bacteria, a 100 ml (4 ounce) sample of water is passed through a filter that removes bacterial cells.
* Marine waters of Europe are in particular trouble in part because blooms of toxic algae are becoming more common due to urban waste and agricultural runoff.
* Rough fish, such as carp, bullheads and gar are able to survive in this oxygen-poor environment.
* Marine pollution has a variety of effects on ocean life, including death or retarded growth of marine organisms, reduction in the dissolved oxygen content necessary for marine life, among others.