

科学家们表示，鲨鱼和鳐鱼正以“惊人”的速度从世界海洋中消失。一项新研究表明，半个多世纪以来，公海海域的鲨鱼数量减少了 **71%**，导致这个现象的主要原因是过度捕捞。在所有被研究的物种中，有四分之三正面临灭绝的威胁。

The study found a dramatic decline in sharks and rays found in the open oceans, including **hammerheads, mako sharks, and the giant manta ray.**

研究发现，在公海海域发现的鲨鱼和鳐鱼数量急剧下降，其中包括双髻鲨、灰鲭鲨和双吻前口蝠鲼。

Since 1970, shark and ray **catches** have tripled, pushing many species to the brink of extinction.

自 1970 年以来，鲨鱼和鳐鱼的捕捉量增加了两倍，这将许多物种推向了灭绝的边缘。

The scientists say **overfishing** of sharks and rays **jeopardises** the health of entire ocean **ecosystems**, as well as **food security** for some of the world's poorest countries.

科学家们说，过度捕捞鲨鱼和鳐鱼危害整个海洋生态系统的健康，同时危及世界上一些最贫穷国家的粮食安全。

They're calling on governments to set **science-based** fishing limits to **secure** a brighter future for these extraordinary animals.

科学家们呼吁政府制定有科学依据的捕捞上限，以确保这些神奇非凡的动物能有一个更光明美好的未来。

## 1. 词汇表

hammerheads	双髻鲨，锤头鲨
mako sharks	灰鲭鲨
the giant manta ray	双吻前口蝠鲼
catches	捕获量
overfishing	过度捕捞
jeopardises	危及，损害
ecosystems	生态系统
food security	粮食安全
science-based	有科学依据的，以科学为基础的
secure	保护，保卫

2. 阅读理解：请在读完上文后，回答下列问题。（答案见下页）

1. True or false? *There are three times as many shark and ray catches as there were in 1970.*

2. Name two shark and/or ray species found in the open oceans which have seen a dramatic decline.

3. What does overfishing of sharks and rays threaten, according to the scientists?

4. What do scientists think governments should do to secure a brighter future for these animals?

### 3. 答案

1. True or false? *There are three times as many shark and ray catches as there were in 1970.*

**True. Since 1970, shark and ray catches have tripled (become three times as many).**

2. Name two shark and/or ray species found in the open oceans which have seen a dramatic decline.

**Any two of the following: hammerheads, mako sharks, and the giant manta ray.**

3. What does overfishing of sharks and rays threaten, according to the scientists?

**The scientists say it jeopardises the health of entire ocean ecosystems, as well as food security for some of the world's poorest countries.**

4. What do scientists think governments should do to secure a brighter future for these animals?

**They think governments should set science-based fishing limits.**