

BBC少儿资讯频道与民调机构“Savanta-ComRes”合作，对2000名8至16岁的儿童进行了一项调查，结果显示，年轻人对地球的环境现状感到心灰意冷、焦虑不安。

Psychologists say that **worries** about the environment are affecting young people's **mental health**. Children are **frightened** about the state of the planet and what it will mean for their futures. A BBC survey of 2000 children has found that three quarters of them are worried about the environment and 22% are very worried.

心理学家表示，对环境的担忧影响年轻人的心理健康。孩子们对地球的现状和这对他们未来的影响感到恐惧。BBC对2000名儿童的一项调查发现，四分之三的儿童对环境感到担忧，22%感到非常担忧。

2019 was the year millions of children from Australia to Europe and Africa took part in large climate protests. We saw Sweden's Greta Thunberg **emerge** as a **lightning rod** for young climate change activists all over the world.

2019年，数百万来自澳洲、欧洲和非洲的儿童参加了大规模的气候问题抗议活动。深陷争议漩涡的瑞典青年气候主义者格蕾塔·桑伯格成为全球青年反气候变化运动的代表人物。

But this survey also reveals a real sense of **powerlessness** and **frustration**. More than half of young people in the UK don't think their voices are being heard and only a third believe politicians are listening to them.

但这项调查也揭示了一种切实的无力感和挫败感。在英国，超过半数的青年认为自己的意愿未被人听取，只有三分之一的青年认为从政者在倾听他们的心声。

Perhaps the most worrying figure is around **generational trust**. Fewer than two in five believe that adults and world leaders will **rise to the challenges** climate change brings. Not only are adults facing a demand from young people that they listen to their concerns about climate change, but it's clear they face a battle to convince a **doubtful** and worried next generation that they've got what it takes to meet the challenges it raises.

或许最让人担忧的数字是世代间的信任度。不到四成的人认为，成年人和世界各国的领导人会成功应对气候变化带来的挑战。成年人不仅面临着要听取年轻人对气候变化的担忧，他们显然还面临另一场战斗，那就是需要说服充满疑虑和担忧的下一代他们有能力应对气候变化带来的挑战。

1. 词汇表

worries	担忧，发愁
mental health	心理健康
frightened	害怕的
emerge	出现，为人知晓
lightning rod	争议性人物，众矢之的
powerlessness	无力感
frustration	挫败感
generational trust	世代间的信任
rise to the challenges	接受挑战，成功应对困难
doubtful	有疑虑的，持怀疑态度的

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? *More than half of young people in the UK think their opinions are taken seriously.*

2. What do children feel about the state of the planet?

3. What is the most worrying figure in the survey, according to the article?

4. What demand from young people are adults facing?

3. 答案

1. True or false? *More than half of young people in the UK think their opinions are taken seriously.*

False. Quite the opposite - more than half of young people in the UK don't think their voices are being heard.

2. What do children feel about the state of the planet?

Children are frightened about the state of the planet and what it will mean for their futures.

3. What is the most worrying figure in the survey, according to the article?

According to the article, the most worrying figure is perhaps generational trust.

4. What demand from young people are adults facing?

Adults are facing a demand that they listen to their concerns about climate change.