

关于PopulationtoBeCurbed的作文

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ECMS帝国之家，为帝国cms加油！

《关于PopulationtoBeCurbed的作文》【第一篇】

英语作文：Population to Be Curbed

nothing in today's world is as big a problem as that of population. people begin to worry about the support capacity of the earth. and there might be only standing room for each person in the future.

lima's population was 5.7 million in 1985 but it grew to 9.1 million in xx. tianjin's was 7.9 million in 1985. in xx, it boosted to 9.7 million. such cities as london, osaka, moscow, beijing, karachi, delhi, jakarta, seoul, and teheran are having a similar population growth. calcutta, shanghai, new york, and sto paulo see a faster population explosion. tokyo had 18.8 million in 1985. in xx it turned into 20.2 million. mexico city had 17.3 million people in 1985, but in xx, its population reached 25.8 million!

what does the population growth mean? it means greater and greater consumption and greater pressure for the earth. if more people are added to the world population without our being alert or taking any action, we would have only standing room by the end of the 21st century.

each government and the un should see that population of each country and each city stops growing for the next fifty years.

《关于PrimamalaríoPísis的作文》【第二篇】

Primamalarío Písis

这是近期的科学作业。科学知识我们已经学过石头的分类，石头的产生，生物演变，地形变化，地表变化，化石种类，地震以及火山的形成和规律，放射性物质考古，石头绝对年龄（用于岩石），石头的像对年龄（适合沉积石），海地板块运动，考古各种定理。----而这项作业则综合了上述所有知识。题目是：给你的一个时间段，那么自己想象出一种生物，一定是现在不存在的，而且考古历史中没有被发现的。假设你就是发现这个生物的化石的考古学家，写一篇新闻报道，阐述你是如何找到化石，什么样的化石（大概描述），化石的地理位置（这方面要查很多资料），你发现的生物有什么特征（要符合当时的时间段普遍特征），长什么样子，多大，吃什么，被什么吃，何时灭绝的（查大量资料）。----而我的时间段恰好是古生代的志留纪，很远古，资

料少，难度系数更大。查了两周资料左拼又凑才写得新闻报告。我打算发现的生物是：一条叫做 primamalarion pectinis 的鱼（名字瞎起的，越接近拉丁文越好），这条鱼是第一个由下颌的鱼，也是早期的肉食动物。 -sun times evening news- ----press release ----a discovery of primamalarion pectinis in north america ---- ——world ' s first jawed fish appeared in silurian period ---- ---- march, 14, 2008. jinglu sun, a former member of ligon middle school, now a paleontologist, has recently discovered a fossil of an unknown fish in the mojave desert of las vegas. according to the age of this fossil, this fish was determined to be in silurian period. this was the oldest jawed fish ever found. ---- ----dr. sun was going into the desert for a trip and looking for traces of ancient animals at the same time when this fossil came into view. it was decided that this new specie will be named the primamalarion pectinis (meaning the world ' s first known jawed fish). it is known as the jawfish today. ---- ----during the silurian period, supercontinent gondwana continues heading towards south pole. siberia, laurentia, baltica stay at the equator. at this time, the planet was in greenhouse phase, temperature was suitable. deglaciation caused rise in sea level so that north america was still covered in shallow sea, the impetus ocean, and was rich in marine. brachiopods and crinoids was wide spread in the ocean, mollusk and other jawless fish was also common. and this contributes to the existence of primamalarion pectinis, because with its jaws, it can tear flesh of its prey. ---- ---- this fossil aged around 440 million years ago, during the paleozoic era, silurian period. this cast fossil was composed of limestones that was deposited in the mojave desert later on. fortunately, 80% percent of the fossil material was found. the fossil measured 24.9cm from its snout to its upper trunk and 13.7 cm wide, including the fish ' s head, spine, bones, the fins and even the teeth! but its lower jaw was missing and the part where its tail originally should be was completely sliced off. “ because we could tell from the upper jaw and the two long sharp teeth that there must have been a lower jaw and two more lower teeth as well, primamalarion pectinis is one of the world ' s earliest carnivores. ” says dr. sun. “ and even without its tail in the fossil, we could still tell the fish would size around 30 cm long, relatively the size of a carp. ” ---- ----primamalarion pectinis had a rather large, bullet-shaped bony head, long roundish reptile-like body and chubby tail. despite its large body, it had very small eyes and only four sharp teeth. there are fins at both sides and up the where the spine is. the fish is quite long so that it can be as flexible to circle its tail, forming this wavy line. since no skin was preserved, we could not be sure how its coloration was. but since it was not a tropical fish, nor a small one, so it ' s most likely to be silverfish- grayish in color, perhaps with stripes too, so it could blend into the background, making it hard to notice. despite the fact that it was a pretty large and strong fish, and no other fish was big or strong enough to eat it, it still must also have had lots of rows of scale in order to protect itself from the natural environment such as hard objects and reefs. over all, primamalarion pectinis has the structure of a bone fish but an appearance/ figure of a shark. ---- ----as mentioned earlier, primamalarion pectinis lived in shallow seas with a variety of other marine while the planet was in green house phase. the climate is warm and suitable for all the fishes, sunlight was plentiful for algae and weed plants to grow, and this provides food for small phytophagous fishes such as birkenia. and all those small fishes provide food for jawed fish like primamalarion pectinis. of course, it is not the only living thing during the silurian period; other organisms such as brachiopods, crinoids and mollusks all share this habitat. ---- ----there was a mass extinction at the end of devonian period caused by glaciations and meteorite impact that wiped out 30% percent of the animals. plants couldn ' t get enough sunlight, small fishes died out and primamalarion pectinis eventually disappear due to lack of prey. ---- ---- “ we ' re not sure how this all ends, but primamalarion pectinis can actually be ancestors to modern shark. ” says dr. sun ---- ---- ### ----if you ' d like more information about this topic, or to schedule an interview with dr. sun, please email her at

《关于QQ宠物的作文》【第三篇】

QQ宠物

嗨！大家好！我叫小丫頭。我是个很善良可爱、聪明外表笨重的宝宝哦！扎着一个美丽的蝴蝶结，脖子上围着一条红色的围巾，下边是又圆又胖的身子，一双短短的小手有时安静地下垂，有时则想和你猜拳。而这双脚每天走路都很慢，可能是因为身体太胖了吧？因为我每天都围着围巾，好像我每天都在过冬天似的。我长得像一只企鹅，胖乎乎的，手短脚也短，因为这样，所以我每次跟刘翔跑步的时候都比刘翔差一大节，从这一点上看，我们q宠家族宠物的外表上好像很笨重。正因为这一点，所以很多人都喜欢我们。还有一点，因为我们q宠家族的宠物很聪明，能随着主人叫我们去做的事，表演出不同的动画来哦！这样可以放松主人的心情。下面就是我随着主人叫我去干的事做出的表演。

如果主人叫我去学习语文的话，我就会拿出一张桌子，戴副眼睛，手拿一枝笔，一切东西准备好了以后，我会坐在椅子上拿出一本书来看，有时看累了，我就会揉揉眼睛，我在看书的时候，看到了一个不认识的字，于是，我就把字典从书包里拿了出来，我查完了，又把字典放回去了。

如果主人叫我去学习数学的话，我同样会拿出一张桌子，桌子上摆着一些书和三角板。我的手上拿着一本书，脑袋里蹦出一大堆算式，把我算得头晕脑涨，没办法，我只好把水拿出来，先喝一口，然后，我再把水擦到脑袋上。清一清脑袋，这样我的脑袋就清醒了，至少在今天我是不会头晕脑涨的啦！

如果我脏了，我就会跟主人讲：你的宠物已经臭不可闻了。有时我还会问主人：超级大顽皮主人，你有皮炎平吗，如果有，就先给我用吧。有时我还会绕一绕自己的背；还有时我的脸还会变的很脏。

如果我饿了，我那不听话的肚子就会发出gu~的声音。有时，我在上课的时候，那可恶的肚子又gu~叫了起来，害得全班同学都看了我的笑话。这件事我永远都不会忘！（不是主人不给我吃，而是我那个时候没饿，所以主人没给我吃。但她看到我饿了，她立刻给我喂了东西吃。）

对了！如果你想和我的主人做朋友的话，就加我主人的qq号吧：774643049。我告诉你们一个秘密哟：我今年12了，我差不多要结婚了，如果你想跟我交朋友，就加我主人的qq号吧。哦！对了！还有一个最最最重要的事我必须告诉想跟我主人或者想跟我交朋友的人，就是一定要在附加信息里打作文两个字。我相信看了这篇文章的人一定会觉得我们q宠家族宠物的可爱、善良、聪明。拜拜！我的表演就到此结束了

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