

Unit 6. ENDANGERED SPECIES

PART 1: A. PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY & VOCABULARY

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

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|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. commercial | B. habitat | C. approach | D. impressive |
| 2. A. descend | B. explore | C. profession | D. altitude |
| 3. A. curriculum | B. parabolic | C. ecology | D. authority |
| 4. A. astronomic | B. emergency | C. experiment | D. collaborate |
| 5. A. biodiversity | B. evolutionary | C. ecologically | D. biologically |
| 6. A. simulated | B. environment | C. missionary | D. spacewalk |
| 7. A. observatory | B. historical | C. activity | D. vulnerable |
| 8. A. endangered | B. surface | C. survival | D. extinction |
| 9. A. discovery | B. survival | C. vulnerable | D. traditional |
| 10. A. deforestation | B. conservationist | C. trainee | D. biological |

II. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

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|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>te</u> ach | B. <u>de</u> ad | C. <u>re</u> ach | D. <u>te</u> am |
| 2. A. <u>campai</u> gn | B. <u>horn</u> | C. <u>rhino</u> | D. <u>extinct</u> |
| 3. A. <u>ca</u> ll | B. <u>cu</u> rtain | C. <u>con</u> tain | D. <u>ci</u> ty |
| 4. A. <u>enclosu</u> re | B. <u>con</u> servation | C. <u>specie</u> s | D. <u>nest</u> |
| 5. A. <u>yo</u> ur | B. <u>fo</u> ur | C. <u>cour</u> t | D. <u>hou</u> r |
| 6. A. <u>nesti</u> ng | B. <u>shell</u> fish | C. <u>re</u> serve | D. <u>ele</u> phant |
| 7. A. <u>door</u> | B. <u>mo</u> od | C. <u>shoot</u> | D. <u>hood</u> |
| 8. A. <u>enda</u> ngered | B. <u>evolu</u> tion | C. <u>exti</u> nt | D. <u>exti</u> nguish |
| 9. A. <u>sun</u> | B. <u>su</u> re | C. <u>seen</u> | D. <u>sort</u> |
| 10. A. <u>habita</u> t | B. <u>dra</u> gon | C. <u>ma</u> mmal | D. <u>dan</u> ger |

II. The word in brackets at the end of each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank.

1. We now realize that it is important to maintain the planet's, which is the richness of animal and plant life. DIVERSITY
2. Ais any natural region where wildlife lives undisturbed, for example, forests, ponds, marshes or deserts. HABITATION
3. Takeactions in your community. CONSERVE
4. Officials said there were noof the plane crash. SURVIVE

5. Logging, oil and gas drilling, over-grazing and development all result in habitat
DESTROY
6. The more species disappear, the more entire-systems become VULNERABLY
7.are killing rhinos because of their horns. POACHING
8. Although conservation groups are working towildlife, natural habitats are still being destroyed. PROTECTION
9. Due to poaching and civil war, theof gorillas drops sharply. POPULAR
10. The dodo very quickly declined in numbers, and it wasby 1681. EXTINCTION

III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Use each word once only.

<i>dangerous</i>	<i>conservationists</i>	<i>survivors</i>	<i>vulnerably</i>	<i>extinction</i>
<i>survival</i>	<i>biodiversity</i>	<i>poaching</i>	<i>endangered</i>	<i>extinct</i>

- His condition left himexposed to the slightest cold or cough.
- People all over the world are working to help save endangered animals from
- Floods and drought are bothto humans and crops.
-are calling for additional measures with a focus on more effective management of the habitat.
- The government is sending help to theof the earthquake.
- By losing, we are losing the chance to discover new medicines that could end the suffering of millions of people.
- Do not purchase illegal products that come fromspecies.
- Since 1600 about 500 species of animals have become
- Gorilla and chimpanzee populations in Central Africa continue to decline due to
habitat loss and disease.
- To ensure theof the world's animals, we must learn how to keep 'sustainable populations' alive for the animals tosurviveon their own.