

UNIT 8

NATURAL WORLD

A. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Exercise 1. Put the words in the correct categories to complete the table.

<i>bear</i>	<i>shark</i>	<i>butterfly</i>	<i>eagle</i>	<i>snake</i>	<i>crocodile</i>
<i>penguin</i>	<i>salmon</i>	<i>bee</i>	<i>seahorse</i>	<i>rabbit</i>	
<i>whale</i>	<i>frog</i>	<i>lizard</i>	<i>parrot</i>	<i>ant</i>	

Mammals	Reptiles (animal that lay eggs and use the sun to keep their blood warm)	Amphibians (animals that live both land and in water)

Fish	Birds	Insects

Exercise 2. Look at the plant and animal characteristics. Which are the odd ones out? Choose the incorrect answers.

1. Tree have	<input type="radio"/> <i>branches</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>claws</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>leaves.</i>
2. Bears have	<input type="radio"/> <i>antlers</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>fur</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>teeth.</i>
3. Eagles have	<input type="radio"/> <i>beaks</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>humps</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>wings.</i>
4. Elephants have	<input type="radio"/> <i>leathers</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>thick skins</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>trunks.</i>
5. Salmon have	<input type="radio"/> <i>scales</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>tails</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>trunks.</i>
6. Crocodiles have	<input type="radio"/> <i>fins</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>scales</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>teeth.</i>
7. Rhinos have	<input type="radio"/> <i>bone</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>fur</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>horns.</i>

Exercise 3. Complete the text. Use the words and phrases in the box.

<i>common</i>	<i>conservation</i>	<i>endangered species</i>	<i>habitat</i>
<i>population</i>	<i>rare</i>	<i>risk</i>	<i>wildlife</i>

I believe that people have a responsibility to take care of _____. The best way to do this is to protect the places where they live – their natural _____. That’s why I decided to take part in a local _____ project to protect the plants and animals in a forest near my town. The forest is home to several _____ – types of animals and plants which may soon not exist because there are so few of them. For example, there are some very _____ birds, which are only found in a few small areas now – there are probably fewer than 500 of them left in the wild. Fifty years ago, there were lots of them everywhere – they were a lot more _____. Anyway, thanks to our conservation project, the bird

population is slowly going up again. The birds are still at _____, but hopefully we'll be able to save them.

Exercise 4. Match the words and phrases with the definitions.

<i>climate change</i>	<i>global warming</i>	<i>green issues</i>	<i>greenhouse gases</i>
<i>pollution</i>	<i>the environment</i>	<i>the greenhouse effect</i>	<i>the ozone layer</i>

1. The general name for the natural world: the air, water and land in or on which people, animals and plants live: _____
2. Connected to the protection of the environment: _____
3. The increase in world temperatures: _____
4. The layer of air high above the Earth that protects it from the sun's rays: _____
5. Changes in the world's weather due to air pollution: _____
6. Damage to water, air or land due to human behavior: _____
7. When heat from the Earth can't escape into space, and so the Earth gets hotter and hotter: _____
8. Gases like carbon dioxide (CO₂) which stop heat from the Earth escaping into space: _____

Exercise 5. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Is it too late to *cause / produce / save* our planet? I don't think so.
2. I think we should do more to *damage / destroy / protect* the environment.
3. Power stations don't just *damage / produce / survive* electricity; they also cause pollution.
4. A lot of people believe that pollution *causes / goes / saves* global warming, but some people think the Earth is getting hotter by itself.
5. The population fell to below 100 animals, but a group of conservationists worked very hard and the number is now *declining / dying / increasing* – it's going up again.
6. I think it's wrong to cut down rainforests and *destroy / go / recover* animals' natural habitats.
7. When we cut down rainforests, etc., we make it impossible for the animals and plants that live there to *protect / save / survive*.
8. Don't break the branches on that tree! It's alive and you're *causing / damaging / recovering* it!

B. LISTENING

Exercise 1: (10-3.2)

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11 and 12

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** things does Alice say about the Dolphin Conservation Trust?

- A** Children make up most of the membership.
- B** It's the country's largest conservation organisation.
- C** It helps finance campaigns for changes in fishing practices.
- D** It employs several dolphin experts full-time.
- E** Volunteers help in various ways.

Questions 13–15

Choose the correct letter, **A, B, or C**.

13 Why is Alice so pleased the Trust has won the Charity Commission award?

- A** It has brought in extra money.
- B** It made the work of the trust better known.
- C** It has attracted more members.

14 Alice says oil exploration causes problems to dolphins because of

- A** noise.
- B** oil leaks.
- C** movement of ships.

15 Alice became interested in dolphins when

- A** she saw one swimming near her home.
- B** she heard a speaker at her school.
- C** she read a book about them.

Questions 16–20

Which dolphin does Alice make each of the following comments about?

Write the correct letter, **A, B, C or D**, next to questions 16–20.

Dolphins	
A	Moondancer
B	Echo
C	Kiwi
D	Samson

Comments

- 16 It has not been seen this year.
- 17 It is photographed more than the others.
- 18 It is always very energetic.
- 19 It is the newest one in the scheme.
- 20 It has an unusual shape.

Exercise 2: (10-1.4)

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

THE SPIRIT BEAR

General facts

- It is a white bear belonging to the black bear family.
- Its colour comes from an uncommon **31**
- Local people believe that it has unusual **32**
- They protect the bear from **33**

Habitat

- The bear's relationship with the forest is complex.
- Tree roots stop **34** along salmon streams.
- The bears' feeding habits provide nutrients for forest vegetation.
- It is currently found on a small number of **35**

Threats

- Habitat is being lost due to deforestation and construction of **36** by logging companies.
- Unrestricted **37** is affecting the salmon supply.
- The bears' existence is also threatened by their low rate of **38**

Going forward

- Interested parties are working together.
- Logging companies must improve their **39** of logging.
- Maintenance and **40** of the spirit bears' territory is needed.