

Unit 10: The ecosystem

WORD	PRONUNCIATION	MEANING
biodiversity (n)	/ˌbaɪəʊdaɪˈvɜːsəti/	đa dạng sinh học
conservation (n)	/ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃn/	sự bảo tồn thiên nhiên
coral reef (np)	/ˌkɒrəlˈriːf/	rạn san hô
delta (n)	/ˈdeltə/	đồng bằng
destroy (v)	/dɪˈstrɔɪ/	phá huỷ
ecosystem (n)	/ˈiːkəʊˌsɪstəm/	hệ sinh thái
endangered (adj)	/ɪnˈdeɪndʒəd/	bị nguy hiểm
fauna (n)	/ˈfəʊnə/	động vật
flora (n)	/ˈflɔːrə/	thực vật
food chain (n)	/ˈfuːd tʃeɪn/	chuỗi thức ăn
green (adj)	/ɡriːn/	(lối sống) xanh
habitat (n)	/ˈhæbɪtæt/	khu vực sống
living things	/ˈlɪvɪŋ θɪŋz/	các sinh vật sống
mammal (n)	/ˈmæml/	động vật có vú
national park (n)	/ˌnæʃnəlˈpɑːk/	rừng quốc gia
native (adj)	/ˈneɪtɪv/	tự nhiên
natural resources (np)	/ˌnætʃrəl rɪˈzɔːsɪz/	tài nguyên thiên nhiên
pangolin (n)	/pæŋˈɡəʊlɪn/	con tê tê
resource (n)	/rɪˈzɔːs/, /rɪˈzɔːs/	nguồn lực
species (n)	/ˈspiːʃiːz/	loài
tropical forest (np)	/ˌtrɒpɪklˈfɒrɪst/	rừng nhiệt đới
wildlife (n)	/ˈwaɪldlaɪf/	động vật hoang dã

Noun			
1	Ecosystem	/ˈi:kəʊsɪstəm/	Hệ sinh thái
2	Insect	/ˈɪnsekt/	Côn trùng
3	Community	/kəˈmju:nəti/	Cộng đồng
4	Flora	/ˈflɔ:rə/	Hệ thực vật
5	Fauna	/ˈfɔ:nə/	Hệ động vật
6	Organism	/ˈɔ:gənɪzəm/	Cơ quan
7	Bacteria	/bækˈtɪəriə/	Vi khuẩn
8	Survival	/səˈvaɪvl/	Sự tồn tại
9	Energy	/ˈenədʒi/	Năng lượng
10	Pollution	/pəˈlu:ʃn/	Sự ô nhiễm
11	Overuse	/əʊvəˈju:s/	Sử dụng quá nhiều
12	Biodiversity	/baɪəʊdaɪˈvɜ:səti/	Đa dạng sinh học
13	Shelter	/ˈʃeltə(r)/	Chỗ trú ẩn
14	Balance	/ˈbæləns/	Sự cân bằng
15	Conservation	/kɒnsəˈveɪʃn/	Sự bảo tồn
Verb			
1	Provide	/prəˈvaɪd/	Cung cấp
2	Include	/ɪnˈklu:d/	Bao gồm
3	Protect	/prəˈtekt/	Bảo vệ
4	Damage	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	Phá hủy
5	Destroy	/dɪˈstrɔɪ/	Hủy hoại
6	Restore	/rɪˈstɔ:(r)/	Khôi phục
7	Harm	/hɑ:m/	Gây hại
8	Exist	/ɪgˈzɪst/	Tồn tại

9	Contribute (to)	/kən'trɪbjʊ:t/	Đóng góp, góp phần
10	Surround	/sə'raʊnd/	Bao quanh
11	Disappear	/dɪsə'piə(r)/	Biến mất
12	Recycle	/ri:'saɪkl/	Tái chế
Adjective			
1	Essential	/ɪ'senʃl/	Quan trọng
2	Alternative	/ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv/	Thay thế
3	Rare	/reə(r)/	Hiếm
Phrases			
1	Raw material	/rɔ: mə'tɪəriəl/	Vật liệu thô
2	Natural resources	/'nætʃrəl ri'sɔ:s/	Tài nguyên thiên nhiên
3	Climate change	/'klaɪmət tʃeɪndʒ/	Biến đổi khí hậu
4	Future generation	/'fju:tʃə(r) dʒenə'reɪʃn/	Thế hệ tương lai
5	Fossil fuel	/'fɒsl 'fju:əl/	Năng lượng hóa thạch
6	Run out of	/rʌn aʊt əv/	Hết, cạn kiệt
7	Tropical forest	/'trɒpɪkl 'fɒrɪst/	Rừng nhiệt đới
8	Endangered species	/'ɪn'deɪndʒəd/	Loài có nguy cơ tuyệt chủng
9	Global warming	/'glɔ:bl 'wɔ:mɪŋ/	Việc nóng lên toàn cầu
10	Plastic bottle	/'plæstɪk 'bɒtl/	Chai nhựa
11	Natural disaster	/'nætʃrəl dɪ'zɑ:stə(r)/	Thiên tai

Ex XI: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following sentences.

1. Safe and abundant water has become a luxury for poor people in remote areas. Tra Pham Thu - 0989552182

A. plentiful B. rare C. diverse D. pure

2. It is not always desirable to return an ecosystem to its original state.

A. indesirable B. imdesirable C. disdesirable D. undesirable

3. Commercial pressures can leave towns and cities with too few green spaces.

A. stress-free B. budget-free C. support-free D. investment-free

4. Restoring ecosystems also helps to regulate disease and reduce the risk of natural disasters.

A. decline B. fluctuate C. increase D. decrease

5. A simple yet effective way to restore the natural environment is to plant trees in your backyard.

A. ineffective B. uneffective C. ileffective D. overeffective

6. Successful projects combine the local knowledge with high-quality data and methods that can help people plan and restore.

A. dissucessful B. unsuccessful C. imsucessful D. insucessful

7. We work to minimize the adverse effects of chemicals and pollution on the environment.

A. negative B. serious C. positive D. powerful

8. If pollution severity continues to increase, human, animal and plants will break down.

A. fail B. recover C. remove D. destroy

9. Environmental pollution is any addition of substances or energies to the environment that causes a change to the environment.

A. inclusion B. provision C. exclusion D. erosion

10. Chemicals and waste are integral to almost all sectors of society.

A. unbelievable B. unavoidable C. uninteresting D. unimportant

Ex XII: Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word provided.

1. There are several ecosystems that can be found in Viet Nam because it is diverse. **(BIOLOGY)**
2. The place has wild and scenery, rare and rich biodiversity. **(BEAUTY)**
3. Nature lovers should go to explore this national park. **(AMAZE)**
4. This place is considered one of the most important sites for ecosystem in the area. **(CONSERVE)**
5. There are some serious problems such as and poverty in developing countries. **(EMPLOY)**
6. Ecosystem can help fight climate change and prevent the loss of flora and fauna. **(RESTORE)**
7. The woman is doing projects and helping teenagers find some part-time jobs. **(ENVIRONMENT)**
8. These resources give them a source of income and food. **(RELY)**
9. This country is home not only to rain forest ecosystems but also ecosystems. **(REMARK)**
10. The park used to be one of the habitats for water birds. **(LARGE)**

Ex XIII: Fill in the gap with a suitable word given in the box.

proposal	pollution	resources	ability	habitat
government	natural	ecosystems	protection	energy

1. The project will provide rich land, food security, and improve the region's to deal with climate change.
2. Despite the’s effort to protect the park, some problems have been reported recently.
3. Plants play an essential role in as they provide food and shelter for many animal species.
4. Mr. John sent us a short with practical and interesting ideas for preserving the ecosystem of the local area. Tra Pham Thu - 0989552182

5. The sun is the ultimate source of because it provides the energy required for all plant life.
6. In recent decades, humanity's hunger for has pushed many ecosystems to the breaking point.
7. Forests provide a for 80 percent of the world's species as well as most birds and mammals.
8. Buying seasonal organic produce from local growers encourages more farmers to grow organic and helps the of ecosystems and wildlife.
9. Effects of climate change include higher temperatures, increases in rainfall, rising sea level and disasters.
10. affects the air we breathe, the water we drink and the ecosystems we depend on.