

# Unit 10 PLANET EARTH

## B Vocabulary & Grammar

### 1 Match the words and phrases with their definitions.

1. flora and fauna	a. a large area of water
2. landform	b. all the plants and animals in a place
3. body of water	c. a cycle explaining who eats whom in the wild
4. food chain	d. an area to protect important plants and animals
5. grassland	e. a natural shape on Earth's surface, such as a mountain or a valley
6. nature reserve	f. a fairly flat area of grass

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct words / phrases in the box.

solar system      habitats      Pole  
nature reserves      landforms

1. Different animals and plants live in different types of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Our \_\_\_\_\_ consists of stars, the Sun, and everything bound to it by gravity.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ can exist under water in the form of mountain ranges.
4. The South \_\_\_\_\_ is the southernmost point on Earth.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are areas where flora and fauna are reserved and managed for conservation.

### 3 Circle the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.

- Mother Earth \_\_\_\_\_ us with air to breathe, water to drink and food to eat.  
A. keeps      B. protects      C. provides      D. produces
- \_\_\_\_\_ animals can cause ecological imbalances in Earth's ecology.  
A. Chasing      B. Preserving      C. Hunting      D. Grazing
- To keep the ecologies on Earth in \_\_\_\_\_, we need to protect natural resources.  
A. reserve      B. balance      C. good      D. protection
- One way to \_\_\_\_\_ people's awareness of the need to protect our Earth is to follow the 3Rs.  
A. rise      B. preserve      C. protect      D. raise
- Many human activities cause \_\_\_\_\_, which is also called habitat destruction.  
A. climate change      B. habitat loss  
C. ecological balance      D. global warming

**4 Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence.**

- Orange trees and cactuses are both flowering plants, \_\_\_\_\_ have seeds that grow flowers.  
A. who      B. which      C. that      D. what
- A naturalist, \_\_\_\_\_ studies the natural world, often makes observations of the relationships between organisms and their environment.  
A. that      B. which      C. who      D. what
- Humans are cutting down too many trees on Earth, \_\_\_\_\_ lungs are jungles and forests.  
A. whose      B. which      C. who      D. that
- The cycle of seasons brings major changes, \_\_\_\_\_ requires animals to adapt.  
A. whose      B. that      C. which      D. who
- Scientists use the Hubble Space Telescope, \_\_\_\_\_ began orbiting Earth in 1990, to observe and take pictures of planets.  
A. whose      B. that      C. who      D. which

**5 Circle a mistake in each sentence and correct it.**

- Global warming, what is the increase in temperature in the atmosphere, is a worldwide concern.  
A      B      C  
D
- The flora and fauna, who are plants and animals, are under serious threat.  
A      B      C      D

3. Animals need shelter, where is a safe place to live and grow.

A

B

C

D

4. The British ecologist, which studies the relationship between living things and their environment, is now leading our research team.

A

B

C

D

5. The lowest region of the atmosphere surrounding Earth is troposphere which the weather occurs.

A

B

C

D

## 6 Combine the pairs of sentences using non-defining relative clauses.

1. The Pacific Ocean is the largest body of water. It covers most of Earth.

2. Glaciers form in very cold places. They are large bodies of moving ice.

3. Most living things on Earth need light. Light is a kind of energy.

4. The water that falls to Earth is called precipitation. Precipitation can be snow, rain, or hail.

5. We can protect plants and animals by building nature reserves. Nature reserves are safe places.

## C Speaking

### 1 Choose the most suitable option A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. *Mai*: The club is recruiting volunteers. \_\_\_\_\_ You will like the activities.

*Tom*: OK. I'll think about that. Thanks.

A. What do you like to do there?

B. Why don't you give it a go?

C. How will you contribute to it?

D. What will you do?

2. *Mi*: \_\_\_\_\_

*Nick*: OK. That's a good idea.

A. How would you feel about raising funds for the homeless?

B. How to raise funds for the homeless?

C. How will you raise funds for the homeless?

D. What can you do to raise funds for the homeless?

3. *Mi:* Don't you think you can lend him some books?

*Tom:* \_\_\_\_\_

- A. What do you want him to do?
- B. I don't agree with you.
- C. Why don't you think about that?
- D. I'll think about that.

4. *Nick:* We will donate books and clothes to the children in that rural village.

*Linh:* \_\_\_\_\_

- A. That's very rich of you to do so.
- B. I hope you will like them.
- C. That's very kind of you to do so.
- D. I feel so sorry for you.

5. *Tom:* Mi, how about contributing some time to the nursing home? \_\_\_\_\_

*Mi:* Alright. I'll do it.

- A. Your money is worth it.
- B. Your contribution would help out the elderly there.
- C. Your contribution would make the elderly there richer.
- D. I hope you will like them.