



UNIT 9: PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

A. VOCABULARY:

Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm IPA	Nghĩa
1. assignment	(n)	/ə'sainmənt/	Bài tập, dự án
2. average	(n)	/'ævərɪdʒ/	Trung bình
3. aware of	(v)	/ə'wer əv/	Nhận thức về
4. awareness	(n)	/ə'wernəs/	Sự nhận thức
5. balance	(n)	/'bæləns/	Sự cân bằng
6. behaviour	(n)	/bɪ'heɪvjə/	Hành vi
7. biodiversity	(n)	/ˌbaɪ.əʊ.dɪ'vɜː.sə.ti/	Sự đa dạng sinh học
8. cancer	(n)	/'kænsə/	Bệnh ung thư
9. combine	(v)	/kəm'baɪn/	Kết hợp
10. come up with	(v)	/kʌm ʌp wɪθ/	Nghĩ ra
11. consequences	(n)	/'kɔːnsəkwənsɪz/	Hậu quả
12. cut down	(v)	/kʌt daʊn/	Chặt cây
13. deforestation	(n)	/diː'fɔːrə'steɪʃən/	Nạn phá rừng
14. deliver	(v)	/dɪ'lɪvə/	Vận chuyển
15. disappearance	(n)	/ˌdɪsə'pɪərəns/	Sự biến mất
16. disease	(n)	/dɪ'ziːz/	Bệnh tật
17. ecosystem	(n)	/'iːkəʊ'sɪstəm/	Hệ sinh thái
18. effort	(n)	/'efət/	Nỗ lực
19. endangered	(adj)	/m'deɪndʒəd/	Bị nguy hiểm
20. environmental	(adj)	/mˌvaɪrən'mentəl/	(thuộc) môi trường
21. essay	(n)	/'eseɪ/	Bài luận
22. global	(adj)	/'gloʊbəl/	(thuộc) toàn cầu

23.	habitat	(n)	/ˈhæbətæt/	Môi trường sống
24.	heatwave	(n)	/ˈhi:t,weɪv/	Sóng nhiệt
25.	identify	(v)	/aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/	Nhận dạng
26.	illegal	(adj)	/ɪˈli:ɡəl/	Trái phép
27.	impact	(n, v)	/ˈɪmpækt/	ảnh hưởng
28.	importance	(n)	/ɪmˈpɔ:rtəns/	Sự quan trọng
29.	issue	(n)	/ˈɪʃu:/	Vấn đề
30.	legal	(adj)	/ˈli:ɡəl/	Hợp pháp
31.	lung	(n)	/lʌŋ/	Phổi
32.	movement	(n)	/ˈmu:vmənt/	Sự di chuyển, bước tiến
33.	organise	(v)	/ˈɔ:rgənaɪz/	Tổ chức
34.	present	(v)	/ˈprezənt/	Thuyết trình
35.	prevent	(v)	/prɪˈvent/	Ngăn chặn
36.	process	(n)	/ˈprɑ:səs/	Quá trình
37.	protection	(n)	/prəˈtekʃən/	Sự bảo vệ
38.	range	(n)	/reɪndʒ/	Khoảng, giới hạn
39.	research	(v)	/ˈri:sə:tʃ/	Tìm kiếm
40.	respiratory	(adj)	/ˈrespəreɪtɔ:ri/	(thuộc) hệ hô hấp
41.	rhythm	(n)	/ˈrɪð.əm/	Giai điệu
42.	soil	(n)	/sɔɪl/	Mảnh đất
43.	solution	(n)	/əˈlu:ʃən/	Sự giải quyết
44.	strict	(adj)	/strikt/	Nghiêm khắc
45.	substance	(n)	/ˈsʌbstəns/	Sự vững vàng
46.	territory	(n)	/ˈterəɪtɔ:ri/	Lãnh thổ
47.	topic	(n)	/ˈtɑ:pɪk/	Chủ đề
48.	unnecessary	(adj)	/ʌnˈnesəsəri/	Không cần thiết

49. upset

(v)

/ʌp'set/

Làm thất vọng

B. GRAMMAR:**I. NHỮNG THAY ĐỔI KHI CHUYỂN TỪ CÂU TRỰC TIẾP SANG CÂU GIÁN TIẾP:****- Đại từ và tính từ sở hữu:**

Loại câu	Trong câu trực tiếp	Trong câu tường thuật
Đại từ nhân xưng	I	He, she
	We	They
	You	I, We
Đại từ sở hữu	Mine	His, hers
	Ours	Theirs
	Yours	Mine, Ours
Tính từ sở hữu	My	His, her
	Our	Their
	Your	My, Our
Tân ngữ	Me	Him, her
	Us	Them
	You	Me, us

- Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian:

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
Now	Then
Today	That day
Yesterday	The day before/ the previous day
The day before yesterday	Two days before

Tomorrow	The day after/the next (following) day
Ago	Before
This week	That week
Last week	The week before/ the previous week
Last night	The night before
Next week	The week after/ the following week

- Các trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn:

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
This	That
These	Those
Here	There

- Lùi thì

- ☐ Hiện tại đơn → Quá khứ đơn
- ☐ Hiện tại tiếp diễn → Quá khứ tiếp diễn
- ☐ Hiện tại hoàn thành → Quá khứ hoàn thành
- ☐ Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn → Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn
- ☐ Quá khứ đơn → Quá khứ hoàn thành
- ☐ Quá khứ tiếp diễn → Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn
- ☐ Động từ khiếm khuyết: Can → Could, shall → should, must = have to → had to,...



II. CÁC DẠNG CÂU TƯỜNG THUẬT:

1. Statements (câu nói thông thường):

* Công thức

S + said (to + O) + (that) + S
+ V

* Các động từ tường thuật: said, told, thought, announced, believed...

Ví dụ :

1. The government said “*We* WILL do more to protect the environment”

→ The government told that *they* WOULD do more to protect the environment.

2. She said “*These* documents BELONGS to Minh Phat.”

→ She said that *those* documents BELONGED to Minh Phat.

2. Questions (câu hỏi):

* Các động từ tường thuật: asked, wanted to know, wondered,....

* Công thức:

a. Yes/ no questions (câu hỏi dạng yes/no):

S + asked + (O) + if /whether + S
+V

Ví dụ :

1. The teacher asked us “Do *you* SEE the biodiversity of *this* school garden?”

→ The teacher asked us IF/WHETHER *we* SAW the biodiversity of *that* school garden.

2. The man asked Lan “WILL *you* join in *my* volunteer club?”

→ The man asked Lan that IF/WHETHER *she* WOULD join in *his* volunteer club.

b. Wh-questions (câu hỏi có từ để hỏi):

*Ghi chú: Wh-word (từ để hỏi) → what, where, when, why, how, who, ...



S + asked + (O) + wh-word + S + V

1. The students asked their teacher “Why **SHOULD** *we* protect the environment?”

→ The students asked their teacher why *they* **SHOULD** protect the environment.

2. They asked “Where **WILL** *we* do the volunteer work?”

→ They wanted to know where *they* **WOULD** do the volunteer work.

C. EXERCISES:

I-PRONUNCIATION:

E1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other

three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. contaminate B. deforest C. pollute D. protect

Question 2: A. meaning B. greater C. heatwave D. clearing

Question 3: A. protection B. control C. pollution D. forest

Question 4: A. Biodiversity B. climate C. gorilla D. giant

Question 5: A. book B. look C. flood D. good

Question 6: A. gorilla B. environment

C. consequence D. respiratory

Question 7: A. tortoise B. Ecosystem C. Biodiversity D. promotion

Question 8: A. identify B. Practical C. Habitat D. respiratory

Question 9: A. extreme B. excellent C. Execute D. exercise

Question 10: A. discuss B. Issue C. Fossil D. classroom

Question 11: A. pesticide B. impact C. focus D. practical

E2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. balance B. issue C. panda D. extreme



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- Question 2:** A. upset B. tortoise C. wildlife D. heatwave
- Question 3:** A. serious B. influence C. energy D. pollutant
- Question 4:** A. promote B. support C. research D. nature
- Question 5:** A. aware B. protect C. impact D. danger
- Question 6:** A. solution B. habitat C. endangered D. awareness
- Question 7:** A. combine B. harmful C. disease D. destroy
- Question 8:** A. disappear B. average C. consequence D. negative
- Question 9:** A. awareness B. illegal C. importance D. atmosphere
- Question 10:** A. Environment B. electrical C. ecosystem D. material
- Question 11:** A. natural B. chemical C. atmosphere D. solution

II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

E3: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: _____ is the gradual increase of temperature on the earth's surface due to greenhouse effect.

- A. Global warming B. Climate change C. Natural habitats D. Extreme weather

Question 2: Air pollution is a major _____ that has serious effects on our health.

- A. measure B. solution C. issue D. sewage

Question 3: Some animals lose their habitats because of _____.

- A. habitat B. Energy C. deforestation D. biodiversity

Question 4: Although we are aware _____ the importance of environment, we still overexploit it.

- A. from B. on C. for D. of

Question 5: Do you think we are doing enough to _____ wild animals?



- A. prevent B. protect C. promote D. predict

Question 6: Many _____ animals have been saved thanks to community efforts.

- A. dangerous B. endangered C. generous D. natural

Question 7: We should _____ action to protect endangered animals.

- A. take B. get C. make D. do

Question 8: The loss of forests can destroy the natural soil and lead _____ climate change.

- A. for B. to C. off D. down

Question 9: There will be _____, too. Some areas will become wetter while others will become much drier.

- A. weather changes B. weather forecasts C. climatic changes D. climate changes

Question 10: "What was the weather like here" - "It was very sunny and hot. We had a bit of a _____"

- A. blance B. diversity C. habitat D. heatwave

Question 11: Global warming is the rise in the _____ temperature of the earth's atmosphere.

- A. average B. normal C. casual D. polluted

Question 12: Earth Hour _____ attention to climate change and global energy issues, and promotes green activities worldwide.

- A. attracts B. draws C. paints D. writes

Question 13: There are lots of things we can all do to _____ the environment.

- A. enhance B. protect C. make D. build

Question 14: The gradual rise in the Earth's temperature is known as _____.

- A. greenhouse effect B. global warming C. ozone layer D. acid rain



Question 15: All the different plants and animals in a natural community are in a state of _____.

- A. peace B. balance C. energy D. pollution

Question 16: Air pollution is a _____ of fossil fuel burning by motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets.

- A. product B. example C. harm D.

consequence

Question 17: Air pollution is a _____ problem in many major cities.

- A. practical B. global C. serious D.

endangered

Question 18: Global warming is making _____ weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts.

- A. extreme B. positive C. sustainable D. climatic

Question 19: Thousands of acres of forest are being cut down every year and the _____ of many animals are being destroyed.

- A. natural resources B. natural habitats C. ways of life D. living

surroundings

Question 20: Holding World Environment Day is one of the ways the United Nations uses to advocate for environmental _____ and call for political action.

- A. experience B. protection C. decrease D. pollution

Question 21: The organisation focuses _____ protecting the natural habitats of rare animals.

- A. in B. for C. to D. on

Question 22: The council has _____ ideas to help manage traffic.

- A. come up with B. taken part in C. made up with D. raised

awareness of



Question 23: The loss of forests can damage the natural habitats of many animals and put wildlife _____ danger.

- A. in B. on C. at D. to

Question 24: We had a discussion about _____ warming this morning.

- A. global B. natural C. extreme D. negative

Question 25: High levels of pollution can upset the _____ of an ecosystem.

- A. average B. substance C. reason D. balance

Question 26: Greenpeace is an international group that protests against anything which is a _____ to the environment.

- A. threat B. threaten C. threatening D. threatener

Question 27: Scientists think that wild animals must _____ in their natural habitats.

- A. keep B. to keep C. be keeping D. be kept

Question 28: Pollution can have serious effects _____ the balance of ecosystem.

- A. in B. on C. to D. for

Question 29: We need to be _____ of environmental problems so that we can find ways to protect nature.

- A. aware B. calm C. kind D. willing

Question 30: _____ is mainly caused by waste gases that come out of vehicles, machines or factories.

A. Water pollution B. Air pollution C. Noise pollution D. Soil pollution

Question 31: Environmentalists are furious with the American Government for delaying measures which will reduce greenhouse gas _____.



A. exhaust fumes **B.** smokes **C.** wastes **D.** emissions

Question 32: There's been a ____ in Germany and a village was completely destroyed.

A. flood **B.** drizzle **C.** shower **D.** smog

Question 33: We have to suffer a lot of floods due to our serious of forests.

A. destroy **B.** destructive **C.** destruction **D.** destructor

Question 34: Illegal trade in animal body _____ can lead to the disappearance of many animals

A. parts **B.** sections **C.** kinds **D.** sorts

Question 35: During the last hundred years we have done great ____ to the environment.

A. injury **B.** pollution **C.** damage **D.** hurt

Question 36: The problems of pollution call for a prompt from the government.

A. act **B.** action **C.** acting **D.** active

Question 37: If government don't ____ global warming, more natural disasters will occur.

A. achieve **B.** promote **C.** discourage **D.** prevent

Question 38: The loss of forests can have a _____ impact on the environment.

A. positive **B.** giant **C.** negative **D.** practical

Question 39: Environmental pollution is becoming an ____ serious problem that needs to be taken care of as soon as possible.

A. increasingly **B.** increasing **C.** increase **D.** increased

Question 40: Fish and poultry have a much lower impact the environment, and other plant proteins are even less damaging the planet.

**A.** Ø - for**B.** on - to**C.** on - with**D.** of - to

Question 41: We are aware of the _____ of natural resources. We should save them for future use.

A. poison**B.** preservation**C.** usage**D.** exploitation

Question 42: They have built a particular reserve which is suitable _____ pandas.

A. at**B.** upon**C.** in**D.** for

Question 43: Forest dwellers had always hunted the local _____ but their needs had been small.

A. wildlife**B.** commerce**C.** reserve**D.** generation

Question 44: She is a famous _____ .She tries her best to protect rare animals from extinction.

A. environment**B.** environmental**C.** environmentalist**D.** environmentally

Question 45: They are asking for public donations to protect some certain wild animals _____ dying out.

A. from**B.** for**C.** with**D.** up

Question 46: More and more rare animals are danger of extinction.

A. for**B.** on**C.** at**D.** in

Question 47: Ba said he _____ some good marks the semester before.

A. gets**B.** got**C.** had gotten**D.** have got

Question 48: They told their parents that they _____ their best to do the test.

A. try**B.** will try**C.** are trying**D.** would try

Question 49: She asked me where I _____ from.

A. come**B.** coming**C.** to come**D.** came

Question 50: The mother asked her son _____ .

A. where he had been**B.** whether I had been**C.** where has he been**D.** where had he been



Question 51: Martin asked me _____.

A. how is my father **B.** how my father is **C.** how was my father **D.** how my father was

Question 52: The host asked Peter _____ tea or coffee.

A. whether he preferred **B.** that he preferred **C.** did he prefer **D.** if he prefers

Question 53: Andrew told me that they _____ fish two _____ days.

A. have not eaten / ago **B.** had eaten/ previous **C.** did not eat / before **D.** would not eat / last

Question 54: Jason told me that he _____ his best in the exam the _____ day.

A. had done / following **B.** will do / previous **C.** would do/ following **D.** was going / previous

Question 55: John asked me _____ in English.

A. what does this word mean **B.** what that word means
C. what did this word mean **D.** what that word meant

Question 56: Jack asked me _____.

A. where do you come from? **B.** where I come from
C. where I came from **D.** where did I come from?

Question 57: She asked me _____ I liked pop music.

A. when **B.** what **C.** if **D.** x

Question 58: I asked him _____, but he said nothing.

A. what's the matter was **B.** what was the matter
C. what the matter was **D.** the matter was what

E4: Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals **Question 1:** Animals should be kept in their _____ habitats. (NATURE)



Question 2: Habitats of _____ animals are damaged by human activities.
(ENDANGER)

Question 3: 3. Many endangered animals are at risk of disappearing due to habitat _____ and illegal hunting. (LOSE)

Question 4: The presentation focused on _____ protection and climate change. (ENVIRONMENT)

Question 5: _____ hunting can cause pain and suffering to wild animals, and destroy animal families. (LEGAL)

Question 6: You should never buy _____ made from endangered animals.
(PRODUCE)

Question 7: _____ is a serious environmental problem in many parts of the world. (DEFOREST)

Question 8: _____ is important because plants and animals depend on each other to survive. (DIVERSE)

Question 9: A new series of educational programmes shows the _____ of wildlife to humans. (IMPORTANT)

Question 10: Earth Hour has grown to become an international _____ for the environment. (MOVE)

Question 11: Habitat _____ is the process by which a natural habitat becomes incapable of supporting its native species. (DESTROY)

Question 12: The protection and _____ of the environment is one of the most important issues facing humankind today. (PRESERVE)

Question 13: Researchers are finding that sometimes a _____ to an environmental problem can cause trouble in another area. (SOLVE)