C. business center D. historic landmark

4. The government tries to **conserve** the rainforest by creating national parks and strict laws.

A. destroy B. protect C. sell D. visit

5. Climate change continues to **endanger** many natural wonders around the world.

A. threaten B. improve C. create D. discover

Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. The Amazon has incredible **diversity** with thousands of different plant and animal species.

A. variety B. uniformity C. richness D. complexity

2. The **rainforest** receives heavy rainfall throughout the year and stays green all seasons.

A. wetland B. jungle C. desert D. woodland

3. Yellowstone **national park** protects wildlife and natural landscapes from development.

A. nature reserve B. protected area

C. conservation zone D. industrial area

4. The Northern Lights create a **magnificent** display of colors dancing across the night sky.

A. ordinary B. wonderful C. impressive D. spectacular

5. Bali has become **a travel destination** for millions of tourists seeking beautiful beaches.

A. a holiday spot B. a departure point

C. a tourist place D. a vacation site

Exercise 8: Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.

1. The Grand Canyon took millions of years of natural _____ to reach its current form. (develop)
2. Many countries are promoting _____ tourism to protect their natural wonders. (sustain)
3. The Great Barrier Reef needs better _____ from pollution and climate change. (protect)
4. Human activities are causing the _____ of many natural habitats around the world. (destroy)
5. Visitors need special _____ to camp overnight in Yellowstone National Park. (permit)
6. Scientists are taking the effects of global warming into _____ when studying glaciers. (consider)
7. The government is _____ young people to learn about protecting natural wonders. (encourage)
8. Many _____ species live in the Amazon rainforest and need our help. (endanger)
9. Volcanic eruptions are natural _____ that can create new landscapes. (occur)
10. Millions of tourists visit Ha Long Bay every year because of its _____ beauty. (admire)

❖ COMMUNICATION

Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. Tom: "Have you ever visited Ha Long Bay?"

Mai: "_____"

A. Ha Long Bay is in Quang Ninh province.

B. Yes, I went there last summer with my family.

C. It has thousands of limestone islands.

D. Many tourists go there every year.

2. Sarah: "What do you think about the Grand Canyon?"

John: "_____"

A. It's located in Arizona.

B. Millions of people visit it.

C. It was formed millions of years ago.

D. It's absolutely breathtaking!

3. Lisa: "How can we protect coral reefs from damage?"

David: "_____"

A. Coral reefs are very colorful.

B. They are found in warm waters.

C. We should stop using harmful sunscreens.

D. Many fish live in coral reefs.

4. Peter: "Would you like to join our trip to the national park?"

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Anna: "_____"
A. The park has many animals.
B. National parks are important.
C. I'd love to! When are you going?
D. The park is very large.
5. Mike: "Why is the Amazon rainforest important?"
Emma: "_____"
A. It is home to incredible biodiversity and helps regulate the climate.
B. It's in South America.
C. Many tourists visit it.
D. The Amazon river is very long.
6. Kate: "The Northern Lights are amazing!"
Ben: "_____"
A. They happen in northern countries.
B. I totally agree! They're magical.
C. They are also called Aurora Borealis.
D. Many photographers take pictures of them.
7. Tour guide: "Please don't touch the coral when diving."
Tourist: "_____"
A. The water is very clear here.
B. There are many types of fish.
C. I understand. I'll be careful.
D. Diving is very exciting.
8. Jane: "How long does it take to climb Mount Everest?"
Guide: "_____"
A. Mount Everest is the highest mountain.
B. Usually about two months including preparation.
C. It's located between Nepal and Tibet.
D. Many climbers attempt it every year.
9. Mark: "I'm worried about endangered animals in national parks."
Lucy: "_____"
A. National parks have many visitors.
B. Animals live in their natural habitat.
C. Parks are open all year round.
D. Me too. We need stronger protection laws.
10. Amy: "What should I bring for tomorrow's waterfall trip?"
Jack: "_____"
A. The waterfall is 50 meters high.
B. Don't forget comfortable shoes and a raincoat.
C. Many people visit the waterfall.
D. The waterfall is in the forest.

Exercise 10: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to arrange the following sentences into a meaningful conversation.

1.

a. Mike: Wow! How deep is it?
b. Lisa: Have you heard about the Great Blue Hole in Belize?
c. Mike: No, what is it?
d. Lisa: It's a giant underwater sinkhole that looks like a perfect circle from above.
e. Lisa: It's about 125 meters deep. Many divers want to explore it!

A. b - c - d - a - e B. c - b - d - a - e C. b - d - c - a - e D. d - c - b - a - e

2.

a. Tour guide: The best time is during the dry season from May to October.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Scientists have (5) _____ many programs to save the reef from damage. They work hard to reduce water pollution and control tourist activities. The reef is home to thousands of marine species. Local communities depend on it for their economy.

Visiting the Great Barrier Reef helps people understand different (6) _____ and the importance of ocean conservation. This amazing place shows us how precious our natural world is.

1. A. included	B. volunteered	C. lasted	D. joined
2. A. support	B. course	C. project	D. theme
3. A. with	B. in	C. out	D. on
4. A. Otherwise	B. Therefore	C. However	D. Yet
5. A. enlarged	B. gained	C. performed	D. created
6. A. societies	B. activities	C. attitudes	D. cultures

Victoria Falls Magic

Victoria Falls, located (1) _____ the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe, is one of Africa's greatest natural wonders. Local people call it "the smoke that thunders" (2) _____ the water makes a loud roaring sound when it falls.

The waterfall is 1,708 meters wide and 108 meters high. During the rainy season, the spray can be (3) _____ from 50 kilometers away. Visitors often see beautiful rainbows above the falls on sunny days. Many tourists (4) _____ photos of this magnificent sight every day.

The area around Victoria Falls is protected as a national park. This helps (5) _____ the natural environment and wildlife safe. Elephants, hippos, and crocodiles live near the river. Adventure seekers can enjoy activities like bungee jumping and white-water rafting.

Victoria Falls is a powerful (6) _____ of nature's incredible force. It continues to amaze people from all over the world with its spectacular beauty.

1. A. on	B. in	C. at	D. between
2. A. although	B. because	C. despite	D. while
3. A. seen	B. looked	C. watched	D. viewed
4. A. make	B. take	C. do	D. have
5. A. keeping	B. to keep	C. keep	D. kept
6. A. example	B. sample	C. model	D. pattern

Exercise 14: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Mount Everest - The World's Highest Peak

Mount Everest, standing at 8,849 meters above sea level, is the highest mountain on Earth. Located in the Himalayas between Nepal and Tibet, it attracts thousands of climbers and tourists every year. The local Sherpa people call it "Chomolungma," meaning "Goddess Mother of the World."

In 1953, Sir Edmund Hillary from New Zealand and Tenzing Norgay, a Sherpa climber, became the first people to reach the summit. Since then, over 6,000 people have successfully climbed to the top. However, this achievement comes with great risks. The mountain has claimed more than 300 lives due to avalanches, altitude sickness, and extreme weather conditions.

The climbing season runs from March to May when weather conditions are most favorable. Climbers must spend weeks acclimatizing to the thin air before attempting the summit. The journey requires crossing dangerous ice falls, deep crevasses, and the infamous "death zone" above 8,000 meters where oxygen levels are extremely low.

Despite the dangers, Mount Everest remains a symbol of human ambition and determination. The mountain also faces environmental challenges from overcrowding and pollution. The Nepalese government has implemented new rules to preserve this natural wonder, including limiting the number of climbing permits and requiring climbers to bring down their waste. This majestic peak continues to inspire adventurers while reminding us of nature's power.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Mount Everest is only important for the Sherpa people

B. Mount Everest is the world's highest peak that attracts climbers despite its dangers and environmental challenges

C. Climbing Mount Everest is completely safe with modern equipment

D. Only professional athletes can climb Mount Everest

2. What did Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay do according to the passage?

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A. They discovered Mount Everest in 1953
B. They built the first base camp on the mountain
C. They became the first people to reach the summit
D. They established the climbing season schedule
3. What is one detail NOT mentioned in the text about Mount Everest?
A. The mountain is 8,849 meters high
B. The climbing season is from March to May
C. The mountain has hotels at base camp
D. Over 6,000 people have reached the summit
4. In the context of the text, what does the word "acclimatizing" most likely mean?
A. Getting used to conditions
B. Building camps
C. Buying equipment
D. Hiring guides
5. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Mount Everest faces environmental problems from tourism
B. Climbing Mount Everest requires careful preparation
C. The Nepalese government doesn't care about preserving the mountain
D. Many people have died attempting to climb Mount Everest

The Great Barrier Reef Discovery

Dr. Sarah Chen was thrilled when she discovered a new coral species thriving in the Great Barrier Reef. This massive reef system, stretching over 2,300 kilometers along Australia's coast, is the world's largest living structure visible from space. Her discovery came at a critical time when scientists reported that half of the reef's coral had died due to rising ocean temperatures.

When the Australian Marine Institute offered Sarah funding to lead a major restoration project, she felt overwhelmed but hopeful. The project would require her to relocate from Sydney and work in remote areas for three years. She worried about the enormous responsibility and whether her experimental techniques would actually work in such a vast ecosystem.

After careful consideration, Sarah accepted the challenge despite her fears. She knew that the Great Barrier Reef, home to over 1,500 fish species and countless other marine life, needed immediate intervention. Her team developed innovative coral farming methods, growing heat-resistant corals in underwater nurseries before transplanting them to damaged areas.

Two years into the project, Sarah has successfully restored several reef sections. She's learned that saving natural wonders requires both scientific innovation and community involvement. Local Indigenous groups, whose ancestors protected these waters for 60,000 years, taught her traditional conservation methods. While challenges remain enormous, she believes combining ancient wisdom with modern science offers hope for this irreplaceable wonder.

1. Why was Dr. Sarah Chen feeling thrilled at first?
A. She won a scientific award
B. She discovered a new coral species in the reef
C. She got promoted at her university
D. She received government funding
2. What was Sarah's initial reaction to leading the restoration project?
A. She immediately refused the offer
B. She was angry about it
C. She felt overwhelmed but hopeful
D. She started the project without thinking
3. Why did Sarah ultimately decide to accept the project?
A. She wanted to become famous
B. She needed the money badly
C. The reef needed immediate intervention
D. Her boss forced her to do it

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. How did Sarah approach restoring the damaged reef?
A. She used only traditional methods
B. She imported coral from other countries
C. She developed coral farming in underwater nurseries
D. She removed all the dead coral first
5. What does Sarah realize about saving natural wonders?
A. That it's impossible to save them
B. That only scientists can do it
C. That it requires both scientific innovation and community involvement
D. That money alone will solve everything

Exercise 15: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

My First Visit to Ha Long Bay

My name is Minh, and I'm from Hanoi. Last summer, my family took me to Ha Long Bay for the first time. I had seen pictures in textbooks, but nothing prepared me for the real experience.

We arrived early in the morning at the harbor. (1) _____. Our guide, Mr. Tuan, told us there are almost 2,000 limestone islands in the bay. He explained that "Ha Long" means "descending dragon" because of an old legend about dragons protecting Vietnam.

During the boat trip, (2) _____. The water was emerald green and so clear we could see fish swimming below. We stopped at Sung Sot Cave, which was enormous inside with colorful lights showing the rock formations.

At lunchtime, we anchored near a floating village. (3) _____. The fishermen have lived on the water for generations, and their children go to a floating school. It was amazing to see houses, shops, and even a small temple all floating on the water.

Before leaving, we watched the sunset from the boat deck. (4) _____. I finally understood why Ha Long Bay is a World Heritage Site and one of the New Seven Natural Wonders.

Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

A. The golden light made the limestone islands look magical
B. We passed through hundreds of tall limestone islands that looked like giant sculptures
C. There were dozens of tourist boats waiting to depart
D. Local fishermen showed us how they catch fish and grow pearls

Discovering the Amazon Rainforest

My name is Carlos, and I'm a biology student from Brazil. Last month, I joined a research expedition to the Amazon Rainforest, the world's largest tropical rainforest covering 5.5 million square kilometers.

Our team leader, Professor Maria, has studied the Amazon for twenty years. She told us the rainforest produces 20% of the world's oxygen and contains 10% of all species on Earth. (1) _____. She showed us rare plants that could become future medicines and trees that are over 500 years old.

During our trek, we met an indigenous tribe leader named João. (2) _____. His people have protected this forest for thousands of years, knowing every plant and animal. He taught us which fruits were safe to eat and how to find clean water.

On our third day, we witnessed illegal loggers cutting down ancient trees. (3) _____. Professor Maria reported them to the authorities immediately. She explained that we lose an area the size of a football field every second.

The experience changed my perspective completely. (4) _____. The Amazon isn't just Brazil's treasure – it's vital for the entire planet's climate and biodiversity.

Choose the correct phrases to complete the text:
A. He was proud of his ancestors' knowledge of the forest
B. She was passionate about preserving this natural wonder
C. These actions threaten the survival of the entire ecosystem
D. I now understand why protecting rainforests is crucial for humanity

❖ **WRITING**

Exercise 16: Reorder the words to make a correct sentence.

1. Grand/ the/ Canyon/ formed/ was/ river/ Colorado/ millions/ by/ the/ over/ of/ years/.

LIVEWORKSHEETS