Unit 11

OUR GREENER WORLD

A. GRAMMAR - NGỮ PHÁP

I. CONDITTTIONAL SENTENCE TYPE 1 (CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN LOẠI 1)

1. Cấu trúc câu

IF S1 + V (hiện tại), S2 + WILL (CAN, MAY) + V (nguyên mẫu)

- Mệnh đề IF dùng thì hiện tại đơn, mệnh đề chính dùng thì tương lai đơn.
- Chủ ngữ 1 và chủ ngữ 2 có thể trùng nhau.
- Bổ ngữ có thể không có, tùy ý nghĩa của câu.
- Mệnh đề IF và mệnh đề chính có thể đứng trước hay sau đều được.

2. Cách sử dụng

- Chỉ sự việc có thể xảy ra ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Ví dụ:

If it is sunny, I will go fishing. *(Nếu trời nắng, tôi sẽ đi câu cá)*

- Có thể sử dụng để đề nghị và gợi ý.

Ví dụ:

If you need a ticket, I can get you one.

(Nếu bạn cần mua vé, tôi có thể mua dùm bạn một cái.)

- Chúng ta cũng có thể sử dụng câu điều kiện loại 1 để cảnh báo và đe doạ.

Ví dụ:

If you drive fast, you may have an accident.

(Nếu bạn lái xe nhanh, bạn có thể gặp tai nạn đấy.)

B. VOCABULARY - TỪ VỰNG

Từ mới	Phiên âm	Nghĩa
battery	/ˈbætəri/	pin, ắc quy
bottle	/ˈbɒtl/	chai, lọ
chemical	/ˈkemɪkl/	chất hoá học, hoá chất
contaminate	/kənˈtæmɪneɪt/	làm ô nhiễm
environmental pollution	/ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl pəˈluːʃn/	sự ô nhiễm môi trường
garbage	/ˈgɑːrbɪdʒ/	rác thải
greenhouse gas emissions	/ˈgriːnhaʊs gæs iˈmɪʃn/	khí thải nhà kính
ground water	/graʊnd ˈwɔːtə(r)/	nguồn nước ngầm
natural resources	/ˈnætʃrəl rɪˈsɔːs/	tài nguyên thiên nhiên

LIVEWORKSHEETS

oxygen	/'ɔksidʒən/	oxy
pesticide	/'pestisaid/	thuốc trừ sâu
plastic bag	/'plæstɪk bæg/	túi nhựa
pollutant	/pə'lu:tənt/	chất gây ô nhiễm
pollute	/pə'lu:t/	làm ô nhiễm
polluter	/pə'lu:tə(r)/	người / tác nhân gây ô
pollution	/pə'lu:ʃn/	sự / quá trình ô nhiễm
preserve	/pri'zə:v/	bảo vệ, bào tồn, bảo quản
recycle	/ˌri:'saɪkl/	tái chế
reduce	/rɪ'dju:s/	giảm bớt
reuse	/ˌri:'ju:s/	tái sử dụng
rubber	/'rʌbə/	cao su
rubbish	/'rʌbɪʃ/	rác thải
soil	/sɔɪl/	đất
the ozone layer	/ðə 'əʊzəʊn 'leɪə(r)/	tầng ozon
control	/kən'trəʊl/	kiểm soát
destroy	/dɪ'strɔɪ/	phá hủy
to preserve biodiversity	/tə/ /prɪ'zɜ:v/ /ˌbaɪəʊdaɪ'vɜ:səti/	bảo tồn sự đa dạng sinh học
waste	/weɪst/	rác thải, lãng phí
waste paper	/weɪst 'peɪpə/	giấy đã qua sử dụng, giấy lộn

C. EXERCISES - BÀI TẬP THỰC HÀNH

PART 1. PHONETICS

I. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined. Read the word aloud.

1.	**A.** f<u>a</u>ct	**B.** c<u>a</u>lm	**C.** r<u>a</u>pid	**D.** <u>a</u>ction
2.	**A.** n<u>a</u>tural	**B.** gl<u>a</u>ss	**C.** h<u>a</u>ppy	**D.** f<u>a</u>ctory
3.	**A.** l<u>a</u>nd	**B.** tr<u>a</u>ffic	**C.** pl<u>a</u>stic	**D.** pl<u>a</u>nt
4.	**A.** d<u>a</u>rk	**B.** f<u>a</u>ther	**C.** b<u>a</u>g	**D.** c<u>a</u>stle
5.	**A.** g<u>a</u>rden	**B.** g<u>a</u>soline	**C.** b<u>a</u>th	**D.** c<u>a</u>r

II. Put the words in the box into two groups.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

sand	father	activity	bag
class	land	party	family
man	start	large	tap
hard	hand	animal	can
market	bad	answer	ask

/æ/	/a:/

PART 2. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Fill each blank with a word in the box.

using cars	recycle	reusable	cutting down	plastic bottles
Natural resources	trees	greener	health problems	oxygen

1. If we _____ waste paper, we will save a lot of trees.
2. If we plant more trees, we will have more _____ to breathe.
3. _____ are becoming exhausted, so we should save them.
4. We can recycle things like _____ and cans to protect the environment
5. If we stop _____ the trees, we can prevent floods and other natural disasters.
6. If we breathe polluted air, we will have _____.
7. If people cycle to the office everyday instead of _____, we can keep air clean and fresh.
8. If the soil is polluted, the _____ will not grow well.
9. If we use the _____ bags, we will save a lot of money.
10. If we plant many trees in the schoolyard, the school will be _____ place.

II. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

1. If you (drive)_____ too fast, you (have)_____ an accident.
2. If we continue (hunt)_____ animals, they (disappear)_____ soon.
3. If he (continue/smoke)_____, he (have)_____ problems with his health
4. (Use)_____ public transportation (be)_____ a great way to reduce air pollution.
5. If we (burn)_____ the forest, we (face)_____ more natural disasters.
6. You should (turn)_____ off the electrical appliances before you (leave)_____ the room.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. We should (use)_____ reusable bags when we (go)_____ shopping.
8. If you (use)_____ the shower instead of a bath, you (save)_____ a lot of water.
9. We (have)_____ a better life if the environment (be)_____ clean and fresh.
10. If we (use)_____ a lot of pesticides, we (pollute)_____ our water sources.

III. Match the phrases to form a sentence in the first conditional, and write the answer in each blank.

1. If I have money	A. Will you promise not to tell anyone else?
2. If we need some help	B. it will bite you
3. If I tell you the truth	C. you will be late for the train
4. If you do not leave right now	D. I will buy a new house
5. If you tease the dog	E. we will ask

Your answers:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

PART 3. READING

I. Fill in the blank with a word/ phrase in the box.

save energy	habit	planet	Turn off	throw
pollution	get rid of	Driving	Walk	environment

Seven ways to protect the environment

We all want to protect our (1), but we're mostly too busy or too lazy to put up big change that would improve our lifestyle and save the (2). These are 7 simple habits to implement in your everyday life which will make a difference. There is nothing new here but if you follow at least some of these tips, you can be proud of yourself participating in the protection of the environment.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Use compact fluorescent light bulbs:

   It is true that these bulbs are more expensive, but they last much longer and they can (3) and in the long term your electricity bill would be reduced.

2. Donate:

   You have tons of clothes or things you want to (4). If they are still usable, give them to someone who needs them. You may also choose to give them to associations. These associations may sell them and collect a little money. Not only will you protect the environment, but you will also contribute to a good cause.

3. Turn off your devices:

   When you do not use a house device, turn it off. For example, if you don't watch TV, turn it off. (5) the light when you leave a room (even if you intend to return.) It's an easy (6) to take up which will help you save a lot of money.

4. Walk or cycle:

   (7) is one of the biggest causes of (8). If you want to use your car, ask yourself the following question: do I really need my car? (9) or use your bike if the journey is a short one.

5. Detergent:

   Follow the recommended dose of detergent to wash your clothes or dishes.

6. Rubbish:

   Don't (10) rubbish into the rivers, streets...

   This list is far from being exhaustive but in addition to saving the environment all these tips will help you save money.

Your answers:

(1).....	(6).....
(2).....	(7).....
(3).....	(8).....
(4).....	(9).....
(5).....	(10).....

II. Read the passage and then correct the questions.

Forests are essential for life on earth. Three hundred million people worldwide in forests and 1.6 billion depend on them for their livelihoods. Forests also provide habitat for a vast array of plants and animals, many of which are still undiscovered. They protect our watersheds. They inspire wonder and provide places for recreation. They supply the oxygen we need to survive. They provide the timber for products we use every day...

But forests are being destroyed and degraded at alarming rates. Deforestation comes in many forms, including fires, clear-cutting for agriculture, ranching and development, unsustainable logging for timber, and degradation due to climate change. This impacts people's livelihoods and threatens a wide range of plant and animal species. Some 46-58

LIVEWORKSHEETS

million square miles of forest are lost each year equivalent to 48 football fields every minute. Deforestation also undermines the important carbon sink function of forests. It is estimated that 15% of all greenhouse gas emissions are the result of deforestation.

If we do not protect forests, we will have to suffer more floods and other natural disasters. It is time for you to join hands with me to protect forests for a better world.

1. How many people live in forests?

.....

.....

2. Are forests important for human-being?

.....

.....

3. Why are forests important?

.....

4. What is the impact of deforestation?

.....

.....

5. What will human-beings have to suffer if human do not protect the forests?

.....

.....

PART4. WRITING

I. Make sentences using the words and phrases given.

1. Not/ throw/ plastic bags/ because/ you/ reuse.

.....

2. If/ Water/ polluted/ fishes/ die.

.....

3. If/ you/ turn off/ tap/ when/ brush/ teeth/ you/ save/ water.

.....

4. If/ we/ plant/ trees/ air / fresher.

.....

5. You/ turn off/ lights/ before/ leave/ room.

.....

6. We/ should/ use/ useable bags/ instead of/ plastic bags.

.....

7. If/ we/ go/ school/ bus/we /reduce/ air pollution.

.....

8. If/ we/ use/ pesticides/ indiscriminately/ water pollution/ worse.

.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS