TA9. U10. Planet Earth – Vocabulary 2

1. affect (v) /əˈfɛkt/ – gây ảnh hưởng
2. appreciate (v) /əˈpriːʃieɪt/ – đánh giá cao
3. climate change (n) /ˈklaɪmət ʧeɪndʒ/ – biến đổi khí hậu
4. droppings (n) /ˈdrɒpɪŋz/ – phân (động vật)
5. essential (adj) /ɪˈsɛnʃəl/ – vô cùng quan trọng
6. ecological balance (n) /ˌiːkəˈlɒdʒɪkəl ˈbæləns/ – cân bằng sinh thái
7. fascinating (adj) /ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/ – rất thú vị và hấp dẫn
8. fertiliser (n) /ˈfɜːtɪlaɪzər/ – phân bón
9. food chain (n) /fuːd ʧeɪn/ – chuỗi thức ăn
10. grassland (n) /ˈgrɑːslænd/ – khu vực đồng cỏ
11. habitat (n) /ˈhæbɪtæt/ – môi trường sống của động vật
12. harm (v) /hɑːm/ – làm hại
13. landform (n) /ˈlændfɔːm/ – dạng địa hình, địa mạo
14. nature reserve (n) /ˈneɪtʃər rɪˈzɜːv/ – khu bảo tồn thiên nhiên
15. observe (v) /əbˈzɜːv/ – quan sát, chú ý
16. orbit (v) /ˈɔːbɪt/ – quay quanh quỹ đạo
17. outer space (n) /ˈaʊtə ˈspeɪs/ – ngoài vũ trụ
18. pesticide (n) /ˈpɛstɪsaɪd/ – thuốc diệt cỏ
19. pole (n) /pəʊl/ – cực (bắc/nam)
20. preserve (v) /prɪˈzɜːv/ – bảo tồn
21. threat (n) /θrɛt/ – mối đe dọa
22. vital (adj) /ˈvaɪtəl/ – quan trọng mức sống còn

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. **Climate change** is mostly caused by:
   a. Rising temperatures due to human activities
   b. Animals' movements
   c. The Earth's natural cycles
   d. The Moon's influence
2. A **nature reserve** is important because it helps:
   a. Control the growth of human populations
   b. Preserve habitats for endangered species
   c. Increase the number of tourists
   d. Expand agricultural activities
3. **Ecological balance** is disrupted when:
   a. There is an increase in pollution levels
   b. Animals in the food chain do not reproduce
   c. People stop using technology
   d. The Earth is in orbit
4. The **food chain** starts with:
   a. Decomposers
   b. Consumers
   c. Producers
   d. Predators
5. **Preserving** wildlife means:
   a. Destroying their habitats
   b. Protecting them from environmental threats
   c. Capturing them for zoos
   d. Using them for scientific experiments
6. **Fertiliser** is mainly used to:
   a. Increase soil nutrients for plant growth
   b. Protect crops from pests

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c. Increase the growth rate of animals
d. Speed up the natural weather cycle

7. If you want to **observe** wildlife, you should:
   a. Set up a cage for animals
   b. Use binoculars or a camera
   c. Use pesticides
   d. Introduce new species to the habitat
8. The **habitat** of a polar bear is the:
   a. Ocean
   b. Forest
   c. Arctic region
   d. Desert
9. **Pesticides** are used to:
   a. Control the spread of harmful bacteria
   b. Prevent the growth of plants
   c. Kill harmful insects and pests
   d. Provide nutrients for plants
10. The **threat** of climate change can lead to:
    a. More frequent and severe weather events
    b. A balanced ecological system
    c. Increased biodiversity
    d. Decreased animal populations
11. A **landform** can be a:
    a. Type of animal
    b. Geological feature like a mountain or valley
    c. Method of protecting wildlife
    d. Plant species
12. The **pole** of the Earth is located:
    a. In the center of the ocean
    b. At the northern and southern extremes
    c. Near the equator
    d. In the center of the Earth
13. **Affecting** the environment can result in:
    a. Increased biodiversity
    b. Disruption of ecosystems
    c. Preservation of habitats
    d. Stable weather patterns
14. **Grasslands** are most often found in:
    a. Rainforests
    b. Polar regions
    c. Tropical areas
    d. Temperate zones
15. The **orbit** of Earth around the Sun takes:
    a. 24 hours
    b. 30 days

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c. 365 days
d. 12 months

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase from the list.

ecological balance, nature reserve, fertiliser, landform, affect, habitat, preserve, food chain, droppings, harm, outer space, orbit

1. _____ is crucial to maintain the health of all ecosystems.
2. Without the protection of _____, many species would be endangered or extinct.
3. _____ are essential for ensuring crops have enough nutrients to grow properly.
4. The _____ of the Earth changes due to its orbit around the Sun.
5. Climate change has the potential to _____ weather patterns around the world.
6. The _____ of a lion includes the African savannah and grasslands.
7. We must _____ endangered species to prevent them from disappearing forever.
8. The _____ in the Arctic is extremely cold and covered with ice.
9. _____ such as bears and wolves are found in the temperate forests.
10. The _____ of a plant is the primary source of energy for all herbivores.
11. _____ from the forest is often rich in nutrients for the soil.
12. The _____ between different species of animals and plants is very delicate.
13. _____ on the environment, such as pollution, can result in the loss of biodiversity.
14. In _____, you can see planets, stars, and galaxies.
15. The _____ of the Earth is crucial for understanding how day and night occur.

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