

TA9. U10. Planet Earth – Vocabulary 2

1. affect (v) /ə'fekt/ – gây ảnh hưởng	11. habitat (n) /'hæbɪtæt/ – môi trường sống của động vật
2. appreciate (v) /ə'pri:ʃeɪt/ – đánh giá cao	12. harm (v) /ha:m/ – làm hại
3. climate change (n) /'klaɪmət ūɪndʒ/ – biến đổi khí hậu	13. landform (n) /'lændfɔ:m/ – dạng địa hình, địa mạo
4. droppings (n) /'drɒpɪŋz/ – phân (động vật)	14. nature reserve (n) /'neɪtʃər rɪ'zɜ:v/ – khu bảo tồn thiên nhiên
5. essential (adj) /ɪ'senʃəl/ – vô cùng quan trọng	15. observe (v) /əb'zɜ:v/ – quan sát, chú ý
6. ecological balance (n) /,i:kə'lɒdʒɪkəl 'bæləns/ – cân bằng sinh thái	16. orbit (v) /'ɔ:bɪt/ – quay quanh quỹ đạo
7. fascinating (adj) /'fæsɪneɪtɪŋ/ – rất thú vị và hấp dẫn	17. outer space (n) /'aʊtər 'speɪs/ – ngoài vũ trụ
8. fertiliser (n) /'fɜ:tɪlaɪzər/ – phân bón	18. pesticide (n) /'pestɪsaɪd/ – thuốc diệt cỏ
9. food chain (n) /fu:d ūeɪn/ – chuỗi thức ăn	19. pole (n) /pəʊl/ – cực (bắc/nam)
10. grassland (n) /'gra:slænd/ – khu vực đồng cỏ	20. preserve (v) /prɪ'zɜ:v/ – bảo tồn
	21. threat (n) /θret/ – mối đe dọa
	22. vital (adj) /'vai:təl/ – quan trọng mức sống còn

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer for each question.

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

- 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

- 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.