

TA9. U10. Planet Earth – Vocabulary 3

Space & Planets <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Venus /'vi:nəs/ (n) – sao Kim Mercury /'mɜ:kjəri/ (n) – sao Thủy solar system /'səʊlə r sɪstəm/ (n) – hệ mặt trời Earth /ɜ:θ/ (n) – Trái Đất outer space /'aʊtər speɪs/ (n) – không gian vũ trụ planet /'plæn.ɪt/ (n) – hành tinh moonquake /'mu:nkweɪk/ (n) – động đất trên Mặt Trăng Science & Scientists <ol style="list-style-type: none"> scientist /'saɪ.ən.tɪst/ (n) – nhà khoa học science club /'saɪəns klʌb/ (n) – câu lạc bộ khoa học Environmental & Ecosystem Terms <ol style="list-style-type: none"> liquid /'lɪk.wɪd/ (n) – chất lỏng pollution /pə'lu:ʃn/ (n) – sự ô nhiễm landform /'lændfɔ:rm/ (n) – địa hình water body /'wɔ:tər 'bɔ:dɪz/ (n) – vùng nước ocean /'ou.ʃən/ (n) – đại dương continent /'kɒntɪnənt/ (n) – lục địa habitat loss /'hæbɪtæt lɒs/ (n) – mất môi trường sống ecological balance /'i:kə'lədʒɪkl 'bæləns/ (n) – cân bằng sinh thái global warming /'gləʊbəl 'wɔ:mɪŋ/ (n) – sự nóng lên toàn cầu climate change /'klaɪmət tʃeɪndʒ/ (n) – biến đổi khí hậu nature reserve /'neɪtʃər rɪ'zɜ:rv/ (n) – khu bảo tồn thiên nhiên bamboo forest /'bæm'bu: 'fɒrɪst/ (n) – rừng tre polar region /'pəʊlə r 'rɪ:dʒən/ (n) – vùng cực natural environment /'nætʃrəlɪn'vaɪrənmənt/ (n) – môi trường tự nhiên Mother Earth /'mʌðər ɜ:rθ/ (n) – Mẹ Trái Đất flora & fauna /'flɔ:rə ənd 'fə:nə/ (n) – hệ động thực vật 	Conservation & Protection <ol style="list-style-type: none"> destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ/ (v) – phá hủy save from /seɪv frəm/ (phr.v) – cứu (khỏi) preserve /prɪ'zɜ:v/ (v) – gìn giữ maintain /meɪn'teɪn/ (v) – duy trì Climate & Ecosystem Impact <ol style="list-style-type: none"> threaten /'θreɪn/ (v) – đe dọa endangered /ɪn'deɪndʒəd/ (adj) – có nguy cơ tuyệt chủng effect /ɪ'fekt/ (n) – tác động habitat loss /'hæbɪtæt lɒs/ (n) – mất môi trường sống polluted /pə'lu:tɪd/ (adj) – bị ô nhiễm Living Organisms <ol style="list-style-type: none"> beaver /'bi:vər/ (n) – con hải ly pesticide /'pestɪsaɪd/ (n) – thuốc trừ sâu zebra /'zebrə/ (n) – ngựa vằn giraffe /dʒɪ'ræf/ (n) – hươu cao cổ livestock /'laɪvstɒk/ (n) – gia súc Actions & Behaviors <ol style="list-style-type: none"> adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ (v) – điều chỉnh persuade /pə'sweɪd/ (v) – thuyết phục make a contribution /meɪk ə ,kɔ:ntrɪ'bju:ʃn/ (v) – đóng góp appreciate /ə'pri:ʃeɪt/ (v) – đánh giá cao Miscellaneous <ol style="list-style-type: none"> crucial /'kru:ʃl/ (adj) – quan trọng significance /sɪg'nɪfɪ.kəns/ (n) – ý nghĩa best-known / ,best 'nəʊn/ (adj) – nổi tiếng nhất gorgeous /'gɔ:rdʒəs/ (adj) – tuyệt đẹp giant /'dʒaɪənt/ (adj) – khổng lồ
---	---

Exercise 1: Match the words on the left (1-10) with their correct definitions.

1. Venus	a. A group of stars, planets, and other celestial bodies that orbit the Sun.
2. Pollution	b. A state where a species is at risk of disappearing.
3. Liquid	c. A planet closest to the Sun.
4. Science club	d. The environment where an organism lives.
5. Threaten	e. The loss of the natural environment of animals or plants.
6. Habitat loss	f. A liquid substance that can flow and take the shape of its container.
7. Habitat	g. A dangerous or harmful situation for something or someone.
8. Endangered	h. A planet often called the "Morning Star."
9. Solar system	i. A club where people gather to explore scientific concepts and projects.
10. Giant	j. An extremely large or massive thing.

Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Which planet is known as the "Red Planet"?
 - a. Earth
 - b. Venus
 - c. Mars
 - d. Mercury
2. Which of the following is a type of landform?
 - a. Ocean
 - b. Mountain
 - c. Moon
 - d. Habitat
3. What is the main effect of global warming on Earth?
 - a. Increased rainfall
 - b. Rising sea levels
 - c. More wildlife
 - d. Cooler temperatures
4. What does the word "preserve" mean in the context of nature?
 - a. To protect and maintain nature
 - b. To destroy natural environments
 - c. To move species to new areas
 - d. To introduce artificial elements into nature
5. Which of the following is a liquid?
 - a. Water
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Iron
 - d. Coal
6. What is a beaver?
 - a. A bird
 - b. A mammal known for building dams
 - c. An aquatic plant
 - d. A type of fish
7. **Which of the following is true about the "polar regions"?
 - a. They are found near the equator.
 - b. They have warm temperatures year-round.
 - c. They are home to animals adapted to extreme cold.
 - d. They do not experience daylight.
8. Which of the following actions will threaten the environment?
 - a. Reducing waste
 - b. Increasing pollution
 - c. Planting trees
 - d. Conserving water
9. What is "Mother Earth" commonly associated with?
 - a. A goddess in ancient mythology
 - b. A type of renewable energy

- c. A space exploration program
 - d. The physical planet we live on
10. Which of these ecosystems is most likely to be affected by climate change?
- a. Rainforest
 - b. Desert
 - c. Ocean
 - d. All of the above

Exercise 3: Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase from the list.

1. A _____ is a huge mass of water that covers a large area of the Earth.
2. Scientists have observed that _____ is a major contributor to melting polar ice caps.
3. Many species of animals are _____ due to habitat loss and human activity.
4. A _____ can be defined as a large, naturally occurring landform like a mountain or valley.
5. The _____ of a planet includes its movement around the Sun.
6. The _____ is a place where animals and plants live in a natural setting.
7. _____ is the practice of taking steps to maintain and protect the natural environment.
8. _____ occurs when natural resources like air, water, and land become contaminated by harmful substances.
9. It's important to _____ natural habitats to prevent species extinction.
10. The _____ of polar bears is a concern as the ice they depend on melts.