

TA10. U9. Protecting the environment. Vocabulary 1

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| 1. balance (n) /'bæləns/ – sự cân bằng | 12. habitat (n) /'hæbɪtæt/ – môi trường sống |
| 2. biodiversity (n) /ˌbaɪəʊdaɪ'vɜːsəti/ – đa dạng sinh học | 13. heatwave (n) /'hiːtweɪv/ – sóng nhiệt, đợt không khí nóng |
| 3. climate change (n) /'klaɪmət ʃeɪndʒ/ – sự thay đổi khí hậu | 14. ice melting (n) /aɪs 'meltɪŋ/ – sự tan băng |
| 4. consequence (n) /'kɒnsɪkwəns/ – hậu quả | 15. issue (n) /'ɪʃuː/ – vấn đề |
| 5. deforestation (n) /ˌdiːfɒrɪ'steɪʃən/ – nạn phá rừng | 16. panda (n) /'pændə/ – gấu trúc |
| 6. ecosystem (n) /'iːkəʊ'sɪstəm/ – hệ sinh thái | 17. practical (adj) /'præktɪkəl/ – thực tế, thiết thực |
| 7. endangered (adj) /ɪn'deɪndʒəd/ – bị nguy hiểm | 18. respiratory (adj) /rɪ'spɪrə'tɔːri/ – thuộc về hô hấp |
| 8. environmental protection (np) /ɪnˌvaɪərən'mentəl prə'tekʃən/ – bảo vệ môi trường | 19. tortoise (n) /'tɔːtəs/ – con rùa |
| 9. extreme (adj) /ɪk'striːm/ – cực đoan, khắc nghiệt | 20. trade (n) /treɪd/ – buôn bán |
| 10. giant (adj) /'dʒaɪənt/ – to lớn, khổng lồ | 21. upset (v) /ʌp'set/ – làm rối loạn, xáo trộn |
| 11. gorilla (n) /gə'rɪlə/ – khỉ đột | 22. wildlife (n) /'waɪldlaɪf/ – động vật hoang dã |

Exercise 1: Match the words on the left with the correct definitions on the right.

| Word | Definition |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. balance | a. animals and plants that live and grow naturally in the wild |
| 2. biodiversity | b. a result or effect of something that has happened |
| 3. climate change | c. the variety of plant and animal life in a particular habitat |
| 4. consequence | d. a period of unusually hot weather |
| 5. deforestation | e. the loss of forests due to human activity or natural processes |
| 6. ecosystem | f. the natural environment where an animal or plant lives |
| 7. endangered | g. the system of living organisms interacting with their environment |
| 8. environmental protection | h. protection of the natural environment and the conservation of resources |
| 9. extreme | i. being at risk of extinction due to environmental changes |
| 10. giant | j. very large or powerful |

Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer for each sentence.

- The _____ is causing glaciers to melt faster than before.
 - biodiversity
 - climate change
 - consequence
 - heatwave
- Cutting down trees without planting new ones leads to _____.
 - endangered species

- B. balance
C. ecosystem
D. deforestation
3. Protecting the _____ helps ensure that plants and animals can survive in their natural environment.
A. wildlife
B. consequence
C. trade
D. heatwave
4. The loss of species like the _____ is a sign of environmental imbalance.
A. panda
B. tortoise
C. gorilla
D. all of the above
5. _____ plants and animals are at risk of becoming extinct if their habitats are not protected.
A. Endangered
B. Giant
C. Extreme
D. Practical
6. A _____ is an event that causes severe weather, such as intense heat.
A. heatwave
B. issue
C. deforestation
D. ice melting
7. In the event of _____, the temperature increases so much that it becomes dangerous for living beings.
A. wildlife
B. extreme heat
C. habitat loss
D. biological diversity
8. Protecting _____ is essential to avoid the consequences of losing the balance in our natural world.
A. trade
B. ecosystems
C. biodiversity
D. balance
9. The _____ is working hard to prevent further environmental damage.
A. environmental protection
B. balance
C. giant
D. ecosystem

10. The _____ is considered one of the largest land animals, and it plays a crucial role in maintaining its habitat.
- A. gorilla
 - B. tortoise
 - C. giant
 - D. panda

Exercise 3: Fill in the blanks using the word bank

Word Bank: *biodiversity, consequence, deforestation, endangered, ecosystem, environmental protection, extreme, heatwave, wildlife, habitat*

1. The loss of forests due to _____ has a negative impact on the environment.
2. _____ is one of the most critical issues we face today, affecting the climate and weather patterns.
3. Some species are now _____ due to hunting and habitat destruction.
4. The destruction of forests harms the _____, which affects all living organisms.
5. A _____ is a place where animals and plants live and grow.
6. A _____ is needed to maintain the health of our planet.
7. One of the _____ of cutting down too many trees is the loss of wildlife.
8. The hot temperatures during the _____ can lead to dangerous conditions for humans and animals.
9. The variety of life on Earth, known as _____, is under threat from human activities.
10. In some areas, _____ animals are being moved to protected areas to avoid extinction.