

**TA9. U10. Planet Earth – Vocabulary 4**

<p><b>Space &amp; Planets</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Venus /'vi:nəs/ (n) – sao Kim</li> <li>2. Mercury /'mɜ:kjəri/ (n) – sao Thủy</li> <li>3. solar system /'səʊlər sɪstəm/ (n) – hệ mặt trời</li> <li>4. Earth /ɜ:θ/ (n) – Trái Đất</li> <li>5. outer space /'aʊtər speɪs/ (n) – không gian vũ trụ</li> <li>6. planet /'plæn.ɪt/ (n) – hành tinh</li> <li>7. moonquake /'mu:nkweɪk/ (n) – động đất trên Mặt Trăng</li> </ol> <p><b>Science &amp; Scientists</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. scientist /'saɪ.ən.tɪst/ (n) – nhà khoa học</li> <li>2. science club /'saɪəns klʌb/ (n) – câu lạc bộ khoa học</li> </ol> <p><b>Environmental &amp; Ecosystem Terms</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. liquid /'lɪk.wɪd/ (n) – chất lỏng</li> <li>2. pollution /pə'lju:ʃn/ (n) – sự ô nhiễm</li> <li>3. landform /'lændfɔ:rm/ (n) – địa hình</li> <li>4. water body /'wɔ:tər 'ba:dɪz/ (n) – vùng nước</li> <li>5. ocean /'oʊ:sən/ (n) – đại dương</li> <li>6. continent /'kɔn'tینənt/ (n) – lục địa</li> <li>7. habitat loss /'hæbɪtæt lɒs/ (n) – mất môi trường sống</li> <li>8. ecological balance /i:kə'lɒdʒɪkl 'bæləns/ (n) – cân bằng sinh thái</li> <li>9. global warming /'gləʊbəl 'wɔ:mɪŋ/ (n) – sự nóng lên toàn cầu</li> <li>10. climate change /'klaɪmət tʃeɪndʒ/ (n) – biến đổi khí hậu</li> <li>11. nature reserve /'neɪtʃər rɪ'zɜ:rv/ (n) – khu bảo tồn thiên nhiên</li> <li>12. bamboo forest /'bæm'bu: 'fɔ:rist/ (n) – rừng tre</li> <li>13. polar region /'pɔ:lər 'ri:dʒən/ (n) – vùng cực</li> <li>14. natural environment /'nætʃrəl'n'veɪrənment/ (n) – môi trường tự nhiên</li> <li>15. Mother Earth /'mʌðər ɜ:rθ/ (n) – Mẹ Trái Đất</li> <li>16. flora &amp; fauna /'flɔ:rə ənd 'fɔ:nə/ (n) – hệ động thực vật</li> </ol>	<p><b>Conservation &amp; Protection</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. destroy /di'strɔɪ/ (v) – phá hủy</li> <li>2. save from /seɪv frəm/ (phr.v) – cứu (khỏi)</li> <li>3. preserve /prɪ'zɜ:v/ (v) – gìn giữ</li> <li>4. maintain /meɪn'teɪn/ (v) – duy trì</li> </ol> <p><b>Climate &amp; Ecosystem Impact</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. threaten /'θretn/ (v) – đe dọa</li> <li>2. endangered /ɪn'deɪndʒəd/ (adj) – có nguy cơ tuyệt chủng</li> <li>3. effect /ɪ'fekt/ (n) – tác động</li> <li>4. habitat loss /'hæbɪtæt lɒs/ (n) – mất môi trường sống</li> <li>5. polluted /pə'lju:tɪd/ (adj) – bị ô nhiễm</li> </ol> <p><b>Living Organisms</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. beaver /'bi:vər/ (n) – con hải ly</li> <li>2. pesticide /'pestɪsaɪd/ (n) – thuốc trừ sâu</li> <li>3. zebra /'zebrə/ (n) – ngựa vằn</li> <li>4. giraffe /dʒə'ræf/ (n) – hươu cao cổ</li> <li>5. livestock /'laɪvstɒk/ (n) – gia súc</li> </ol> <p><b>Actions &amp; Behaviors</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ (v) – điều chỉnh</li> <li>2. persuade /pə'sweɪd/ (v) – thuyết phục</li> <li>3. make a contribution /meɪk ə'kɔ:ntrɪ'bju:ʃn/ (v) – đóng góp</li> <li>4. appreciate /ə'pri:ʃeɪt/ (v) – đánh giá cao</li> </ol> <p><b>Miscellaneous</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. crucial /'kru:ʃl/ (adj) – quan trọng</li> <li>2. significance /sɪg'nɪf.ɪ.kəns/ (n) – ý nghĩa</li> <li>3. best-known /'best 'nəʊn/ (adj) – nổi tiếng nhất</li> <li>4. gorgeous /'gɔ:rdʒəs/ (adj) – tuyệt đẹp</li> <li>5. giant /'dʒaɪənt/ (adj) – khổng lồ</li> </ol>
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**Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer for each question.**

1. Which planet is closest to the Sun?
  - a. Earth
  - b. Venus
  - c. Mercury
  - d. Mars
2. Which of the following is an example of a water body?
  - a. Mountain
  - b. River
  - c. Desert
  - d. Forest

3. Which of the following is a liquid on Earth?
  - a. Air
  - b. Water
  - c. Iron
  - d. Sand
4. What is the primary threat to ecosystems caused by human activities?
  - a. Climate change
  - b. Rainfall
  - c. Earthquakes
  - d. Moonquakes
5. Which of the following is an example of pollution?
  - a. Clean water
  - b. Oil spills
  - c. Planting trees
  - d. Recycling
6. The solar system includes:
  - a. Only Earth
  - b. All the planets orbiting the Sun
  - c. The Moon and other satellites
  - d. Just the Sun and the Moon
7. Mother Earth is a term often used to represent:
  - a. The Sun
  - b. The Moon
  - c. The planet Earth
  - d. The atmosphere
8. \*\*A giant organism can be:
  - a. A very small insect
  - b. A massive tree or animal
  - c. A microorganism
  - d. A space satellite
9. What does the word "preserve" mean in relation to the environment?
  - a. Destroying natural habitats
  - b. Protecting and maintaining ecosystems
  - c. Ignoring environmental issues
  - d. Overusing natural resources
10. Which of these is an example of endangered species?
  - a. Cats
  - b. Zebras
  - c. Polar bears
  - d. Cows
11. What is the effect of habitat loss on wildlife?
  - a. Animals thrive and reproduce more
  - b. There is an increase in species diversity
  - c. Many species become endangered or extinct
  - d. More habitats are created

12. \*\*A nature reserve is important because it:

- Supports urban development
- Destroys habitats
- Protects wildlife and ecosystems
- Increases pollution levels

13. Which of the following landforms is a large body of water?

- Mountain
- Volcano
- Desert
- Ocean

14. \*\*A beaver is known for:

- Flying in the sky
- Swimming in the ocean
- Eating grass
- Building dams in rivers

15. What does the term "ecological balance" refer to?

- The balance between the atmosphere and the ocean
- The number of species in a specific area
- The need to maintain constant temperatures
- The relationship and stability of living organisms and their environment

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ is an essential component of life on Earth.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ contains eight planets, including Earth and Venus.
- Many animals are facing extinction due to \_\_\_\_\_ caused by human activities.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is an area where wild animals and plants are protected.
- To ensure the survival of endangered species, we must \_\_\_\_\_ their habitats.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is made up of Earth, the Sun, and other celestial bodies.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when the Earth's atmosphere traps heat, causing the planet to warm up.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are large ecosystems found in regions near the poles, home to cold-adapted animals.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is the force that pulls all objects towards the Earth's surface, such as water in oceans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ of large areas of forests and wildlife are a major concern for conservation efforts.
- \_\_\_\_\_ can have harmful effects on both land and water ecosystems.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of climate change is leading to severe weather patterns and rising sea levels.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ can be a type of animal or plant that no longer exists in the wild.
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ to adjust human behavior to reduce the environmental impact of pollution.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ system of conservation aims to protect biodiversity and ecosystems.