

**UNIT 9: PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT (1)****A. VOCABULARY**

Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm IPA	Nghĩa
1. assignment	(n)	/ə'sainmənt/	Bài tập, dự án
2. average	(n)	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	Trung bình
3. aware of	(v)	/ə'weɪ əv/	Nhận thức về
4. awareness	(n)	/ə'wernəs/	Sự nhận thức
5. balance	(n)	/ˈbæləns/	Sự cân bằng
6. behaviour	(n)	/bɪ'heɪvjə/	Hành vi
7. biodiversity	(n)	/ˌbaɪ.əvɪ'tiː.ə.sə.ti/	Sự đa dạng sinh học
8. cancer	(n)	/ˈkænsə/	Bệnh ung thư
9. combine	(v)	/kəm'baɪn/	Kết hợp
10. come up with	(v)	/kʌm ʌp wɪθ/	Nghĩ ra
11. consequences	(n)	/ˈkɒːnsəkwənsɪz/	Hậu quả
12. cut down	(v)	/kʌt daʊn/	Chặt cây
13. deforestation	(n)	/diːˌfɒːrə'steɪʃən/	Nạn phá rừng
14. deliver	(v)	/dɪ'lɪvə/	Vận chuyển
15. disappearance	(n)	/ˌdɪsə'pɪərəns/	Sự biến mất
16. disease	(n)	/dɪ'ziːz/	Bệnh tật
17. ecosystem	(n)	/ˈiːkəʊˌsɪstəm/	Hệ sinh thái
18. effort	(n)	/ˈefət/	Nỗ lực
19. endangered	(adj)	/ɪn'deɪndʒəd/	Bị nguy hiểm
20. environmental	(adj)	/ɪnˌvaɪrən'menʃəl/	(thuộc) môi trường
21. essay	(n)	/ˈeseɪ/	Bài luận
22. global	(adj)	/ˈɡləʊbəl/	(thuộc) toàn cầu
23. habitat	(n)	/ˈhæbətæt/	Môi trường sống
24. heatwave	(n)	/ˈhiːtˌweɪv/	Sóng nhiệt
25. identify	(v)	/aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/	Nhận dạng
26. illegal	(adj)	/ɪˈliːɡəl/	Trái phép
27. impact	(n, v)	/ˈɪmpækt/	ảnh hưởng
28. importance	(n)	/ɪm'pɔːrtəns/	Sự quan trọng
29. issue	(n)	/ˈɪʃuː/	Vấn đề
30. legal	(adj)	/ˈliːɡəl/	Hợp pháp
31. lung	(n)	/lʌŋ/	Phổi
32. movement	(n)	/ˈmuːvmənt/	Sự di chuyển, bước tiến
33. organise	(v)	/ˈɔːrgənaɪz/	Tổ chức
34. present	(v)	/ˈprezənt/	Thuyết trình
35. prevent	(v)	/prɪ'vent/	Ngăn chặn
36. process	(n)	/ˈprəːses/	Quá trình
37. protection	(n)	/prə'tekʃən/	Sự bảo vệ
38. range	(n)	/reɪndʒ/	Khoảng, giới hạn
39. research	(v)	/ˈriːsəːtʃ/	Tìm kiếm
40. respiratory	(adj)	/ˈresperətɔːri/	(thuộc) hệ hô hấp
41. rhythm	(n)	/ˈrɪð.əm/	Giai điệu
42. soil	(n)	/sɔɪl/	Mảnh đất
43. solution	(n)	/əˈluːʃən/	Sự giải quyết
44. strict	(adj)	/strikt/	Nghiêm khắc
45. substance	(n)	/ˈsʌbstəns/	Sự vững vàng
46. territory	(n)	/ˈterətɔːri/	Lãnh thổ
47. topic	(n)	/ˈtɔːpɪk/	Chủ đề
48. unnecessary	(adj)	/ʌnˈnesəsəri/	Không cần thiết
49. upset	(v)	/ʌp'set/	Làm thất vọng

**B. GRAMMAR****I. NHỮNG THAY ĐỔI KHI CHUYỂN TỪ CÂU TRỰC TIẾP SANG CÂU GIÁN TIẾP:**

- Đại từ và tính từ sở hữu:

Loại câu	Trong câu trực tiếp	Trong câu tường thuật
Đại từ nhân xưng	I	He, she
	We	They

	You	I, We
Đại từ sở hữu	Mine	His, hers
	Ours	Theirs
	Yours	Mine, Ours
Tính từ sở hữu	My	His, her
	Our	Their
	Your	My, Our
Tân ngữ	Me	Him, her
	Us	Them
	You	Me, us

- Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian:

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
Now	Then
Today	That day
Yesterday	The day before/ the previous day
The day before yesterday	Two days before
Tomorrow	The day after/the next (following) day
Ago	Before
This week	That week
Last week	The week before/ the previous week
Last night	The night before
Next week	The week after/ the following week

- Các trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn:

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
This	That
These	Those
Here	There

- Lùi thì

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hiện tại đơn                  | → Quá khứ đơn  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hiện tại tiếp diễn            | → Quá khứ tiếp diễn                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hiện tại hoàn thành           | → Quá khứ hoàn thành                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn | → Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Quá khứ đơn                   | → Quá khứ hoàn thành                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Quá khứ tiếp diễn             | → Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Động từ khiếm khuyết:         | Can → Could, shall → should, must = have to → had to,... |

## II. CÁC DẠNG CÂU TƯỜNG THUẬT:

1. Statements (câu nói thông thường):

\* Công thức

**S + said (to + O) + (that) + S + V**

\* Các động từ tường thuật: said, told, thought, announced, believed...

Ví dụ:

- The government said "We WILL do more to protect the environment"  
→ The government told that *they* WOULD do more to protect the environment.
- She said "These documents BELONGS to Minh Phat."  
→ She said that *those* documents BELONGED to Minh Phat.

2. Questions (câu hỏi):

\* Các động từ tường thuật: asked, wanted to know, wondered,....

\* Công thức:

a. Yes/ no questions (câu hỏi dạng yes/no):

**S + asked + (O) + if /whether + S + V**

Ví dụ:

- The teacher asked us "Do *you* SEE the biodiversity of *this* school garden?"  
→ The teacher asked us IF/WHETHER *we* SAW the biodiversity of *that* school garden.
- The man asked Lan "WILL *you* join in *my* volunteer club?"  
→ The man asked Lan that IF/WHETHER *she* WOULD join in *his* volunteer club.

b. Wh-questions (câu hỏi có từ để hỏi):



\*Ghi chú: Wh-word (từ để hỏi) → what, where, when, why, how, who, ...

**S + asked + (O) + wh-word + S + V**

1. The students asked their teacher "Why SHOULD we protect the environment?"  
→ The students asked their teacher why *they* SHOULD protect the environment.
2. They asked "Where WILL we do the volunteer work?"  
→ They wanted to know where *they* WOULD do the volunteer work.

## C. TEST

### I-PRONUNCIATION:

E1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- |                             |                |                 |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Question 1: A. contaminate  | B. deforest    | C. pollute      | D. protect     |
| Question 2: A. meaning      | B. greater     | C. heatwave     | D. clearing    |
| Question 3: A. protection   | B. control     | C. pollution    | D. forest      |
| Question 4: A. biodiversity | B. climate     | C. gorilla      | D. giant       |
| Question 5: A. book         | B. look        | C. flood        | D. good        |
| Question 6: A. gorilla      | B. environment | C. consequence  | D. respiratory |
| Question 7: A. tortoise     | B. ecosystem   | C. biodiversity | D. promotion   |
| Question 8: A. identify     | B. practical   | C. habitat      | D. respiratory |
| Question 9: A. extreme      | B. excellent   | C. execute      | D. exercise    |
| Question 10: A. discuss     | B. issue       | C. fossil       | D. classroom   |
| Question 11: A. pesticide   | B. impact      | C. focus        | D. practical   |

E2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- |                             |               |                |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Question 1: A. balance      | B. issue      | C. panda       | D. extreme    |
| Question 2: A. upset        | B. tortoise   | C. wildlife    | D. heatwave   |
| Question 3: A. serious      | B. influence  | C. energy      | D. pollutant  |
| Question 4: A. promote      | B. support    | C. research    | D. nature     |
| Question 5: A. aware        | B. protect    | C. impact      | D. danger     |
| Question 6: A. solution     | B. habitat    | C. endangered  | D. awareness  |
| Question 7: A. combine      | B. harmful    | C. disease     | D. destroy    |
| Question 8: A. disappear    | B. average    | C. consequence | D. negative   |
| Question 9: A. awareness    | B. illegal    | C. importance  | D. atmosphere |
| Question 10: A. environment | B. electrical | C. ecosystem   | D. material   |
| Question 11: A. natural     | B. chemical   | C. atmosphere  | D. solution   |

### II-VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

E3: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: \_\_\_\_\_ is the gradual increase of temperature on the earth's surface due to greenhouse effect.

- |                   |                   |                     |                    |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| A. Global warming | B. Climate change | C. Natural habitats | D. Extreme weather |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|

Question 2: Air pollution is a major \_\_\_\_\_ that has serious effects on our health.

- |            |             |          |           |
|------------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| A. measure | B. solution | C. issue | D. sewage |
|------------|-------------|----------|-----------|

Question 3: Some animals lose their habitats because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- |            |           |                  |                 |
|------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------|
| A. habitat | B. energy | C. deforestation | D. biodiversity |
|------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------|

Question 4: Although we are aware \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of environment, we still overexploit it.

- |         |       |        |       |
|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| A. from | B. on | C. for | D. of |
|---------|-------|--------|-------|

Question 5: Do you think we are doing enough to \_\_\_\_\_ wild animals?

- |            |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| A. prevent | B. protect | C. promote | D. predict |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|

Question 6: Many \_\_\_\_\_ animals have been saved thanks to community efforts.

- |              |               |             |            |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| A. dangerous | B. endangered | C. generous | D. natural |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------|

Question 7: We should \_\_\_\_\_ action to protect endangered animals.

- |         |        |         |       |
|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| A. take | B. get | C. make | D. do |
|---------|--------|---------|-------|

Question 8: The loss of forests can destroy the natural soil and lead \_\_\_\_\_ climate change.

- |        |       |        |         |
|--------|-------|--------|---------|
| A. for | B. to | C. off | D. down |
|--------|-------|--------|---------|

Question 9: There will be \_\_\_\_\_, too. Some areas will become wetter while others will become much drier.

- |                    |                      |                     |                    |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| A. weather changes | B. weather forecasts | C. climatic changes | D. climate changes |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|

Question 10: "What was the weather like here" - "It was very sunny and hot. We had a bit of a \_\_\_\_\_"

- |           |              |            |             |
|-----------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| A. blance | B. diversity | C. habitat | D. heatwave |
|-----------|--------------|------------|-------------|

Question 11: Global warming is the rise in the \_\_\_\_\_ temperature of the earth's atmosphere.

- |            |           |           |             |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| A. average | B. normal | C. casual | D. polluted |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|

Question 12: Earth Hour \_\_\_\_\_ attention to climate change and global energy issues, and promotes green activities worldwide.

- |             |          |           |           |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| A. attracts | B. draws | C. paints | D. writes |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|

Question 13: There are lots of things we can all do to \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

- |            |            |         |          |
|------------|------------|---------|----------|
| A. enhance | B. protect | C. make | D. build |
|------------|------------|---------|----------|

Question 14: The gradual rise in the Earth's temperature is known as \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. greenhouse effect      B. global warming      C. ozone layer      D. acid rain
- Question 15:** All the different plants and animals in a natural community are in a state of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. peace      B. balance      C. energy      D. pollution
- Question 16:** Air pollution is a \_\_\_\_\_ of fossil fuel burning by motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets.  
A. product      B. example      C. harm      D. consequence
- Question 17:** Air pollution is a \_\_\_\_\_ problem in many major cities.  
A. practical      B. global      C. serious      D. endangered
- Question 18:** Global warming is making \_\_\_\_\_ weather events, such as hurricanes and droughts.  
A. extreme      B. positive      C. sustainable      D. climatic
- Question 19:** Thousands of acres of forest are being cut down every year and the \_\_\_\_\_ of many animals are being destroyed.  
A. natural resources      B. natural habitats      C. ways of life      D. living surroundings
- Question 20:** Holding World Environment Day is one of the ways the United Nations uses to advocate for environmental \_\_\_\_\_ and call for political action.  
A. experience      B. protection      C. decrease      D. pollution
- Question 21:** The organisation focuses \_\_\_\_\_ protecting the natural habitats of rare animals.  
A. in      B. for      C. to      D. on
- Question 22:** The council has \_\_\_\_\_ ideas to help manage traffic.  
A. come up with      B. taken part in      C. made up with      D. raised awareness of
- Question 23:** The loss of forests can damage the natural habitats of many animals and put wildlife \_\_\_\_\_ danger.  
A. in      B. on      C. at      D. to
- Question 24:** We had a discussion about \_\_\_\_\_ warming this morning.  
A. global      B. natural      C. extreme      D. negative
- Question 25:** High levels of pollution can upset the \_\_\_\_\_ of an ecosystem.  
A. average      B. substance      C. reason      D. balance
- Question 26:** Greenpeace is an international group that protests against anything which is a \_\_\_\_\_ to the environment.  
A. threat      B. threaten      C. threatening      D. threatener
- Question 27:** Scientists think that wild animals must \_\_\_\_\_ in their natural habitats.  
A. keep      B. to keep      C. be keeping      D. be kept
- Question 28:** Pollution can have serious effects \_\_\_\_\_ the balance of ecosystem.  
A. in      B. on      C. to      D. for
- Question 29:** We need to be \_\_\_\_\_ of environmental problems so that we can find ways to protect nature.  
A. aware      B. calm      C. kind      D. willing
- Question 30:** \_\_\_\_\_ is mainly caused by waste gases that come out of vehicles, machines or factories.  
A. Water pollution      B. Air pollution      C. Noise pollution      D. Soil pollution
- Question 31:** Environmentalists are furious with the American Government for delaying measures which will reduce greenhouse gas \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. exhaust fumes      B. smokes      C. wastes      D. emissions
- Question 32:** There's been a \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany and a village was completely destroyed.  
A. flood      B. drizzle      C. shower      D. smog
- Question 33:** We have to suffer a lot of floods due to our serious of forests.  
A. destroy      B. destructive      C. destruction      D. destructor
- Question 34:** Illegal trade in animal body \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to the disappearance of many animals  
A. parts      B. sections      C. kinds      D. sorts
- Question 35:** During the last hundred years we have done great \_\_\_\_\_ to the environment.  
A. injury      B. pollution      C. damage      D. hurt
- Question 36:** The problems of pollution call for a prompt from the government.  
A. act      B. action      C. acting      D. active
- Question 37:** If government don't \_\_\_\_\_ global warming, more natural disasters will occur.  
A. achieve      B. promote      C. discourage      D. prevent
- Question 38:** The loss of forests can have a \_\_\_\_\_ impact on the environment.  
A. positive      B. giant      C. negative      D. practical
- Question 39:** Environmental pollution is becoming an \_\_\_\_\_ serious problem that needs to be taken care of as soon as possible.  
A. increasingly      B. increasing      C. increase      D. increased
- Question 40:** Fish and poultry have a much lower impact the environment, and other plant proteins are even less damaging the planet.  
A. Ø - for      B. on - to      C. on - with      D. of - to



**Question 41:** We are aware of the \_\_\_\_\_ of natural resources. We should save them for future use.

- A. poison                      B. preservation                      C. usage                      D. exploitation

**Question 42:** They have built a particular reserve which is suitable \_\_\_\_\_ pandas.

- A. at                      B. upon                      C. in                      D. for

**Question 43:** Forest dwellers had always hunted the local \_\_\_\_\_ but their needs had been small.

- A. wildlife                      B. commerce                      C. reserve                      D. generation

**Question 44:** She is a famous \_\_\_\_\_. She tries her best to protect rare animals from extinction.

- A. environment                      B. environmental                      C. environmentalist                      D. environmentally

**Question 45:** They are asking for public donations to protect some certain wild animals \_\_\_\_\_ dying out.

- A. from                      B. for                      C. with                      D. up

**Question 46:** More and more rare animals are danger of extinction.

- A. for                      B. on                      C. at                      D. in

**Question 47:** Ba said he \_\_\_\_\_ some good marks the semester before.

- A. gets                      B. got                      C. had gotten                      D. have got

**Question 48:** They told their parents that they \_\_\_\_\_ their best to do the test.

- A. try                      B. will try                      C. are trying                      D. would try

**Question 49:** She asked me where I \_\_\_\_\_ from.

- A. come                      B. coming                      C. to come                      D. came

**Question 50:** The mother asked her son \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. where he had been                      B. whether I had been                      C. where has he been                      D. where had he been

**Question 51:** Martin asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how is my father                      B. how my father is                      C. how was my father                      D. how my father was

**Question 52:** The host asked Peter \_\_\_\_\_ tea or coffee.

- A. whether he preferred                      B. that he preferred                      C. did he prefer                      D. if he prefers

**Question 53:** Andrew told me that they \_\_\_\_\_ fish two \_\_\_\_\_ days.

- A. have not eaten / ago                      B. had eaten/ previous                      C. did not eat / before                      D. would not eat / last

**Question 54:** Jason told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ his best in the exam the \_\_\_\_\_ day.

- A. had done / following                      B. will do / previous                      C. would do/ following                      D. was going / previous

**Question 55:** John asked me \_\_\_\_\_ in English.

- A. what does this word mean                      B. what that word means  
C. what did this word mean                      D. what that word meant

**Question 56:** Jack asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. where do you come from?                      B. where I come from  
C. where I came from                      D. where did I come from?

**Question 57:** She asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I liked pop music.

- A. when                      B. what                      C. if                      D. x

**Question 58:** I asked him \_\_\_\_\_, but he said nothing.

- A. what's the matter was                      B. what was the matter  
C. what the matter was                      D. the matter was what

**E4: Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals**

**Question 1:** Animals should be kept in their \_\_\_\_\_ habitats. (NATURE)

**Question 2:** Habitats of \_\_\_\_\_ animals are damaged by human activities. (ENDANGER)

**Question 3:** 3. Many endangered animals are at risk of disappearing due to habitat \_\_\_\_\_ and illegal hunting. (LOSE)

**Question 4:** The presentation focused on \_\_\_\_\_ protection and climate change. (ENVIRONMENT)

**Question 5:** \_\_\_\_\_ hunting can cause pain and suffering to wild animals, and destroy animal families. (LEGAL)

**Question 6:** You should never buy \_\_\_\_\_ made from endangered animals. (PRODUCE)

**Question 7:** \_\_\_\_\_ is a serious environmental problem in many parts of the world. (DEFOREST)

**Question 8:** \_\_\_\_\_ is important because plants and animals depend on each other to survive. (DIVERSE)

**Question 9:** A new series of educational programmes shows the \_\_\_\_\_ of wildlife to humans. (IMPORTANT)

**Question 10:** Earth Hour has grown to become an international \_\_\_\_\_ for the environment. (MOVE)

**Question 11:** Habitat \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which a natural habitat becomes incapable of supporting its native species. (DESTROY)

**Question 12:** The protection and \_\_\_\_\_ of the environment is one of the most important issues facing humankind today. (PRESERVE)

**Question 13:** Researchers are finding that sometimes a \_\_\_\_\_ to an environmental problem can cause trouble in another area. (SOLVE)

**E5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions**

**Question 1:** My friend said she would take part in a go-green event the following week.

- A. participate in      B. look after      C. get on with      D. carry out

**Question 2:** She wanted to know if giant pandas were still endangered.

- A. strong      B. much      C. large      D. flooded

**Question 3:** Air pollution is a major cause of respiratory diseases or even lung cancer.

- A. reason      B. right      C. action      D. sorrow

**Question 4:** Many schools provide environmental education to increase students' awareness of conservation needs.

- A. effort      B. benefit      C. exploitation      D. knowledge

**Question 5:** Many species have become extinct each year before biologists can identify them.

- A. destroy      B. drain      C. endanger      D. discover

**Question 6:** Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause destruction to wildlife.

- A. organization      B. contamination      C. protection      D. damage

**Question 7:** Life on Earth is disappearing fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken.

- A. vanishing      B. damaging      C. polluting      D. destroying

**Question 8:** Humans depend on species diversity to provide food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture.

- A. destruction      B. contamination      C. fertilizer      D. variety

**Question 9:** The Bali Tiger was declared extinct in 1937 due to hunting and habitat loss.

- A. reserve      B. generation      C. natural environment      D. diversity

**Question 10:** It is found that endangered species are often concentrated in areas that are poor and densely populated, such as much of Asia and Africa

- A. disappeared      B. increased      C. threatened      D. reduced

**Question 11:** Overpopulation in big cities has severely affected the air and water quality.

- A. seriously      B. insignificantly      C. largely      D. commonly