

UNIT 9: PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT (1)

A. VOCABULARY

Từ vựng	Tùy loại	Phiên âm IPA	Nghĩa
1. assignment	(n)	/ə'saɪnmənt/	Bài tập, dự án
2. average	(n)	/'ævərɪdʒ/	Trung bình
3. aware of	(v)	/ə'wer əv/	Nhận thức về
4. awareness	(n)	/ə'wɜːnəs/	Sự nhận thức
5. balance	(n)	/'bæləns/	Sự cân bằng
6. behaviour	(n)	/bɪ'heɪvɪə/	Hành vi
7. biodiversity	(n)	/baɪ.əʊ.drɪ'vɜːsə.ti/	Sự đa dạng sinh học
8. cancer	(n)	/'kænsə/	Bệnh ung thư
9. combine	(v)	/kəm'baɪn/	Kết hợp
10. come up with	(v)	/kʌm ʌp wɪθ/	Nghĩ ra
11. consequences	(n)	/'kɔːnsəkjuːnəsɪz/	Hậu quả
12. cut down	(v)	/'kʌt daʊn/	Chặt cây
13. deforestation	(n)	/dɪ'fɔːrə'steɪʃən/	Nạn phá rừng
14. deliver	(v)	/dɪ'lɪvə/	Vận chuyển
15. disappearance	(n)	/dɪsə'pɪrəns/	Sự biến mất
16. disease	(n)	/dɪ'ziːz/	Bệnh tật
17. ecosystem	(n)	/'iːkəʊsɪstəm/	Hệ sinh thái
18. effort	(n)	/'efət/	Nỗ lực
19. endangered	(adj)	/ɪn'deɪndʒəd/	Bị nguy hiểm
20. environmental	(adj)	/ɪn'venɪrəməntəl/	(thuộc) môi trường
21. essay	(n)	/'eſeɪ/	Bài luận
22. global	(adj)	/'gloubəl/	(thuộc) toàn cầu
23. habitat	(n)	/'hæbɪtæt/	Môi trường sống
24. heatwave	(n)	/'hiːt weɪv/	Sóng nhiệt
25. identify	(v)	/aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/	Nhận dạng
26. illegal	(adj)	/ɪ'liːgəl/	Trái phép
27. impact	(n, v)	/'ɪmpækt/	Ảnh hưởng
28. importance	(n)	/ɪm'pɔːrtəns/	Sự quan trọng
29. issue	(n)	/'ɪʃuː/	Vấn đề
30. legal	(adj)	/'liːgəl/	Hợp pháp
31. lung	(n)	/'lʌŋ/	Phổi
32. movement	(n)	/'muːvmənt/	Sự di chuyển, bước tiến
33. organise	(v)	/'ɔːrgənaɪz/	Tổ chức
34. present	(v)	/'prezənt/	Thuyết trình
35. prevent	(v)	/prɪ'vent/	Ngăn chặn
36. process	(n)	/'prə:ses/	Quá trình
37. protection	(n)	/prə'tekʃən/	Sự bảo vệ
38. range	(n)	/reɪndʒ/	Khoảng, giới hạn
39. research	(v)	/'riːsə:tʃ/	Tìm kiếm
40. respiratory	(adj)	/'respərətɔːri/	(thuộc) hệ hô hấp
41. rhythm	(n)	/'rɪð.əm/	Giai điệu
42. soil	(n)	/'sɔɪl/	Mảnh đất
43. solution	(n)	/ə'ljuːʃən/	Sự giải quyết
44. strict	(adj)	/'strɪkt/	Nghiêm khắc
45. substance	(n)	/'sʌbstəns/	Sự vững vàng
46. territory	(n)	/'terətɔːri/	Lãnh thổ
47. topic	(n)	/'tɔːpɪk/	Chủ đề
48. unnecessary	(adj)	/ʌn'nesəsəri/	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 tương tự thuật
Đại từ nhân xưng	I We	He, she 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 :

1. The government said "We WILL do more to protect the environment"
- The government told that they WOULD do more to protect the environment.
2. 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 :

1. 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.
2. 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

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