UNIT 3 PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

VOCABULARY

WORD	MEANING
1.	thuộc về/ liên quan đến môi trường
2.	môi trường
3.	du lịch
4.	tàn phá, phá hủy
5.	động vật hoang dã
6.	gây ra
7.	sự ô nhiễm
8.	bệnh tật
9.	làm ô nhiễm
10.	sức khỏe
11.	đất, vùng đất
12.	ảnh hưởng
13.	Điện năng
14.	điều hòa không khí
15.	dọn dẹp, thu dọn
16.	lãng phí
17.	cứu, để dành
18.	giảm thiểu, giảm xuống
19.	Tái sử dụng

LIVEWORKSHEETS

20.	Tái chế
21.	di dời, xóa bỏ
22.	tổ chức
23.	tạp vụ, người quét dọn
24.	tạo nên
25.	tổ chức, thực hiện
26.	cung cấp
27.	*ô nhiễm không khí*
28.	*ô nhiễm tiếng ồn*
29.	*ô nhiễm tầm nhìn*
30.	*ô nhiễm nước*
31.	*ô nhiễm nhiệt*
32.	*ô nhiễm phóng xạ*
33.	*ô nhiễm ánh sáng*
34.	*ô nhiễm đất*

Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks.

water pollution	**visual pollution**	**air pollution**	**thermal pollution**
light pollution	**noise pollution**	**soil pollution**	**radioactive pollution**






1…… 2…… 3.2…… 4……

LIVEWORKSHEETS



5…… 6…….... 7…… 8……

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Task 2. Match each word with its definition/description

1. affect		A. .the Earth's surface that is not water or some animals can both live in sea
2. land		B. the physical and mental health of a person
3. health		C. .to make something happen, especially something unpleasant
4. pollute		D. to have a negative effect on something or someone
5. waste		E. to use something more than youneed
6. cause		F. the business of providing transportation, housing or entertainment to people who are on vacation
7. disease		G. to make the air, water or land dirty or harmful
8. wildlife		H. the natural world, which is home to plants, animals and humans
9. damage		I. a person who cleans a house, an office or a buliding as a job
10. tourism		J. to collect, sort and produce new reusable items
11. environment		K. . animals and plants that live in a free and natural environment
12. cleaner		L. an illness that affects humans, animals or plants
13. recycle		M. .to make a difference in someone or something
14. air conditioner		N. a machine that cools and dries the air in a place such as a room
15. reduce		O. to use something again

Task 3.Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

aquatic **radioactive** **contaminated** **poison** **pollutant**

dumped **sewage** **untreated** **dead** **effects**

1. _____ or wastewater should be treated before it is discharged into the river or ocean.
2. More and more waste and_____ are poured into the water, the soil and the air.
3. The_____ material is stored in a special radiation-proof Container.
4. Oil spills can cause the death of_____ animals such as fish.
5. _____sewage can spread disease and contaminate drinking water sources.
6. Cholera is transmitted through_____ water
7. The health_____ of air pollution include heart disease, lung cancer, and asthma.
8. Carbon dioxide is a dangerous air_____.
9. Over 150,000 tonnes of waste are_____ annually along the coastline.
10. Up to 100.000 fish were found_____ along the river last week.

Created by TRẦN MINH TÂM-

Task 4. Underline the right option.

The planet's water reserves are constantly polluted by waste from agriculture, industries, and (1) **sewage / sewers / sewing**. Since water is always circulating through the environment, it transports the (2) **pollution / polluted / pollutants** it contains from one area to the next. A pesticide that is (3) **sprayed / spread / crowded** on a field, for example, seeps into the groundwater, finds its way to a stream, and finally (4) **ends up / gives up /comes up** in the ocean. These toxic substances harm (5) **poisonous / aquatic / dead** plantsand animals, and also infect the food Chain, causing certain plant and animal species to become (6) **extinct / extinction / extincted**. They can also (7) **effect / defect / affect** humans who eat fish. Even though (8) **dumping / collecting / clearing** garbage in the ocean is strictly forbidden, many countries release their (9) **treated / untreated / treatment** sewer waste and dispose of their garbage into the water. In addition to this, more than 6 million tons of oil are accidentally (10) **spilled / littered / floated** into the ocean every year.

Task 5. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.

1. It's evidence that this ocean is clean and environmentally_____. **(pollute)**
2. Diseases are primarily due to_____ food and air. **(contaminate)**
3. While some Chemicals may be harmless others can cause_____. **(damage)**
4. Life expectancy has gone down due to_____ diseases caused by air pollution. **(die)**
5. In remote regions, the air is pure and the crops are free of _____ insecticides. **(poison)**
6. Some scientists warn that light_____ damages people and animals. **(pollute)**
7. Many Chemicals have a_____ effect on the environment. **(damage)**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. The dumping of_____ I sewage into the sea is a source of ocean pollution. **(treat)**

9. A_____ is a substance that makes something dirty, polluted, or poisonous.**(contaminate)**

10. Water pollution can lead to the_____ of aquatic plants and animals. **(die)**



GRAMMAR

1. Conditional sentences type 1

Câu điều kiện loại I

Định nghĩa: ……

Cấu trúc: ……

Ví dụ: ……

Chúng ta có thể dùng câu điều kiện phủ định bằng cách sử dụng ……. thay vì ……..

Ví dụ: ……

***2.* Compound and complex sentences**

2.1Compound sentences: Câu ghép và câu phức

- Ta có thể dùng and để ……

We can use public transportation, **and** we can tell other people about their benefits.

(Chúng ta có thể sử dụng phương tiện giao thông công cộng và chúng ta có thể nói với người khác về những lợi ích của họ)

-:Ta dùng and để nối ……

-: Ta dùng and để nối hai mệnh đề khi mệnh đề thứ hai là ……

He went to bed early, **and** the next day he felt better.(Anh ấy đi ngủ sớm, vàngàyhômsauanh ấy cảmtthấytốthơn.)

*2.2 Complex sentences with **so that:*** Câu phức với **so that**

Chúng ta có thể dùng **so that** để chỉ ……. .

We should use public transports **so (that)** we can reduce the traffic jam. (Chúng ta nên sử dụng phương tiện giao thông công cộng để (rằng) chúng ta có thể giảm kẹt xe.)

I'll go by car **so that** I can take more luggage.(Tôi sẽ đi bằng ô tô để tôi có thể mang thêm hành lý.)

Task 1. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use conditional sentences type 1.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1.The pollution problem in the world is serious. If we _____ **(not do)** anything, our lives_____ **(be)** in danger.

2. If the air in a City_____ **(get)** very polluted, it can make people's eyes burn.
3. If we dump all sorts of Chemicals into rivers, we_____ **(not be)** able to swim in them in the future.
4. Many wildlife habitats will be destroyed if people_____ **(keep)** polluting the environment.
5. If we all use public transport more, we_____ **(help)** reduce air pollution.
6. If we_____ **(not stop)** over-fishing the oceans, many species_____ **(become)** extinct.
7. If everyone_____ **(recycle)** paper, metal and glass, we _____ **(not produce)** so much rubbish.
8. We_____ **(have)** dirty seafood if we_____ **(dump)** rubbish into the sea.
9. If global warming_____ **(continue)**, temperatures_____ **(rise)** even higher.
10. If light pollution_____ **(keep)** growing, you_____ **(not be)** able to see even the Big Dipper at night.
11. We_____ **(threaten)** our own existence if we_____ **(not cut down)** the waste rapidly.
12.I think some plants and animal_____ **(become)** extinct if we keep polluting our land.

Task 3. Are the sentences correct in the use of and or so that? Put a tick (✔) or a cross (x).

1. I think students should walk to school so that we should reuse old books.
2 .We will collect plastic bottles, and they will help recycle them.
3. Everyone should reuse envelops so that we will not waste paper.
4. We should use public transportation so that we can help reduce air pollution.
5. We shouldn't throw garbage into rivers and we will save the homes of water animals and plants.
6.Mary went shopping, and she bought a new dress.
7. He finished his book, and he has nothing left to read.

Task 4.Complete the sentences using and or so that. Add a comma where necessary.

1. We should take a bus often_____we can help reduce air pollution in the city.
2. At school we learn that we should save energy_____ we shouldn't waste paper.
3. We should turn off air conditioners when we leave_____ we won't waste electricity.
4. We should reduce our use of water_____ we should recycle things more often.
5. We should clean up the beach_____we should plant more trees along the coast.
6. You finished your homework_____ you put your school bag away
7. Mom made supper_____dad cleaned the dishes.
8. The students were sitting on the carpet_____they were listening to the teacher.
9. Mr. Palmer gave Gina a sticker_____he gave Patrick an eraser.
10. You ate all your food_____you can have dessert.

6. Find ONE mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. When it stopped raining. I would go to see him.

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A B C D

2. You would miss the bus if you wouldn't hurry up.

A B C D

3. How much would it be if I pay by cheque?

A B C D

4. If I were you, I will go jogging every morning.

A B C D

5. He should go to the concert if you gave him your ticket.

A B C D

6. We might buy a larger house when we had more money.

A B C D

7. Education has been severely effected by the war.

A B C D

8. Unemployment is a major cause poverty.

A B C D

9. They wereaccused ofcontaminate the minds of our young people.

A B C D

10. He isshowing these silent films to help illustrating his story of survival.

A B C D



LISTENING

Task 1. Listen and fill in the blanks.

Air pollution affects the (1) _____ we breathe. It's made up of harmful gases, droplets, and particles. These make the air quality poor. Many things can cause air (2) _____. Some air pollution is caused by burning (3) _____. Oil

LIVEWORKSHEETS



is used to make gasoline for cars. Cars and trucks produce a lot of air pollution. Coal can give off harmful gases when it's burned. Coal is burned to make (4) _____. Renewable resources are not harmful to the air. Biomass fuels, such as (5) _____, can cause a little air pollution. It does not produce as (6) _____ as fuels. Some renewable resources do not produce any air pollution. (7)_____ energy, (8)_____ energy, hydropower,….

Task 2. Listen and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F)

1. Air pollution affects the air we breathe.
2. Some air pollution is caused by burning oil.
3. Coal can give off harmful gases when it's burned.
4. Renewable resources are as harmful to the air as fossil fuels.
5. Some renewable resources do not produce any air pollution.



SPEAKING

Task 1. Match the questions and answers. Then practice.

1. What is the main reason for thermal pollution?	a. They are non-biodegradable and create an environmental harzard.
2. What effect does thermal pollution have on aquatic animals?	b. Nuclear wastes from nuclear power plants, mining and processing of nuclear material etc.
3. How to minimize the water pollution due to Chemicals?	c. Carbon dioxide. It contributes about 55% to global warming.

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4. What diseases are usually caused by air pollution? 5. Which gas is mainly responsible for global warming? 6. What are the effects of noise pollution? 7. Why are plastic bags a big environmental nuisance? 8. What are sources of radioactive pollution?	d. It affects their growth and may kill off them. e. Hot water released by power plants and industries. f. Sleep disturbance, high blood pressure, emotional problems and annoyance. g. Rickets, throat cancer, lung cancer and breathing problem. h. Treat wastewater before discharging into a flowing body of water.

1. **2.** **3.** **4.** **5.** **6.** **7.** **8.**

Task 2. Write the question for the underline part.

I. Writequestionsfortheunderlinedparts.

1. _____

Water pollution is **the contamination of water bodies, such as lakes, rivers and oceans.**

2. _____

The river water is heavily contaminated **because of toxic waste dumping.**

3. _____

There are **five** major types of pollution.

4. _____

If I were the President, I would **ban cars from city centres.**

5. _____

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Most of the plastic waste ends up **in the oceans.**

6. _____

Death or disfigurationare common effects of exposure to radioactive waste.

7. _____

Ho Chi Minh Cityis more polluted than Panang.

8. _____

In my neighbourhood, garbage is collected **everyday.**

9. _____

Every individualis responsible for solving environmental issues

10. _____

Land pollution can be prevented **by the proper disposing of the litter.**



READING

Tas

Air pollution is a serious problem in many cities. Motor vehicles, factories and other sources create so much air pollution that it may hang in the air like dirty fog. Air pollution threatens the health of the people who live in cities. City wastes cause water pollution when they are poured into the waterways. These wastes kill fish and make some areas unfit for swimming. In addition, many large cities have difficulties in disposing of their garbage. The amount of garbage grows each year, but places to put it are quickly filling up. Citizens, governments, industries, scientists, and business people must work together in different ways to gradually reduce pollution. For example, most cities have introduced recycling programmes.

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1. Motor vehicles and factories are among some sources of air pollution. _____

2. Air pollution doesn't endanger people's health in some cities. _____

3. Garbage disposal is a problem in many large cities. _____

4. Everyone must cooperate to reduce pollution. _____

5. We can reduce pollution by recycling programmes only._____

Task 2. Choose the correct option A, B or C

a. Read the text about air pollution. Choose the best options.

Air pollution is a big problem in big cities. Evidence shows that air pollution may cause serious health problems for humans and animals. We 1) more health problems if we do not lower the air pollution levels. There are some simple actions we can take to reduce air pollution.

First, get familiar with bus or train routes in your city 2). with a bus trip at least once a week. The frequent use of public that cause air pollution. You can even walk or bike 3) short distances . Second, try to use less packaging. Factories can badly 4) – air quality when producing plastic, foil and cardboard for packaging.

Starting to replace your motorbike travel with public transportation can help reduce emissions,. Whatever you are shopping for, remember to choose items with as little packaging as possible. If you have no choice, go for recyclable packaging.

Another good way to reduce air pollution is to manage your household waste. Reusing, recycling and composting can help reduce a significant 5) of garbage. That means that less garbage will end up in landfills which are major sources of air pollution.

1	A. gets	B. getting	C. will get	D. won't get
2	A. but B .for		C. yet D.and	
3	A. in	B. for	C. with	D. at
4	A. drop	B. grow	C. affect	D. keep
5	A. amount	B. number	C. total	D. level

b. Read the text again. Choose the best answers.

6 What is the best title for the text?

A How bad is air pollution in big cities? B What causes air pollution in big cities?

C How can people solve a health problem? D What can people help to reduce air pollution?

7 Which word has the OPPOSITE meaning to the word **reduce** in paragraph?

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A. cut B.lower C. increase D. decrease

8 Which word has the CLOSEST meaning to the word **routes** in paragraph2?

A .trips B. ways C. stopes D. stations

9 According to the text, which is NOT a suggestion

A. using plastic packaging

B. recycling home garbage

C. using public transportation for reducing air pollution?

D. choosing recyclable packaging

10 Which is TRUE about the lanchills in paragraph 47?

A .They cause air pollution.

B .They help manage household waste.

C .They are places for recycling household waste

D. They have a large capacity for garbage.

Task 3. Read the passage carefully and find the word in bold in the passage that means:

There are many kinds of **pollution**. Air, water, and land can be polluted. Some pollution is caused by nature, such as **foods**, forest fires, and volcanoes. People are the major Cause of pollution. We pollute the air with our cars, homes, and factories. Smoke from factories and car **exhaust** makes the air looks gray and smoggy. Some people cannot go outside when the air is very bad! We pollute the water by **dumping** garbage and Chemicals in the water. Plants and animals die because of the pollution in the water. We pollute the soil with Chemicals and garbage. We **harm** the land by cutting down trees in the forest, especially to build roads and new houses without careful planning and thinking.

The only way to save our environment is to think about pollution. How can you stop or limit pollution? How do we protect our environment? **Conservation** is one way to protect our environment. Conservation is the wise use and protection of our environment. We can control water pollution by not producing as much as waste and by proper disposal of sewage and garbage. We can take care of recreation land by cleaning up, after ourselves and not causing more pollution. **Carpooling** and public transportation will help reduce air pollution.

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Recycling is a type of conservation. Recycling is reusing items over again or in a new way. Recycling can help us conserve our natural resources so they will last many more years.

Find the word in bold in the passage that means:

1. the protection of the natural environment _____
2. have a bad effect on something _____
3. a large amount of water covering an. area that usually dry _____
4. sharing a car ride with other people _____
5. waste gases that come out of an engine _____
6. the process of making air, water, soil, etc. dirty _____
7. get rid of _____



WRITING

Task 1. Reorder the words to make meaningful sentences.

1. water/The/be/should / clean/people/local / it. / use/that/can / so

_____

2. should / we / transportation, /public/ and / shouldn't / energy. / waste / use / we

_____

3. save / should / We/paper/that/so/ have/to/down/ cut / trees. /more/ we / don't

_____

4. should / We/reuse / bags,/shopping/we/use / shouldn't/plastic / and /bottles.

_____

5. electricity/save/We/help/that/so/environment. / should/can/protect/ we / the

_____

6. of bodies/ directly/ Air pollution/ contaminate/ can/ of water and soil/ the surface.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. trees/ so much/ don't/ We/ if/ we/ waste/ will/ thousands of/ paper/ save.

8. would/ bad/air pollution/ What/ got/ you/ really/ do/ if?

9. as/ the death/ Polluted water/ animals/ of/ fish and crabs/ such/ aquatic/ causes.

10. went/ more/ less/ to/ If/ we/ recycled/ rubbish/ landfill sites.

11. the overuse/ has/ Agriculture/ on/ an/ land pollution/ impact/ of/ Chemicals/ due to.

12. much/ cities/ lights/ use/ Too/ of/cause/ in/ may/ light pollution/ electric

13. our time/ is/ one/ most/ of/ problems/ serious/ Water pollution/ the/ of/ environmental

Task 2. Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown.

1. I didn't have an umbrella with me so I got wet.

   I wouldn't .....

2. I'll call the police if you don't leave me alone.

   Unless .....

3. In the snowy weather we don't go to school.

   If .....

4. Without Jack's help, I wouldn't have been able to move this table.

   If .....

5. You drink too much coffee, that's why you can't sleep.

   If you.....

6. Make me some coffee, and I'll give you some sweets.

   If .....

7. If you hadn't told me about Sue's hair, I wouldn't have noticed her.

   Unless .....

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8. If you see Peter, tell him he should be here at 8 00.

   Should .....

9. He can't go out because he has to study for his exam.

   If .....

10. She is lazy so she can't pass the exam.

    If .....

Task 3. Write a paragraph (80 words) about noise pollution.



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TE

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. heart B. catch C. watch D. question

2. A. polluted B. played C. earned D. died

3. A. factory B. dirty C. laundry D. dry

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the other three in each question.

4. A. answer B. become C. enter D. carry

5. A. aquatic B. continue C. illustrate D. environment

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence below.

LIVEWORKSHEETS