

UNIT 7.

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

A. PHONETICS

I. Fill in the blanks with *bl* or *cl* to complete the words.

1. The sky was ___ue and ___ean.
2. We need to esta___ish a ___ear objective.
3. The ___ast from the bomb ___ew out all the windows.
4. They ___aim that their new drug can control ___ood pressure.
5. Pu___ic conviction about the increase of natural disasters has de___ined.
6. He is the best ___ogger writing about global warming and ___imate change.
7. They ex___uded people under 18 from joining volunteer ___ubs.
8. The college authorities have made English ___asses ___oigatory.
9. We had various pro___ems on our journey, in___uding traffic jams.
10. ___ouds of thick ___ack smoke billowed from the car's exhaust.

II. Underline the words having sound /*bl*/ or /*kl*/ in the sentences.

1. Environmental groups plan to raise public awareness about deforestation.
2. The convention established principles to save marine life.
3. They classify lizards as endangered species.
4. We could hear the birds clearly from our garden.
5. The locals clamoured to stop polluting the river.
6. Corals in oceans can be yellow, blue, or green.
7. The declaration asked authorities to protect the environment.
8. Many hunters keep the wild animals in closed cages.
9. The volcano unexpectedly blew up early in the morning.
10. We'll try to widen the discussion to include environmental issues.

B. VOCABULARY

I. Name the pictures of greeting styles in the world. Use the phrases in the box.

1. plant	a. endangered species
2. pick up	b. trees
3. protect	c. the lights
4. save	d. our carbon footprint
5. build	e. rubbish
6. turn off	f. using single-use products
7. buy	g. water
8. avoid	h. littering
9. reduce	i. green products
10. stop	j. campfire

Answer:

1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-
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II. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

endangered species	littering	air pollution	plastic rubbish	single-use
habitat	ecosystem	carbon dioxide	carbon footprint	environment protection

- _____ is throwing garbage onto the ground instead of into a trash can.
- A(n) _____ is a type of organism that is threatened by extinction.
- _____ is the natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.
- A(n) _____ is a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.
- Energy conservation and _____ are growing concerns in the world.
- A(n) _____ is an indicator that accounts for greenhouse gases emitted by human activity.
- _____ is Earth's most important greenhouse gas: a gas that absorbs and radiates heat.
- _____ items are products designed to be used only once before they are discarded.

9. Cars, trucks, buses, off-road vehicles and planes are all considered mobile sources of _____.
10. _____ such as plastic bag stays in the environment for many years after it has been used.

III. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. We should not only _____ more trees but also put much more effort into protecting existing forests.
A. plant B. reduce C. stop D. cut down
2. Lead and aluminium are common _____ that can be found in drinking water.
A. contamination B. contaminated C. contaminates D. contaminants
3. People all over the world are working to help save _____ animals from extinction.
A. danger B. endangered C. dangerous D. dangerously
4. A(n) _____ is the total amount of greenhouse gases that are generated by our actions.
A. carbon footprint B. carbon dioxide C. global warming D. ecosystem
5. Some manufacturers offered incentives for return of batteries, so that they can _____ or dispose of them safely.
A. waste B. dump C. recycle D. throw away
6. _____ power is the use of wind energy to generate useful work.
A. Natural gas B. Coal C. Oil D. Wind
7. _____ pollution is the contamination of bodies of water such as lakes, rivers, oceans, and groundwater.
A. Water B. Air C. Soil D. Noise
8. Around 7 million _____ of plants and animals exist on the Earth.
A. means B. classes C. styles D. species
9. Forest fires do not only _____ in environmental damage but also huge costs in extinguishing the fires.
A. contribute B. result C. lead D. create
10. Cars and trucks pump out thousands of tonnes of poisonous _____ every year.
A. pollutants B. exhaust pipes C. fumes D. chemicals

IV. Supply the correct form of the word in the brackets.

1. _____ species, if not protected, could eventually become extinct. (danger)

2. Is afforestation the best way to _____ the environment? (conservation)
3. Instead of _____ the entire garden, just water the plants that need it. (water)
4. Cuc Phuong _____ Park is a famous tourist destination in Ninh Binh province. (Nation)
5. Chemicals or particles in the air can _____ the health of humans, animals, and plants. (harmful)
6. It's estimated that the global _____ of the world's ecosystem services equals \$125 trillion annually. (valuable)
7. For many _____, the world seems to be getting worse in their eyes. (environment)
8. Earth's climate has remained continuously _____ throughout 3 or 4 billion years. (habitat)
9. There should be _____ of volunteers and active participation of young people in environmental protection. (encourage)
10. The five major air _____ are carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, and airborne solid particles. (pollute)

C. GRAMMAR

I. Decide whether the underlined part is an independent clause (I) or a dependent clause (D).

1. As soon as there's smoke, I start feeling bad. _____
2. The traffic conditions worsen until they are repaired. _____
3. We'll update this post on our social media as soon as we finish it. _____
4. Harry met an old friend while he was vacationing in California. _____
5. Will we be able to address climate change before it is too late? _____
6. A man is in a critical condition after he is struck by lightning. _____
7. Only run your dishwasher or washing machine when it's full. _____
8. Carbon is released back into the atmosphere when plants and animals die. _____
9. You can get really creative when it comes to conserving water. _____
10. The firefighters will keep on searching till they find the last victim. _____

II. Match the clauses.

1. There may have been life on Mars	a. after the tree is cut down.
2. As soon as the temperature increases and is above 0°C,	b. before they release it to the environment?
3. Greenhouse gases trap some of the planet's	c. until it underwent climate change.

9. Until there _____ heavy penalties for environmental violations, many factories disposing pollutants into the air.

- A. are - won't stop B. will be - will stop
C. were - won't stop D. are - stopped

10. The greenhouse effect _____ after energy from the sun _____ through the earth's atmosphere and _____ its surface.

- A. occurred - goes - heats B. occurs - went - heats
C. occurs - goes - heated D. occurs - goes - heats

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correcting.

1. Solar energy needs to be converted into electricity after we can use it.

- A. needs to be B. into C. after D. can use it

2. Will the climate still be in warming state after greenhouse emissions stopped?

- A. still be B. warning C. after D. stopped

3. When a species of plants or animals are in danger of extinction, it is gradually disappearing.

- A. When B. species C. are D. it

4. Who is responsible when climate change harms the world's the poorest countries?

- A. is B. when C. harms D. the poorest

5. When fossil fuels are burnt, they released greenhouse gases - mostly carbon dioxide.

- A. When B. burnt C. released D. mostly

6. We will contact the people in charge and will get back to you as soon as we could.

- A. will contact B. will get back C. as soon as D. could

7. You will need to know your carbon footprint after you start reducing it.

- A. need to know B. after C. reducing D. it

8. Technology has a long way to go before it could make a large impact in the atmosphere.

- A. has B. to go C. it could make D. in

9. As soon as the snow will melt, spring wildflowers push their way up through the leaf litter.

- A. As soon as B. will melt C. push D. litter

10. Single-use plastic products are thrown away immediately until they have served their purpose.

- A. Single-use plastic B. away C. until D. their

D. SPEAKING

I. Rearrange the sentences to make a conversation.

- ___ Yes, it's hot because it's the beginning of summer.
- ___ That seems the logical things. I hope it will be better soon because we can't live healthily in this hot weather and the polluted environment. I can't imagine how life on Earth will look like in the next 100 years.
- ___ I think reducing pollution is not easy at all. Human life requires the producing of goods, so natural resources are exploited to make products. Then waste will still be created and people will pollute the environment again and again.
- ___ Well, it's not easy, but it's possible. Many countries are trying to recycle things and look for new sources of energy. They also issue laws and have lots of programs to protect the environment.
- _1_ Do you find that it's hotter these days?
- ___ How can recycling things and finding new sources of energy help to reduce pollution?
- ___ Yeah, it's hard to imagine...
- ___ If people recycle more things, they will use fewer natural resources and there will be less waste. New sources of energy can replace the using of fossil fuels which results in most types of pollution.
- ___ Maybe you're right because the earth's temperature increases year by year. This won't stop until people can reduce all types of pollution which causes the global warming.
- ___ No, I mean this year is hotter than last year.

II. Match the sentences.

1. What does ecosystem mean?	a. It's "Save the environment: our work".
2. Cars emitting black smoke should be banned.	b. But tomorrow may be even hotter.
3. What will you do with these pictures?	c. They can save water, paper, electricity... and don't litter.
4. Today is the hottest day I've ever known.	d. Terrible! It must be hundreds of them.
5. What is the name of your project?	e. Banning isn't the best way. A fine is more appropriate.
6. What is the difference between 'dangerous' and 'endangered'?	f. It means a system of living organisms and their environment.
7. Is it true that polluted air is more dangerous	g. Dangerous is full of danger while endangered

than smoking?	is in danger, at risk.
8. I usually see people throw trash in the street, but I don't know what to do then.	h. I would politely tell them not to do so if I were you.
9. How can children help to save the earth?	i. I just know that both of them are dangerous.
10. Look at the river! There are lots of dead fish.	j. I'll use them for my presentation on Earth Day.

Answer:

1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-
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E. READING

I. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

Plastic bags cause many negative effects for US and the environment. No one knows exactly how many bags are littering the planet, but researchers estimate that 500 billion are used around the globe each year. It sounds interesting when we could get money in exchange for our plastic trash.

This happens at a company called the Plastic Bank. The Bank creates social and environmental impact in areas with high levels of poverty and plastic pollution by turning plastic waste into a currency. By exchanging plastic for money, they can stop plastic from polluting the environment and help people living in poverty to build their better future.

To do this, the Plastic Bank buy plastic waste at a high price so that they can encourage people to collect it. People can exchange plastic waste for money, items, or services. Plastic collected through the Bank is recycled and processed into new raw material feedstock, called Social Plastic, which can be purchased by manufacturers to produce more environmentally and socially ethical products. In this way, new opportunities are created for the world's most disadvantaged communities and recycling becomes dignified work.

1. ____ Researchers can know exactly how many plastic bags are littering the planet.
2. ____ People could get money in exchange for their plastic trash at a company called the Plastic Bank.
3. ____ The Plastic Bank give money and plastic bags to the poor.
4. ____ The Plastic Bank has good effects on people and the environment.
5. ____ The Plastic Bank helps to stop plastic from polluting the environment.
6. ____ Manufacturers purchase plastic raw materials from many collectors.
7. ____ Social Plastic is the material recycled and processed by Plastic Bank.

8. The Plastic Bank creates nothing for disadvantaged communities, but dignified work.

II. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

wildlife	aquatically	marine	splendid	species	experience	remains	habitats
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Just off the coast of Queensland in Australia lies the largest (1) _____ nature reserve, Great Barrier Reef. A UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1981, this splendid ecosystem runs across 2600 km and is made of thousands of coral reefs and (2) _____ for a wide range of species. The breathtaking scene under the water attracts and astounds snorkelers, divers, and (3) _____ enthusiasts. Extending over 340,000 square kilometers, it provides shelter to a range of animal and vegetable variety and (4) _____. Despite the effects of climate change, this area of the Pacific Ocean (5) _____ a cornerstone of the canvas of biodiversity. The beauty of the nature reserve is that it can be explored by the sea and the sky. The diversity is unmatched and unparalleled to none other and is a snorkeling and scuba diving haven for those who seek adventure at every juncture. For the ones who are not inclined (6) _____, you can see the beautiful coral formations in all its (7) _____ colors from a plane. Every year, this World Heritage listed site is frequented by about 1.5 million visitors. Diving, snorkeling, scuba diving are just some ways to (8) _____ this diverse and rich ecosystem. You could also try sailing, scenic flights, and others to try the ways to explore the getaway towns and scenic islands along the reef.

F. WRITING

I. Combine the pairs of the sentences, using the conjunction in the brackets.

1. Ice sheets and glaciers are shrinking. Sea levels are rising at the same time. (while)

2. The atmosphere changes and the heat increases. It can cause a number of problems. (when)

3. We can solve any problem. It's important to understand it first. (before)

4. We should always turn off the lights. And then we leave a room. (as soon as)

5. You go to the toilet. Wash your hands thoroughly then. (after)

6. We have killed off all our marine life. We must not wait till then. (until)

7. The disaster passes. Then people will need money and determination to rebuild. (after)

8. Balloons are released into the air. They become deadly litter right after that. (as soon as)

II. Complete the second sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. The rivers and canals are dry because there are many dams in the upstream.

→ Due to

2. The ocean water became contaminated by liquid petroleum as a result of the oil spills.

→ Because of

3. Unless treated waste water is used and managed properly, health effects will occur.

→ If

4. People continue using plastic, there will be more plastic than fish in the ocean.

→ Unless

5. The reason why endangered species become extinct is that humans are careless and lack of knowledge.

→ Since

6. We can't slow down climate change unless we stop using fossil fuels.

→ If

7. Let's encourage our friends to use reusable bags instead of plastic ones.

→ Why

8. It's a good idea for the governments to punish the polluters with large fines.

→ The governments should