



## UNIT 9: PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

### A. VOCABULARY:

Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm IPA	Nghĩa
1. assignment	(n)	/ə'sainmənt/	Bài tập, dự án
2. average	(n)	/'ævərɪdʒ/	Trung bình
3. aware of	(v)	/ə'wer əv/	Nhận thức về
4. awareness	(n)	/ə'wernəs/	Sự nhận thức
5. balance	(n)	/'bæləns/	Sự cân bằng
6. behaviour	(n)	/bɪ'heɪvjə/	Hành vi
7. biodiversity	(n)	/ˌbaɪ.əʊ.dɪ'vɜː.sə.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)	/'kɔːnsəkwənsɪz/	Hậu quả
12. cut down	(v)	/kʌt daʊn/	Chặt cây
13. deforestation	(n)	/diː'fɔːrə'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)	/'iːkəʊ'sɪstəm/	Hệ sinh thái
18. effort	(n)	/'efət/	Nỗ lực
19. endangered	(adj)	/m'deɪndʒəd/	Bị nguy hiểm
20. environmental	(adj)	/mˌvaɪrən'mentəl/	(thuộc) môi trường
21. essay	(n)	/'eseɪ/	Bài luận
22. global	(adj)	/'glɔʊbəl/	(thuộc) toàn cầu

23.	<b>habitat</b>	(n)	/ˈhæbətæt/	Môi trường sống
24.	<b>heatwave</b>	(n)	/ˈhi:t,wɛɪv/	Sóng nhiệt
25.	<b>identify</b>	(v)	/aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/	Nhận dạng
26.	<b>illegal</b>	(adj)	/ɪˈli:ɡəl/	Trái phép
27.	<b>impact</b>	(n, v)	/ˈɪmpækt/	ảnh hưởng
28.	<b>importance</b>	(n)	/ɪmˈpɔ:rtəns/	Sự quan trọng
29.	<b>issue</b>	(n)	/ˈɪʃu:z/	Vấn đề
30.	<b>legal</b>	(adj)	/ˈli:ɡəl/	Hợp pháp
31.	<b>lung</b>	(n)	/lʌŋ/	Phổi
32.	<b>movement</b>	(n)	/ˈmu:vmənt/	Sự di chuyển, bước tiến
33.	<b>organise</b>	(v)	/ˈɔ:rgənaɪz/	Tổ chức
34.	<b>present</b>	(v)	/ˈprezənt/	Thuyết trình
35.	<b>prevent</b>	(v)	/prɪˈvent/	Ngăn chặn
36.	<b>process</b>	(n)	/ˈprɑ:səs/	Quá trình
37.	<b>protection</b>	(n)	/prəˈtektʃən/	Sự bảo vệ
38.	<b>range</b>	(n)	/reɪndʒ/	Khoảng, giới hạn
39.	<b>research</b>	(v)	/ˈri:sɜ:tʃ/	Tìm kiếm
40.	<b>respiratory</b>	(adj)	/ˈrespəreɪtɔ:ri/	(thuộc) hệ hô hấp
41.	<b>rhythm</b>	(n)	/ˈrɪð.əm/	Giai điệu
42.	<b>soil</b>	(n)	/sɔɪl/	Mảnh đất
43.	<b>solution</b>	(n)	/əˈlu:ʃən/	Sự giải quyết
44.	<b>strict</b>	(adj)	/strikt/	Nghiêm khắc
45.	<b>substance</b>	(n)	/ˈsʌbstəns/	Sự vững vàng
46.	<b>territory</b>	(n)	/ˈterəɪtɔ:ri/	Lãnh thổ
47.	<b>topic</b>	(n)	/ˈtɑ:pɪk/	Chủ đề
48.	<b>unnecessary</b>	(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
<b>Đại từ nhân xưng</b>	I	He, she
	We	They
	You	I, We
<b>Đại từ sở hữu</b>	Mine	His, hers
	Ours	Theirs
	Yours	Mine, Ours
<b>Tính từ sở hữu</b>	My	His, her
	Our	Their
	Your	My, Our
<b>Tân ngữ</b>	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

- Hiện tại đơn → Quá khứ đơn
- Hiện tại tiếp diễn → Quá khứ tiếp diễn
- Hiện tại hoàn thành → Quá khứ hoàn thành
- Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn → Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn
- Quá khứ đơn → Quá khứ hoàn thành
- Quá khứ tiếp diễn → Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn
- 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. EXERCISES:

#### 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



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- 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?

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**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)