SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH

# TRƯỜNG THPT NGUYỄN TẤT THÀNH

 **HỌC SINH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 9 MÔN TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 10**

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| **NỘI DUNG** |
| **Tên bài học/ chủ đề -****Khối lớp** | Bài 9: PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT |
| **Hoạt động 1**: ***Đọc tài liệu và thực hiện các yêu cầu.*** | 1. Tài liệu tham khảo:- Sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 10 Bài 9: PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT- Video bài giảng:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PNJF6D5MIhA - Tóm tắt kiến thức cần ghi nhớ (Phụ lục 1 – Đính kèm)2. Yêu cầu:* Học sinh ghi chép cẩn thận Phụ lục 1 vào vở bài học.
* Trong quá trình đọc và ghi chép, nếu thắc mắc học sinh điền vào Phiếu tổng hợp thắc mắc (Phụ lục 2 – Đính kèm) và sớm liên hệ với

giáo viên để được kịp thời giải đáp |
| **Hoạt động 2**: ***Kiểm******tra, đánh giá quá trình tự học.*** | - Hoàn thành Phiếu học tập (Phụ lục 3 – Đính kèm), chụp và nộp lại theo yêu cầu của giáo viên. |

**PHỤ LỤC 1**

 Bài 9: PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT

**I. Word form**

1. Scientists have tried to assess the impact of human activities on the \_\_\_ **environment** \_\_\_\_\_\_. (ENVIRONMENTAL)

2. We should have \_\_\_\_ **forestation** \_\_\_\_ plans to replace the trees cut down for farmland use in the region. (FOREST)

3. Oceanic oil spills become a major \_\_\_\_ **environmental** \_\_\_\_\_ problem, chiefly a result of intensified petroleum exploitation. (INVIRONMENT)

4. The rhino habitat has been perfectly \_\_\_\_\_ **preserved** \_\_\_\_ in the region. (PRESERVATION)

5. The students are somewhat \_\_\_\_ **confused** \_\_\_ by the usage of the words “preservation” and “conservation”. (CONFUSION)

6. Many climatologists believe that the decline in mountain glaciers is one of the first observation signs of \_\_\_\_\_**global**\_\_\_\_ warming. (GLOBE)

7. Rising sea levels can add to the \_\_\_\_\_ **erosion** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of our coastlines. (EROSE)

8. Waste water has polluted seas and lakes surrounding tourist \_\_\_\_ **attraction** \_\_\_\_\_, damaging the flora and fauna. (ATTRACT)

9. In banana plantations, flooding occurs partly because of deforestation and partly because of poorly \_\_\_\_**constructed**\_\_\_\_ drainage systems. (CONSTRUCT)

10. African and Asian elephant numbers feel dramatically in the 19th and 20th centuries, \_\_\_**largely**\_\_\_ due to the ivory trade and habitat loss. (LARGE)

11. The environmental consequences of large dams are numerous, including direct impacts to the biological, chemical and \_\_\_\_\_**physical**\_\_\_\_\_\_ properties of rivers. (PHYSICS)

12. In areas with high concentrations of tourist activities and attractive natural attractions, waste \_\_\_\_\_\_**disposal**\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a serious problem. (DISPOSE)

13. Unlike pesticides, \_\_\_\_\_\_**fertilizers**\_\_\_\_\_ are not directly toxic but their presence in fresh water changes the nutrient system. (FERTILIZE)

14. \_\_\_**Erosion**\_\_\_\_\_ caused by deforestation can also lead to increased flooding. (EROSE)

15. The Earth's natural resources should be consumed at a \_\_\_**sustainable**\_\_\_ level. (SUSTAIN)

16. Dealing with resource \_\_\_**depletion**\_\_\_\_ requires a broad range of strategies. (DEPLETION)

17. Experts predict that the world's rain forests could completely disappear in 100 years at the current rate of \_\_\_\_**deforestation**\_\_\_\_\_. (DEFOREST)

18. Mining is an extractive industry, often with huge \_\_\_\_**environmental**\_\_\_ and social impacts. (ENVIRONMENT)

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_**Damage**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is harm or injury that makes something less valuable or able to function. (DAMAGED)

20. To \_\_\_\_\_**pollute**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to make air, water, or soil dirty or unclean. (POLLUTATION)

**II. Preposition**

1. Landfills are generated due to large amount of waste that is generated \_\_\_**by**\_\_\_\_ households, industries and healthcare centers every day.

2. Current environmental problems make us vulnerable \_\_\_**to**\_\_\_\_ disasters and tragedies, now and in the future.

3. The ozone layer is an invisible layer of protection around the planet that protects us \_\_**from**\_\_ the sun's harmful rays.

4. Deforestation simply means clearing of the green cover and making that land available \_\_\_**for**\_\_\_\_ residential, industrial or commercial purpose.

5. As the human population grows and grows, natural resources are being used at a rapid rate, and large areas of forest are being converted \_\_\_**for**\_\_\_\_ human use.

6. Fish and poultry have a much lower impact \_\_**on**\_\_ the environment, and other plant proteins are even less damaging \_**to**\_\_\_ the planet.

7. Land pollution can have huge environmental impact \_\_**in**\_\_\_\_\_ the form of air pollution and soil pollution which in turn can have adverse effect on human health.

8. At present, timberlands cover 30% of the area, but wooded areas are being lost \_\_\_**on**\_\_\_\_ a regular basis because people are looking for homes, food, and materials.

9. Do you know what CFC stand \_\_**for**\_\_?

10. Water consists \_\_\_**of**\_\_ oxygen and hydrogen.

11. However, some scientists argue that the historical evidence shows that over time the Earth heats \_\_**up**\_\_ and cools \_\_**down**\_\_ naturally.

12. It is predicted that over the next few decades many species will die \_**out**\_\_\_ as once fertile areas turn to desert.

13. Most of the air pollution results \_\_**from**\_\_ the burning of fossil fuels, motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets.

14. We might need more food, depending \_**on**\_\_\_ how many people turn up.

15. Jane doesn't spend much money \_\_**on**\_\_\_\_ clothes.

16. She always takes good care \_\_\_**of**\_\_\_\_ her children.

17. We went there \_\_**by**\_\_\_\_\_ car and stayed there for the whole day.

18. We started our journey \_\_**on**\_\_\_\_ foot.

19. He always prevents me \_\_\_**from**\_\_\_\_ doing my duty.

20. It is very nice \_\_**of**\_\_ you to take so much trouble.

# PHỤ LỤC 2

**PHIẾU TỔNG HỢP CÂU HỎI – THẮC MẮC**

**CỦA HỌC SINH TRONG QUÁ TRÌNH TỰ HỌC – TUẦN 9**

Trường THPT Nguyễn Tất Thành Lớp: 10A…

Họ tên học sinh:…………………………………………Stt:……………

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Bài** | **Nội dung học tập** | **Câu hỏi của học sinh** |
| 7 | Mục: …. Phần: …. | 1.2.3. |
| 8 |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |

 **PHỤ LỤC 3**

 **PHIẾU HỌC TẬP**

**TEST FOR UNIT 9**

I. PHONETICS:

 A. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other three:

1. A. government B. borrowing C. program D. promotion

2. A. release B. easy C. threat D. increase

 B. Choose the word which is stressed differently from that of the other three:

3. A. protection B. charity C. chemical D. neighborhood

4. A. evidence B. principle C. allergy D. awareness

II. READING:

* 1. Reading the passage and choose the best answer:

 HOW TO STOP WATER POLLUTION

Water pollution is one of the biggest threats to the environment today. There are several sources of water pollution ranging from sewage and fertilizers to soil erosion. The impact of water pollution on wildlife and their natural habitats can be immense. There are also a number of things that the average person can do to help stop water pollution.

We should conserve the soil because soil conservation influences water pollution through erosion. As soil is eroded by water, it transfers sediment from the land to the body of water, which is polluted by the chemicals in the sediment. Phosphorus and industrial chemicals can be pulled into water through soil erosion. When phosphorus levels in water become too high, they can lead to algae blooms that can cause massive fish deaths and make water unsafe for human use. The best way to prevent soil erosion is to keep the banks of rivers well-covered with plants or trees. Planting trees can have a significantly positive impact on the reduction in soil erosion.

The oil used to lubricate engines in all types of machines needs to be changed regularly. When the oil is changed, it presents a number of environmental hazards if not disposed of properly. When a leaky engine releases this oil into the street, it runs to the sewer and makes its way into waterways.

Wherever you see a lot of human recreation, you will almost always see lots of evidence of human use. Wrappers, bottles and other trash are unfortunately a common site at many well-used beaches and rivers around the world. It should be fairly obvious that the trash from these places often ends up in waterways and can cause pollution. Plastics are an especially big issue when it comes to water contamination at beaches and waterways. Picking up litter wherever you find it is honestly the best, fastest way to do your part to stop this type of water pollution.

Organize cleaning parties with local people to make the reach larger. Get businesses involved as sponsors who will donate prizes to the person who collects the most trash if you're having a hard time finding people to sign up to help.

It is estimated that the consumption of plastic by humans is between 250 and 300 million tons a year. About 80% of the plastic in the oceans came from the land. Using alternatives to plastics or using “less disposable” plastics whenever possible can have a surprising impact on ocean pollution. The fact that plastic is cheap and useful for different purposes makes it obvious choices for many people.

5. Lubricants can cause environmental hazards when \_\_\_\_.

A. they may be found in the streets B. they engines work perfectly

C. they are not disposed properly D. they are changed regularly

6. The following are the effects of water pollution EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_.

A. it may make water unsafe for human use

B. it may spoil the beauty of beaches or waterways

C. it may cause massive fish deaths due to algae blooms

D. it may keep the banks of rivers well-covered with trees

7. Soil erosion can lead to water pollution because \_\_\_\_.

A. massive fish deaths will make the rivers unsafe for human use

B. soil can be eroded by rain water

C. soil erosion can occur naturally everywhere

D. chemicals in the sediment from the soil erosion will pollute water

8. We can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_.

A. using too much plastic can cause bad effects on ocean pollution

B. using plastics only causes ocean pollution

C. we don't know how to stop water pollution

D. alternatives to plastics or “less disposable” plastics can make the situation worse

B. Reading the following passage and choose the word that best fits each space:

 World Environment Day which is held on 5th June every year in an important day in the calendar of the United Nations. It is one of the ways the United Nations uses to advocate for environmental (9) \_\_\_\_ and call for political action.

Every year, UNEP (the Environment Program of the United Nations) develops a theme which is used globally to raise (10) \_\_\_\_ and call for support from governments, organizations, and individuals from all over the world.

The theme for 2015 was "Seven Billion Dreams. One Planet. Consume with Care”. This would also serve as the slogan for the World Environmental Day 2015. The meeting of this theme and slogan is that we have five continents with more than seven billion people combined. Although we have about 7 billion people, we just have one planet that we live and survive. The surface area is limited, shelter and food also limited. If we continue using the available natural (11) \_\_\_\_ as we do today, our future generations may be forced to go hungry and without homes. This is why it is of vital importance to consume whatever food that is available with care. Stop the wastage and use whatever resource that is available according to need, not greed.

“Join the race to make the world a better place” is the theme and slogan for 2016 UN World Environment Day. This slogan (12) \_\_\_\_ a clear message and asks everyone to get involved in making the world a better place to live in.

9. A. experience B. protection C. decrease D. pollution

10. A. feature B. activity C. ability D. awareness

11. A. sources B. resources C. balances D. increase

12. A. requests B. asks C. carries D. depends

III. USE OF LANGUAGE: Choose the best answer for each question.

13. Jack asked me \_\_\_\_.

A. where do you come from? B. where I came from

C. where I come from D. where did I come from?

14. She asked me \_\_\_\_ I liked pop music.

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

15. The doctor \_\_\_\_ him to take more exercise.

A. told B. tell C. have told D. are telling

16. I wanted to know \_\_\_\_ return home.

A. when would she B. when will she C. when she will D. when she would

17. Claire told me that her father \_\_\_\_ a race horse.

A. owns B. owned C. owning D. A and B

18. What did that man say \_\_\_\_?

A. at you B. for you C. to you D. you

19. I rang my friend in Australia yesterday, and she said it \_\_\_\_ raining there.

A. is B. were C. has been D. was

20. The builders have \_\_\_\_ that everything will be ready on time.

A. promised B. promise C. promises D. promising

21. The doctor \_\_\_\_ him to take more exercise.

A. told B. tell C. have told D. are telling

22. The last time I saw Linda, she looked very relaxed. She explained she'd been on holiday the \_\_\_\_ week.

A. ago B. following C. next D. previous

23. Fossil fuels which are non-renewable pollute the air and cause air \_\_\_\_.

A. pollution B. solution C. contaminate D. consumption

24. "Are you going to join the green city campaign?" “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .”

A. Surely, I am B. No, not mine C. None of that D. Just kidding

25. "Do you recycle anything?" “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .”

A. Yes, I recycle glass bottles B. I've bought a lot of recycled things

C. I have a lot of things D. How to recycle is easy

26. Trees not only bring nature to urban areas, but they also help clean the air by absorbing pollutants, \_\_\_\_ oxygen, \_\_\_\_ water, and grow food.

A. to provide - to save B. to provide - save

C. providing – saving D. provide - save

27. Air pollution is such a serious \_\_\_\_ that it has been a direct factor in the \_\_\_\_ of millions of people each year.

A. threat - death B. threat - deaths C. threaten - death D. threaten - deaths

28. Sometimes it's better not to buy something new, and buy it \_\_\_\_ instead.

A. used B. usable C. use D. useful

29. He asked the children \_\_\_\_ the river.

A. don't pollute B. if they don't pollute C. not to pollute D. not polluting

30. They asked me how many students \_\_\_\_ in the school.

A. there were B. were there C . there are D. are there

31. We get the energy we require for our everyday needs from many sources, but not all of them are \_\_\_\_.

A. ecological B. economic C. unharmed D. eco-friendly

32. Burning garbage \_\_\_\_ dangerous gases to the environment, and this may lead to global warming.

A. emits B. throws C. sends D. rejects

33. Burning yard waste releases mold spores, soot, and other contaminants that can aggravate allergies and cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems.

A. respirator B. respiration C. respiratory D. respired

34. Waste from industrial and agricultural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollutes the water that is used by humans, animals and plants.

A. acts B. actions C. interactions D. activities

35. Fossil fuel utilization brings about discharge of greenhouse gases, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ causes environmental change.

A. which B. that C. it D. they

36. The number of inhabitants on the planet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arriving at unsustainable levels as it confronts deficiency of assets like water, fuel and food.

A. is B. are C. have been D. had been

37. Consumption of fossil fuels at an alarming rate can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to global warming which can further result in melting of polar ice caps and increase in sea levels.

A. lead B. drive C. attach D. run

38. Natural disasters like earthquakes, floods, tsunamis, cyclones, volcanic eruption can be unpredictable, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and can cause irreparable damage.

A. devastated B. devastating C. devastative D. devastatingly

39. Human activity is leading to the extinction of species and habitats and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of bio-diversity.

A. lose B. losing C. loss D. lost

40. Depletion of the crucial Ozone layer of the atmosphere is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pollution caused by Chlorine and Bromide found in Chlorofloro carbons (CFC's).

A. attributed B. subjected C. indebted D. entitled

IV. SYNONYM AND ANTONYM:

A. Choose the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each sentence.

41. Air pollution is a consequence of fossil fuel burning by motor vehicles, factories, aircraft and rockets.

A. product B. example C. harm D. result

42. In 1986, the organization changed its name to *World Wide Fund for Nature*. However, it has operated under the original name in the US and Canada.

A. old B. former C. first D. ancient

B. Choose the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each sentence.

43. Regulations and laws should be enacted for the preservation of natural resources in every corner of the world.

A. applied B. approved C. removed D. composed

44. Reducing pollution simply implies recycling and conserving as much energy as possible because energy generally means pollution in some form.

A. describes B. excludes C. includes D. denies

V. ERROR IDENTIFICATION: Choose the word or phrases that are not in standard English.

45. The deplete of the ozone layer is not a good thing for the Earth.

 A (depletion) B C D

46. We need to protect the environmental for the next generation.

 A B C (environment) D

47. Deforestation will lead to the extinction of rare animal due to the loss of their habitats, and

 A B (animals) C

extreme floods and land erosion.

 D

48. Worldwide rainforest preserve has been the aim of many environmentalists.

 A B (preservation) C D

49. Person should make efforts to preserve the environment for the sake of themselves and their

 A (People) B C D

 children.

50. Environmental pollute is one of the greatest and most urgent problems in modern times.

A (pollution) B C D