

Unit 10: NATURE IN DANGER

A. READING

1. **danger (n)** /'deɪndʒə/ : sự nguy hiểm
to be in danger : lâm vào nguy hiểm
dangerous (adj) /'deɪndʒərəs/
dangerously (adv) /'deɪndʒəsli/
endanger (v) /ɪn'deɪndʒə(r)/ : gây nguy hiểm
endangered (adj)
2. **species (n)** /'spi:ʃi:z/ : loài
3. **scatter (n, v)** /'skætə/ : rải rác
4. **estimate (v)** /'estimeɪt/ : đánh giá, ước lượng
underestimate (v) /ˌʌndər'estimeɪt/ : đánh giá thấp
estimation (n) /ˌesti'meɪʃn/
5. **exist(v)** /ɪg'zɪst/ : tồn tại
existence (n) /ɪg'zɪstəns/
co-exist (v) : cùng tồn tại
co-existence (n)
6. **environment(n)** /ɪn'vaɪərənmənt/ : môi trường
environmental (adj) /ɪn,vaɪərən'mentl/
environmentally (adv) /ɪn,vaɪərən'mentəli/
environmentally friendly (adj) /ɪn,vaɪərənmentəli 'frendli/ : not harming the environment
= environment-friendly
environmentalist (n) nhà môi trường học
7. **industry(n)** /'ɪndəstri/ : công nghiệp
industrial (adj) /ɪn'dəstriəl/
industrially (adv) /ɪn'dəstriəlaɪz/
industrialize (v) /ɪn,dəstriəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/
industrialization (n) /ɪn'dəstriəs/
industrious (adj) = hard working
8. **agriculture(n)** /'ægrɪkʌltʃə/ : nông nghiệp
agricultural (adj) /ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl/
agriculturally (adv) /ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəli/
9. **destroy (v)** /dɪ'strɔɪ/ : phá hủy
destruction (n) /dɪ'strʌkʃn/
destructive (adj) /dɪ'strʌktɪv/
destructively (adv) /dɪ'strʌktɪvli/
10. **pollute(v)** /pə'lu:t/ = contaminate (làm ô nhiễm)
pollution (n) /pə'lu:ʃn/
pollutant (n) /pə'lu:tənt/ : chất gây ô nhiễm
polluted (adj)
11. **rare (adj)** /reə/ : hiếm
rarely (adv) /'reəli/

12. consequence (n) consequent (adj) consequently (adv)	 /'kɒnsɪkwəns/ /'kɒnsɪkwənt/ /'kɒnsɪkwəntli/	: hậu quả, kết quả
13. extinct (adj) extinction (n)	 /ɪks'tɪŋkt/ /ɪks'tɪŋkʃn/	: tuyệt chủng
14. prohibit (v) prohibition (n) prohibited (adj) prohibitively (adv)	 /prə'hɪbɪt/ /,prə'hɪ'bɪʃn/ /prə'hɪbɪtɪd/, /prəu'hɪbɪtɪd/ /prə'hɪbətɪvli/	= ban, forbid (ngăn cấm) : not allowed; banned
15. interference (n) <u>in/ with</u> interfere (v)	 /,ɪntə'fɪərəns/ /,ɪntə'fɪə/	: sự can thiệp
16. survive (v) survival (n) survivor (n)	 /sə'vaɪv/ /sə'vaɪvl/	: sống sót, cứu sống Sinh -

11.9
11.2

B. SPEAKING:

Discharging chemical pollutants into the environment should be prohibited

17. threaten (v) threat (n) threatening (adj)	 /'θreɪn/ /θret/ /'θreɪnɪŋ/	: đe dọa
18. hunt (v)	/hʌnt/	: săn
11.2 19. capture (v, n)	/'kæptʃə/	: bắt, giữ
20. recreation (n)	/,rekri'eɪʃn/	: sự giải trí, tiêu khiển
21. fertilizer (n)	/'fɜːtɪlaɪzə/	: phân bón
22. pesticide (n)	/'pestɪsaɪd/	: thuốc trừ sâu
23. cultivate (v) cultivation (n)	 /'kʌltɪveɪt/ /,kʌltɪ'veɪʃn/	: cây cấy, trồng trọt
24. discharge (v, n)	/dɪs'tʃɑːdʒ/	: thải ra

C. LISTENING & WRITING

26. feature (v, n)	/'fi:tʃə/	: nét đặc trưng, nổi bật
27. devastate (v) devastation (n) devastative (adj)	 /'devəsteɪt/ /,devəs'teɪʃn/ /devəs'teɪtɪv/	: to completely destroy a place or an area
28. approximately (adv)	/ə'prɒksɪmɪtli/	: khoảng chừng
29. preserve (v) preservation (n) preservative (adj)	 /pri'zɜːv/ /,preɪvə'veɪʃn/ /pri'zɜːvətɪv/	: giữ gìn, bảo quản, bảo tồn
30. island (n)	/'aɪlənd/	: đảo
31. tropical (adj)	/'trɒpɪkl/	: nhiệt đới
32. abundant (adj) abundance (n) abundantly (adv)	 /ə'bʌndənt/ /ə'bʌndəns/ /ə'bʌndəntli/	: nhiều, dồi dào

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VOCABULARY

EXERCISES

I. Use an appropriate form of the word “environment” to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Young people are more _____ aware than their parents.
2. The practice had far-reaching _____ consequences.
3. The school aims to educate children in a caring _____.
4. I had no idea you were such _____ before!

II. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Pupils in our schools are taught in a safe, secure _____. (environmental)
2. Clearing trees by burning is highly _____ of the forest environment. (destroy)
3. The violent films _____ the minds of the young men. (pollution)
4. Nowadays people are _____ shocked by the sex scenes on television. (rare)
5. Diseases of the soul are more _____ than those of the body. (endanger)
6. About 40 dividing wall columns have been applied _____. (industry)
7. The theatre company where they started is still in _____ today. (exist)
8. The rivers had been _____ with high level of chemical toxic. (pollution)
9. The statistics seriously _____ the number of people affected. (estimate)
10. The ant is the most _____ animal, but it must be scanty of words. (industry)

III. Complete each of the following sentences with ONE word given in the box. No word can be used twice.

rare	dangerously	polluted
industrial	endangered	existence

1. She was standing _____ close to the fire.
2. The elephant is the largest land animal in _____.
3. We now export all kinds of _____ products.
4. The island has been seriously _____ by a copper mine.
5. The museum is full of _____ and precious treasures.
6. The agreement preserved our right to limit trade in _____ species.

IV. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Rivers are a blessing for an _____ country. (agriculture)
2. His mother had _____ criticized him or any of her children. (rare)
3. The hurricane left a trail of _____ behind it. (destructive)
4. Pesticides can kill wildlife and _____ the atmosphere. (pollution)
5. That one mistake seriously _____ the future of the company. (danger)
6. The ship plunged _____ in the rough sea. (danger)
7. On the internet, anyone can be an _____. (environment)
8. Silent men, like still waters, are deep and _____. (danger)
9. They can't _____ truth without _____ each and every one of us. (destructive)
10. The flood caused serious _____ to the village. (destructive)

V. Complete each of the following sentences with ONE word given in the box. No word can be used twice.

species	dangerous	rarely
exist	polluted	coexistence

1. Dark-skinned people _____ develop skin cancer.
2. The river has been _____ by waste products from the factory.
3. You shouldn't fool around with _____ chemicals.
4. North and South Korea signed an accord calling for peaceful _____.
5. This _____ of bird is decreasing in numbers every year.
6. Does life _____ on other planets?

VI. Complete each of the following sentences with ONE word given in the box. No word can be used twice.

danger	industrious	existence
dangerously	coexist	environment

1. The baby was _____ underweight at birth.
2. Such a noisy _____ was not conducive to a good night's sleep.
3. We Vietnamese people are brave and _____.
4. The plant is now in _____ of extinction.
5. It is impossible to prove the _____ of God.
6. What makes it difficult for the communities to _____ peacefully?

VII. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. The health of our children is being _____ by exhaust fumes. (danger)
2. Docklands in its heyday was a major centre of _____ and commercial activity. (industry)
3. What is good for the individual can be _____ to the family. (destroy)
4. Pakistan came into _____ as an independent country after the war. (exist)
5. These elements may _____ in the same event. (exist)
6. Building the proposed new road would be _____ damaging. (environmentally)
7. Tourism has replaced _____ as the nation's main industry. (agricultural)
8. Parliament has passed an Act forbidding the killing of _____ animals. (rarely)
9. There are various techniques for dealing with industrial _____. (pollute)
10. One _____ which has attracted considerable concern in recent years is lead. (pollute)

VIII. Complete each of the following sentences with ONE word given in the box. No word can be used twice.

industrious	species	dangerous
rarely	industrial	estimate

1. Many European countries are developed _____ countries.
2. Most of the students I knew at college were serious and _____.
3. This lake is _____ for swimmers.
4. The police _____ shoot to kill.
5. Try to _____ how many steps it will take to get to a close object.
6. Illegal hunting is threatening the survival of the _____ of bird.

IX. Complete each of the following sentences with ONE word given in the box. No word can be used twice.

coexist	underestimate	rarely
danger	dangerous	endangered

1. He was charged with causing death by _____ driving.
2. Great men are _____ isolated mountain-peaks; they are summits of ranges.
3. Different traditions _____ successfully side by side.
4. The list of _____ species includes nearly 600 fishes.
5. The sheep-dog protects the sheep from _____.
6. You shouldn't _____ his abilities.