



A. READING

Before you read

Look at the pictures, and then answer the questions.

1. Have you ever visited a zoo or a forest?
2. What animals are you interested in? Why?
3. Do we need to protect animals and forests?



While you read

Read the paragraphs, and then do the tasks that follow.

A. The loss of forest is destroying the earth's plant and animal variety. Scientists say about 5,000 species of plants and animals are eliminated each year. This is especially worrying as many of those plants and animals could be used as medicines against cancer, AIDS, heart disease and many other sicknesses. We may never know the true cost of this destruction.

B. Man and most animals need a constant supply of water to live. Farmers need water for their crops. Hydroelectric dams hold back needed water and provide power for homes and industries. Trees, grasses, and other plant life play an important part in the natural circulation of water, and thus help conserve it. Without plants, most water would run off as soon as it falls, taking away valuable soil. Rapid run-off would cause frequent floods and leave little water during dry seasons.

C. These days it is impossible to open a newspaper without reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The earth is being threatened and the future looks bad. What can each of us do? We cannot clean up our polluted rivers and seas overnight. Nor can we stop the disappearance of plants and animals. But we can stop worsening the problem while scientists search for answers, and laws are passed in nature's defence.

 **Task 1.** Match the word in A with a suitable definition in B.

A	B
1. eliminate 2. circulation 3. run-off 4. hydroelectric	a. the movement of something around a closed system b. concerning or producing electricity by the power of falling water c. remove or get rid of completely d. liquid which flows off or from (something)

 **Task 2.** Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Each year about fifty hundred species of plants and animals are eliminated. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Many kinds of plants could be used to treat various dangerous diseases. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Water can be held on land by vegetation. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Man is constantly doing harm to the environment. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Plants may cause floods and erosion. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. We can do nothing to save the earth. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

 **Task 3.** Choose the most suitable main idea for each paragraph.


1. We cannot live without water.
2. Let's do something to save the earth.
3. Forests give us a lot of valuable things.
4. Vegetation can help conserve water.

After you read

Answer the following questions.

1. What is the consequence of losing forest?
2. How important is water in our life?
3. What should we do for the future of our planet?

B. SPEAKING

 **Task 1.** *Work in pairs.* Read the paragraphs and answer the questions.

1. For what purpose are zoos of the new kind opened?
2. What are their main features?

A. Zoos are very sensitive about their image nowadays. They don't want to be seen as places where animals are imprisoned against their will. Instead, they want to be seen as places where endangered species can develop. They want to reconstruct the animals' natural environment. So there appears a new kind of zoo.



B. Howletts Zoo in Kent is owned by John Aspinall, who is famous for his programme of breeding endangered animals and reintroducing them into the wild. The zoo has the largest gorillas in the world and its policy is to provide as natural an environment as possible for the animals. At times, this can be risky, and some keepers have been injured and one has been killed.

Task 2. Put a tick (✓) in the right box to show your agreement or disagreement. Then share your ideas with a partner.

		Yes	No
In the zoo of the new kind	animals may have better food.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	animals may suffer from dangerous diseases.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	animals may do what they want to.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	animals may develop.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	animals may feel happier.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Task 3. *Work in groups.* Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of zoos of the new kind. Use the cues below:

- the conditions the animals are in
- the money spent on reconstructions of the animals' natural environment
- the animals that people can visit
- the dangers that keepers may have

Task 4. Make group reports, sharing your views with the rest of the class.

C. LISTENING

Before you listen


- *Work in pairs.* Talk about what may cause a forest fire.
- Listen and repeat.

forest
forester


campfire
destroy

valuable
awful


While you listen

 **Task 1.** Listen and number the events in the order you hear.

- A campfire near a heap of leaves may easily cause a forest fire.
- In late summer, fire is the greatest danger to forests, and sometimes people are not allowed to go into them.
- All of us must care for our great forests and save them from fire.
- It's an unpleasant thing to see a great forest fire.
- A forest fire destroys valuable wood, wildlife and good soil.

 **Task 2.** Listen again, and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Once a fire has started, it takes time to spread. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. In late autumn, forests may easily catch fire. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Campers must use earth to put out their campfires completely. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. A forest fire may make life more difficult for all of us. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. It is the duty of every forester to take care not to start a forest fire. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

 **Task 3.** Listen again, and tick (✓) the sentences you hear.


- 1. a. Have you ever seen a forest destroyed by fire?
 b. Have you ever seen a forest fire?
- 2. a. A great forest fire spreads quickly.
 b. A great forest fire is an awful thing to see.
- 3. a. They are very dry then.
 b. Woods and forests are really dry then.

After you listen


Work in pairs. Say how a forest fire may start and what every camper ought to remember.

D. WRITING

A letter of invitation

 **Task 1.** Write out the sentences by matching the first half in A with the most suitable half in B.

A	B
1. Let's	a. to have a cold drink?
2. Why don't you	b. to play table tennis now?
3. Would you like	c. try the cake I have just made.
4. Do you feel like	d. going to the cinema tonight, Ba?
5. Can you	e. have some chicken soup first?
6. How about	f. join us in this trip?
7. Shall we	g. taking a walk for a while?
8. Are you free	h. sing us a Vietnamese song?

 **Task 2.** Fill each blank in these invitation letters with a suitable expression provided in Task 1.

1. Lien,

There's a disco at my school from 8:00 to 10:00 on Sunday night.

..... to join us?

Give me a call.

Chi

2. Dear Mike,

..... to go to the football match tomorrow afternoon? I've just got two free tickets. going to a club afterwards?


David

3. Susan,

We have just got back from London. come to dinner on Saturday? Jeremy and Lora will be there, too.

..... spend some time together?

Daisy and Tony

 **Task 3.** Nam invites his friend – Lam, who is now living in a different town, to spend a weekend with him. Help Nam to write a letter, using the cues below.

Dear Lam,

we / not meet / since / you / move.

I / miss / a lot.

we / both / have / some days-off / between / two terms / soon.

if / not make / other plans / why / not spend / weekend / together?

feel / like / visit / forest / near / my grandparents' / again?

look / quite different / now / because / very many young trees / plant / the Tree-Planting Festivals.

do come / if / find / possible / and / I / make / all / preparations.

give / love / your parents.

Your friend,

Nam

E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

● **Pronunciation:** / b / – / p /

● **Grammar:** The passive voice

Pronunciation

- Listen and repeat.

/ b /		/ p /	
bee	cab	pea	cap
ban	bright	pan	provide
bad	back	Paul	power

- Practise these sentences.

1. Pat buys Bill a big pad of paper.
2. A black bee is picking some pollen.
3. Put the blouses in the paper bags.
4. Paul borrowed a book about puppies from the library.
5. The beautiful carpet is my brother's present.
6. Is this picture painted on the pupils' caps?

Grammar

• The passive voice

- Scientists say about 5,000 species of plants and animals **are eliminated** each year.
- The earth **is being threatened** and the future looks bad.

Exercise 1. Choose the right form of the verbs in brackets.

1. The children (reported/were reported) to be homeless.
2. Trees (grow/are grown) well in this soil.
3. Can English (be spoken/speak) at the club?
4. I (don't invite/am not invited) to parties very often.
5. Many new roads (are being built/are building) in this city.

Exercise 2. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1. When they (come), the meeting (start). They (be) ten minutes late.
2. He (stand) in front of a large audience. He (photograph) by many journalists now.
3. The students (tell) about the changes of their timetable yet?
4. At that time the table (lay) and I (decide) not to come in.
5. Where these young coconut trees (plant)?

Exercise 3. Fill each blank with the correct form of a verb in the box.

arrive	be	clean	meet	take
make	organize	put	prepare	serve

- How was the holiday?
- Oh, it was fantastic. Everything (1) _____ so well. As soon as we (2) _____ at the airport, we (3) _____ and (4) _____ to the hotel. All the rooms (5) _____ well and fresh flowers (6) _____ on the table.
- Oh, how lovely! And what about the food?
- It (7) _____ excellent. They freshly (8) _____ it all in the hotel and they even (9) _____ the bread in the hotel kitchen. The bread rolls (10) _____ hot every morning for breakfast.