



NATIONAL PARKS

A. READING

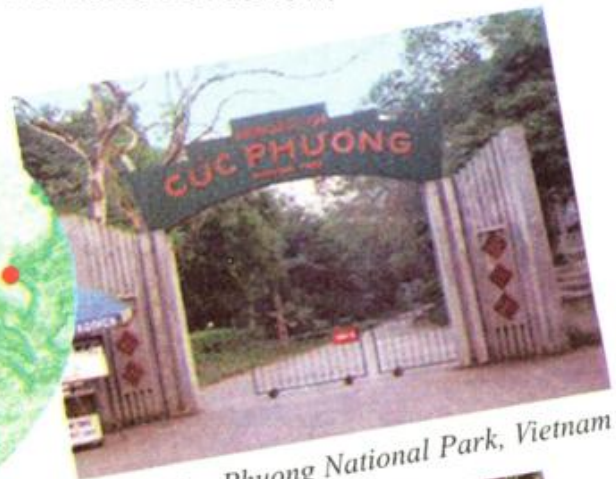
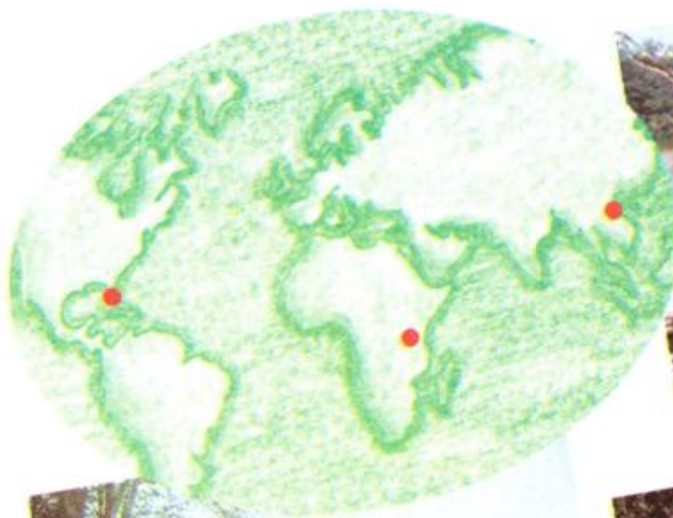
Before you read

Work with a partner. Answer the following questions.

1. Have you ever been to a national park?
2. Can you name some of the national parks in Vietnam and in the world?
3. What trees and animals can you see in a national park?

While you read

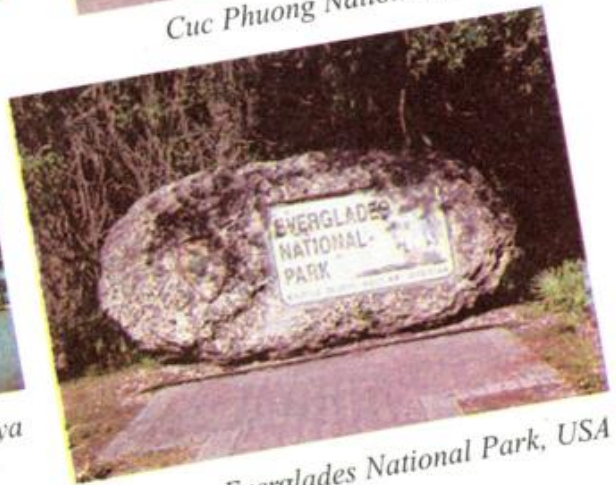
Read the passages, and then do the tasks that follow.



Cuc Phuong National Park, Vietnam



Nairobi National Park, Kenya



Everglades National Park, USA

Cuc Phuong National Park, Vietnam


Cuc Phuong National Park is located 160 kilometres south west of Hanoi. It is the first of Vietnam's nine national parks to be established, and it contains over 200 square kilometres of rainforest. Tourists go there to study butterflies, visit caves, hike mountains and look at the 1,000-year-old tree. The best time to visit the park is during the dry season, from October to April, when the rainy season is over.

Nairobi National Park, Kenya


Nairobi National Park is Kenya's smallest park, but you may be surprised at the large variety of animals that live there. Visitors, especially children, can go there to learn how to recognise the different species of animals and plants. They also learn about the habits of animals and how one species is dependent upon another for survival. An interesting feature of this park is the Orphanage, where lots of orphaned or abandoned animals are taken care of.

Everglades National Park, USA

Everglades National Park is a sub-tropical wilderness in the southeastern United States. This national park is special because it has plants and animals from both tropical and temperate zones. Due to an increase in population and the use of nearby land for farming, there are toxic levels of chemicals in the water. This contamination has threatened the park and many of the animals in it.

 **Task 1.** Find the word in the passages that best suits each of the following definitions.

1. *establish* to start an organization that is intended to continue for a long time
2. _____ to have something inside
3. _____ a group/groups of animals or plants
4. _____ a state of continuing to live or exist
5. _____ related to an area near a tropical area
6. _____ a state of being polluted


 **Task 2.** Answer the following questions.

1. What is the area of the rainforest in Cuc Phuong National Park?
2. Why would November be a suitable time to visit this park?
3. What can people learn in Nairobi National Park?
4. What kinds of animals are taken care of in the Orphanage?
5. Why is Everglades National Park endangered?
6. What do you think will happen to Everglades National Park if more chemicals are released into the water?

After you read

Discuss in groups. Which of the three national parks would you like to visit most? Why?

B. SPEAKING

 **Task 1.** Last week Nga's class went on an excursion to Huong Pagoda. Unfortunately, the excursion turned out to be a disaster. Most of the things they did went wrong. Combine the things in column A with the corresponding consequences in column B and read out the sentences.

A	B
1. They went by coach.	a. They got a fine.
2. They did not bring enough food and drinks.	b. They had no clothes or money with them.
3. Some had food poisoning.	c. They got lost.
4. They had no raincoats.	d. They couldn't visit all the pagodas.
5. Some left their luggage on the coach when they arrived.	e. They had to spend a lot of money eating in expensive restaurants.
6. Some were not careful when walking in Huong Pagoda.	f. Most of them got carsick.
7. Some threw waste in the forest.	g. They got wet and some got a cold.
8. They stayed there only one day.	h. They didn't enjoy their visit.

Example:

They went to Huong Pagoda by coach and most of them got carsick.

Task 2. Most of the students in Nga's class are not happy with their excursion to Huong Pagoda. Now they are talking about what they wish they had or hadn't done.

Examples:

If we hadn't gone by coach, we wouldn't have got carsick.

If we had gone by bike, we wouldn't have got carsick.

Continue their talk, using the ideas in *Task 1*.

Task 3. You are Nga. *Work with a partner.* Tell her/him about your class' excursion to Huong Pagoda and express your regrets about what you did or did not do during the excursion.

C. LISTENING

Before you listen

- *Work in groups.* Ask and answer the following questions.
 1. Where is Cuc Phuong National Park?
 2. What is the area of the rainforest in Cuc Phuong National Park?
 3. When is the best time to visit Cuc Phuong National Park?
 4. What can be seen in Cuc Phuong National Park?



- Listen and repeat.

threatened and endangered species
ethnic minority

flora
fauna

attack
enemy

While you listen

Task 1. Listen and fill in the missing information.

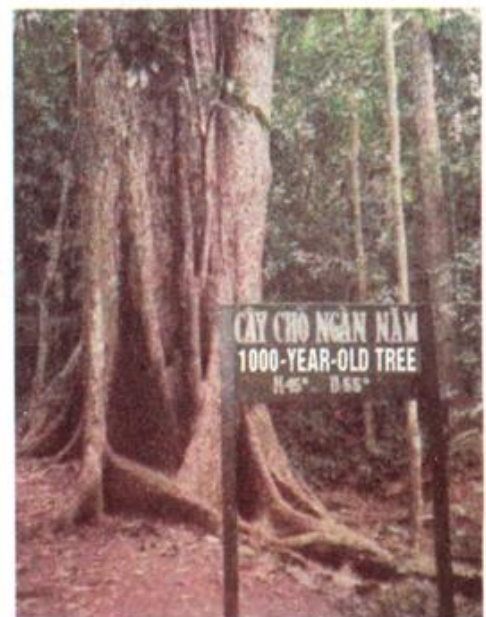
1. Cuc Phuong National Park was officially opened in _____.
2. Cuc Phuong is located _____ Hanoi.
3. In 2002, nearly _____ visited Cuc Phuong.
4. There are _____ different species of flora and _____ species of fauna.
5. Nguyen Hue's army was stationed in Quen Voi before it made its _____ on Thang Long.

Task 2. Listen again and answer the following questions.

1. How many provinces does Cuc Phuong National Park belong to?
2. How far is it from Hanoi to Cuc Phuong?
3. What do many people come to Cuc Phuong for?
4. When did Nguyen Hue defeat the Qing invaders?
5. What do the Muong ethnic minority in Cuc Phuong live mainly on?


After you listen

Work in groups. Talk about the special features of Cuc Phuong National Park.



D. WRITING

Write a letter of acceptance or refusal

 **Task 1.** Below are some common ways of accepting or refusing an invitation. Read them, and fill each blank of the notes with a suitable expression.

Ways of accepting	Ways of refusing
Yes, I'd like / love to.	I'm afraid I can't come because ...
Yes, that's a great idea.	I'd love to, but ...
Yes, I'd be delighted to.	I'm sorry I can't (come) because ...

1. Dear Chi,

Something is wrong with my phone, so I am leaving you this note.

Thanks for your invitation. _____! How about meeting at the school gate at 8:30?

Lien

2. Dear David,

Thanks for your note. _____ my father has been ill since yesterday and I have to look after him.

Let's go another time.

Mike


3. Dear Daisy and Tony,

Thanks very much for your invitation to dinner. Of course,

_____.

I'm sure we will have a very good time together.


Susan

 **Task 2.** Rearrange the following sentences to make a letter accepting an invitation to spend a weekend in the country.

Dear Nam,

- a. *You know how much I love spending a weekend in the country after a long and hard term.*
- b. *Give my best regards to your parents and hope to see you soon.*
- c. *I would really like to come.*
- d. *Thank you for your letter.*
- e. *It's lovely to hear that you are going to spend the next weekend in the country.*
- f. *I will catch the usual train on Friday evening.*

*Love,
Lam*

 **Task 3.** One of your friends has invited you to go for a picnic to Cuc Phuong National Park next weekend. Write a reply letter accepting or declining his/her invitation.

E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

- **Pronunciation:** / t / - / d /
- **Grammar:** Conditional sentence type 3

Pronunciation

- Listen and repeat.

/ t /		/ d /	
topic	toxic	difficulty	documentary
contain	contamination	invader	dependent
plant	different	spend	depend
worked	hoped	lived	played

- Practise these sentences.

1. It's next to the restaurant on the third floor.
2. They're on the next counter on your left, dear.
3. It's exactly twenty-two minutes to ten.
4. They stayed at home and played cards with the children.
5. Sidney and I listened to the radio and studied.
6. Donald and I had a bad cold, so we decided to stay at home.

Grammar and vocabulary

Exercise 1. Complete the following sentences, using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Example:

I would have sent you a postcard if I _____ (have) your address.

I would have sent you a postcard if I had had your address.

1. If I _____ (know) that you were ill last week, I would have gone to see you.
2. I would have bought a new bicycle if I _____ (have) enough money.
3. If I had had a motorbike, I _____ (go) home immediately.
4. If he had worked hard, he _____ (pass) his examination.
5. We _____ (enjoy) the party better if it had not been so long.
6. He wouldn't have begun to learn Russian if he _____ (know) the difficulties.
7. If the rain _____ (stop), I would have gone for a walk.
8. If you _____ (call) him, he would have come.

Exercise 2. Write a sentence with *if* for each situation.

Example:

I wasn't hungry, so I didn't eat anything.

If I had _____.

If I had been hungry, I would have eaten something.

1. The accidents happened because the driver in front stopped so suddenly.
If the driver in front hadn't _____.
2. I didn't know that Lam had to get up early, so I didn't wake him.
If I had known _____.
3. I was able to buy the car only because Hoa lent me the money.
If Hoa hadn't _____.
4. Mary was not injured in the crash because she was wearing a seat belt.
If Mary hadn't _____.
5. You did not have breakfast – that is why you are hungry now.
If you had _____.
6. I did not get a taxi because I did not have any money on me.
If I had _____.

Exercise 3. Use the given information to make conditional sentences with *if*.

Example:

A bull was blocking the road, so we didn't arrive on time.

If a bull hadn't been blocking the road, we would have arrived on time.

1. I wasn't working at the restaurant last night. I didn't wait on your table.
_____.
2. They weren't paying attention, so they didn't see the sign marking their exit from the highway.
_____.
3. Carol didn't answer the phone because she was studying.
_____.
4. The sun was shining, so we went to the beach yesterday.
_____.
5. The music was playing loudly at the restaurant, so I didn't hear everything Mr. Lee said during the dinner.
_____.

TEST YOURSELF D

I. Listening (2.5 points)

Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

1. Why do people go to a national park?

2. When did Yellowstone become a national park?

3. Is Yellowstone the smallest national park in the world?

4. How many geysers does Yellowstone have?

5. What mustn't visitors do in Yellowstone?

II. Reading (2.5 points)

Read the following passage, and then do the exercises that follow.

Conservation is the protection and wise management of the environment. People practise conservation so that the environment can preserve their needs and the needs of all other living things. Without conservation, all the resources necessary for life – air, animals, energy, minerals, plants, soil, and water – would be damaged, wasted, or destroyed.

Conservation also includes a concern for the quality of the environment, so that people can enjoy living in it. It means keeping it healthy and safe – and an interesting place to live in. A healthy environment includes clean streets and highways, with open spaces in cities for parks and playgrounds. Ideal surroundings mean landscapes free of junk and litter. They include regions of wilderness where animals and plants can be protected from the destructive influence of human beings.

1. Find the words or phrases which mean the following.
 - a. rubbish and useless things: _____
 - b. scenery: _____
 - c. main road that connects towns or cities: _____
 - d. good for your health: _____

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

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. If people didn't practise conservation, they would lose all the resources necessary for life. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. People practise conservation so that they can enjoy living. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. People can practise conservation by looking for an interesting place to live in. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Without parks and playgrounds, conservation can't be practised. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. Ideal surroundings mean clean landscapes. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. Conservation helps animals and plants exist and develop. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

III. Grammar (2.5 points)

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

- a. Everything is ready for your lesson. The board (1. clean) _____ and the lights (2. turn on) _____. All the students (3. wait) _____ for you.
- b. If Mary (1. know) _____ anything about car mechanics, I'm sure she (2. help) _____ us fix the car, but I think she (3. know) _____ even less than we do.
- c. I (1. decide) _____ (2. stay) _____ at home last night. I (3. go out) _____ if I (4. not be) _____ so tired.

IV. Writing (2.5 points)

Complete the invitation letter below, using the words and phrases given as cues.

Dear Alex,

a) You / be delighted / know / Father / give / party /
celebrate / New Year /.

b) He / invite / some / relatives / and / friends /
make / party / success /.

c) I / too / invite / number / friends / neighbourhood /.

d) Mother / ask / me / tell / you / come home /
New Year celebration /.

e) I / sure / you / be here / time / share / fun / us /
that day.

Love,
Helen

