

10

ENDANGERED SPECIES



READING

Before You Read

a) Work with a partner. Match the names with the animals.



1. a dugong
2. a rhinoceros
3. a squirrel monkey
4. a parrot
5. a panda
6. a kangaroo

b) Which of them are in danger?

c) Below are some actions that affect the survival of endangered species. Check (✓) the actions that might put wild animals and plants in danger.

1. Destroying forests and killing wild animals
2. Keeping wild animals and plants in nature reserves
3. Polluting air, water, and land with toxic wastes
4. Preventing global warming caused by the greenhouse effect

Reading Text

Read the passage, and do the tasks that follow.

Rhinoceroses



Rhinoceroses are prehistoric beasts found in parts of Africa and Asia. There are five species of rhinoceros: two African and three Asian. The African species are the white and the black rhinos. Both species have two horns. The Asian rhinos include the Indian

and the Javan, each with one horn, and the two-horned Sumatran. Today all five species of rhinos are perilously close to extinction.

Habitat loss has not been a significant factor in the decline of rhinos. It is poaching for their horns that has decreased rhino populations. Asians use powdered rhino horn in traditional medicines because many of them believe that powdered rhino horn might help cure everything from fever to measles, and retain the vigor of youth. Also, young men in the Arab country of Yemen covet rhino horns for elaborately-carved dagger handles, symbols of wealth and status in that country. The value of rhino horn makes it enormously profitable to poach rhinos and sell them on the black market. Because of big profits, poachers never want to stop shooting rhinos, and selling their parts and associated products.

There are some measures carried out to rescue rhinos from extinction. Rhinos are protected and saved by trade regulations, protected areas, and armed guards. At present rhinos are protected under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), an agreement among more than 120 nations to eliminate illegal trade in wild animals and their parts and associated products. Rhinos live in some of the same African parks and reserves that provide habitat for elephants. They are also kept under armed guards because many of them were once killed in protected areas.

a) Fill out the missing information in the grid below.

	African Rhinos	Asian Rhinos
Type of horn	(1) _____	(2) _____
Number of species	(3) _____	(4) _____
Name(s) of species	(5) _____	(6) _____
Status	(7) _____	Close to extinction

b) Answer these questions.

1. How many species of rhinoceros are there?
2. Whereabouts in the world are they found?
3. What causes rhinos to become extinct?
4. How are they protected and saved?

c) Work in groups. Discuss and suggest ways to protect and save rare animals in your local area.



LISTENING

a) Work in groups. Discuss where the following animals live (habitat), what they eat (food), and why they become extinct (cause of extinction). Complete the table with the information provided below.

- HABITATS:
 - in the rain forests in South America
 - in the deep sea offshore Australia
 - in the coastal waters in Australia
 - in the forests in China
- FOOD: bamboo, fruit, sea grass
- CAUSE OF EXTINCTION: human capture, habitat loss, sea pollution, population decrease

Endangered Species	Habitat	Food	Cause of Extinction
squirrel monkeys			
dugongs			
pandas			

- b) You are going to hear a tour guide introducing some endangered species to tourists. Now listen to Part A and Part B. As you listen, circle the best option (A, B, or C) to complete each of the following statements.

PART A

- Wild giant pandas are found in _____.
 - the rain forests in China
 - the coastal waters of Australia
 - the damp, misty forests in southwestern China
- Pandas are in danger because of _____.
 - human capture, habitat loss, and inappropriate breeding season
 - food shortage and forest pollution
 - wildlife purchase and human capture

PART B

- Dugongs are found in _____.
 - the deep sea offshore Australia
 - the coastal sea of southern Australia
 - the shallow coastal waters of northern Australia
- Dugongs are in danger because of _____.
 - sea pollution, hunting, and little protection against predators
 - the destruction of sea grass caused by sea pollution
 - the attack of large sharks, saltwater crocodiles, and killer whales

c) Work in pairs. Name some endangered species in Viet Nam.



Example

- Dugongs in Phu Quoc Island
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SPEAKING

Asking for and Giving Information

a) Match these jumbled sentences with the suitable bubbles below to make up an exchange about an organization that protects and saves endangered species.

1. Well, the main mission of WildAid is to protect and save endangered nature and species.
2. Yes. But I don't know exactly what this organization is set up for.
3. Have you ever heard of WildAid?
4. Oh, I see. Thank you for your information.
5. Er, what do they do?
6. They help people keep water, air, and land clean. Also, they help governments preserve the natural habitats for wild animals.



a. Have you ever heard of WildAid?

c.

e.



b.

d. Er, what do they do?

f.

- b) *Work with a partner. Find more things that people must or mustn't do if they want to protect and save endangered species.*

Do	Don't
– preserve good habitats for endangered species	– destroy forests
– prevent forest fires	– make campfires in forests
– keep water, air, and land clean	– dump wastes into the sea
–	–
–	–
–	–

- c) *Work in groups. Discuss how to protect and save the endangered species you know.*



Example: How to protect and save whales

S1: Oh! It's a pity that people tend to use whales to entertain tourists nowadays.

S2: You're right. I think such entertainment must be banned. If not, whales will become extinct soon.

S3: Really? Why are they in danger? I think that they are well looked after because of commercial purposes.

S1: I agree with you that they may be well taken care of. However, they are not kept in natural habitats so they cannot live long.

S3: Oh! I see. Then what must people do to save them?

S2: Perhaps people mustn't hunt and use them for commercial purposes.

S1: Absolutely right. Er, what's more ...



WRITING

Paragraph Writing

- a) *The paragraph below is about measures to save gazelles from extinction. Work in groups. Read the paragraph to get information and write appropriate sentences in the blanks in the outline that follows.*

At present gazelles are in danger. There are three main measures to protect gazelles from extinction. First, humans must stop poaching for

their horns, meat, and skin. Second, they mustn't kill them massively. Third, gazelles should be kept together in their natural habitat so that they can be productive. It is certain that when these measures are carried out effectively, gazelles will be saved from extinction.



Paragraph outline

Topic sentence: _____
Supporting idea 1: Humans must stop poaching gazelles for their horns, meat, and skin.
Supporting idea 2: _____
Supporting idea 3: _____
Concluding sentence: _____

b) Work with a partner.

1. Match these pictures with appropriate endangered species.



- a. a gazelle, an African animal like a deer
- b. a chimpanzee, a small intelligent African ape
- c. a whale, a very large animal living in the sea
- d. a flamingo, a large pink bird with long, thin legs and a long neck

Picture A _____

Picture B _____

Picture C _____

Picture D _____

2. Suggest measures to save these endangered species.



Example



Endangered Species	Measures to Save Them
whales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – People mustn't hunt and use them for commercial purposes. – They may be well taken care of in protected areas. However, they must be kept in natural habitats.

c) Choose one of the above animals. Write a paragraph about measures to protect it and possible results. Start your writing with this sentence.

There are two / some / several main measures to protect / save (whales) from extinction.



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Word Study

Expressions with *Make*

- a) Match the expressions with *make* in column A with their appropriate meanings in column B.

A	B
1. make the bed	a. get or earn money
2. make possible for	b. succeed in achieving a particular position
3. make a mistake	c. tidy the covers after you have slept in your bed
4. make the team	d. make people admire you
5. make an appointment	e. do something wrong
6. make a profit	f. arrange for a meeting at an agreed time and place for a particular purpose
7. make an impression	g. cause something to happen

- b) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate expressions with *make* in column A to make the sentences meaningful.

- The use of computers has made _____ learners in remote areas to do distance learning.
- He made _____ when getting married at an early age.
- He is good enough to make _____ in his office.
- His small business made _____ of 200 million dong last year.
- You should make _____ with Dr. Jones for a health checkup.
- Be sure to make _____ as soon as you get up.
- Prof. Manh's words made _____ on his students and colleagues.

Grammar

Modal Auxiliaries



Examples

- Humans *must* stop poaching gazelles for their horns, meat, and skin.
- People *mustn't* hunt whales and use them for commercial purposes.
- Whales *may* be well taken care of in protected areas. However, they *must* be kept in natural habitats.
- Many Asians believe that powdered rhino horn *might* help cure everything from fever to measles.

Write answers to the following questions, using appropriate modal auxiliaries (may, must, mustn't, might, needn't).

1. A: What do you think of killing endangered species massively?
B: It _____.
2. A: What do you suggest humans do to save rare animals?
B: Well, _____.
3. A: What actions would the authorities take to stop illegal purchase of wild animals and their associated products effectively?
B: _____.
4. A: Need the government only wait for human awareness of preserving natural habitats for endangered species?
B: _____.
5. A: In your opinion, what causes the extinction of rare animals?
B: _____.

Adverbial Clauses and Phrases of Reason



Examples

- Poachers never want to stop shooting rhinos because they make big profits from selling their parts and associated products.
- Poachers never want to stop shooting rhinos *because of big profits*.

a) *Underline the adverbial clauses of reason in these sentences. Then rewrite them, replacing the underlined adverbial clauses by adverbial phrases.*

1. He bought this sleeping bag because he's going to spend one week at the campsite in Con Dao National Park.
2. Put on your raincoat because it's raining heavily.
3. She got lost because she didn't have a map.
4. I don't take a bus to school every morning because streets are always so crowded.
5. He can't fix your bicycle because he doesn't have a screwdriver of the proper size.

b) *Work with a partner. Ask and answer these questions, using either because or because of.*

1. Why are dugongs in danger?

2. How come giant pandas become extinct?

3. Rhinoceroses are an endangered species. How's that?
