

## MODULE OBJECTIVES

### ► Vocabulary

- natural world
- animals
- environmental problems
- prepositional phrases
- phrasal verbs: *bring*
- word formation: forming nouns from verbs

### ► Reading

- multiple choice
- answer questions

### ► Grammar

- modals (*must, have to, need, should, ought to*)
- future tenses
- time words

### ► Listening

- an interview (true/false statements)
- a lecture (sentence completion, multiple choice)
- intonation: stress in questions

### ► Speaking

- a presentation on pipefish
- making suggestions – agreeing/disagreeing
- making decisions
- a presentation on helping to protect endangered species

### ► Writing

- a paragraph suggesting ways to protect seahorses
- a report making suggestions

### ► Language Focus

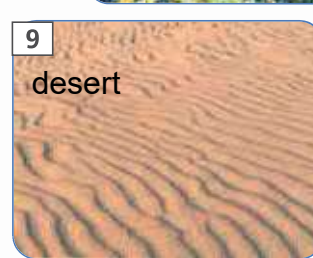
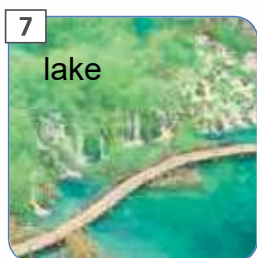
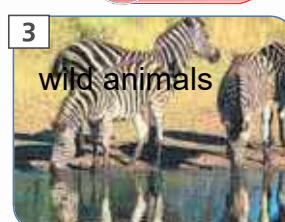
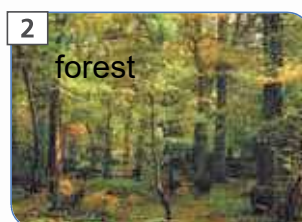
- phrasal verbs & prepositions
- word formation
- grammar in focus

### ► Progress Check

## Our natural world

- 1** Which picture shows: *wild animals? mountains? birds? a river? the ocean? a lake? a forest? a desert? a waterfall?*

Listen and check, then say.



- 2** a) Fill in: *provide, cover, home, lack, shelter, areas, drop, insects.*

**A** They are one of nature's treasures. They are **1)** ... with a lot of trees and **cover** **2)** ... about 30% of the Earth's land surface. They provide food and **3)** ... to people and animals. **shelter**

**B** They take up 70% of the Earth's surface. They are **4)** ... to some of the most amazing creatures on Earth. They **5)** ... 50% of the Earth's oxygen. **provide**

**C** They occupy 1/5 of the Earth's land surface. It rarely rains there. Reptiles, **6)** ..., birds and mammals live there. They are hot and there is a **7)** ... of water and plants. However, temperatures **8)** ... at night. **drop**

**b) Which of the pictures 1-9 does each text refer to?**

- 3** Which of the things in the pictures exist/don't exist in your country? Name some. Write a few sentences. Tell the class.

*I live in ... . In my country there are rivers. The longest one is the ... River. There are also forests. Some are ... coast, others are in ... . There aren't any ..., though.*



Why is it important to take care of the environment? In three minutes write a few sentences. Tell the class.



## Vocabulary from the text

- 1** Replace the underlined words with words in the list in their correct form: *evolve, resemble, grave, capture, hang on, peculiar*.

- 1** These beautiful animals have captured the imagination of writers.  
**2** They changed form and developed into different forms a long time ago.  
**3** Their appearance is very strange.  
**4** Their eyes look like a chameleon's.  
**5** They usually hold on to sea grass.  
**6** The Knysna seahorse is in very serious danger.

- 2** Fill in: *refrain, destroy, prevent, damage, avoid*.

- 1** Please avoid ... from eating too much chocolate. It's bad for the teeth.  
**2** When hiking, wear boots if you want to ... being bitten by a snake. prevent  
**3** We humans will completely ... the Amazon rainforest if we are not careful.  
**4** Acid rain can cause a lot of ... to forests.  
**5** Wearing sunscreen will ... you from getting sunburnt.

- 3** Fill in: *in, at, without, to*.

- 1** Dinosaurs have been extinct for ... least 65 million years.  
**2** ... a doubt, Einstein was one of the greatest scientists ever.  
**3** In humans, skeletal muscles are attached ... bones.  
**4** Cats usually give birth ... between one and eight kittens.  
**5** Male seahorses are the only creatures ... the animal kingdom that give birth ... babies.  
**6** Many plant and animal species are ... danger of extinction.

Topic vocabulary  
Types of animals

- 4** Choose the correct word.  
 Listen and check.

**Cheetahs**, the fastest animals on Earth, are **1) endangered/threatened** by habitat **2) loss/waste** because people cut down trees. People also hunt them for their spotted pelt. Farmers kill them in order to **3) protect/preserve** their livestock.



The **blue whale**, the **4) biggest/largest** of all whales, is now legally **5) supported/protected** against hunting and killing. There are only 2,500 left.

The **Mediterranean monk seal** is in **6) danger/trouble** because people hunt it for its skin and because they get **7) trapped/grabbed** in fishing nets. Nowadays, a lot of countries protect this species by **8) law/rule**.



The **Thailand giant catfish** is **9) meeting/facing** **10) extinction/disappearance** due to overfishing and habitat loss.



- 5** a) Read the definitions.

**mammals:** warm-blooded animals that give birth to live babies and feed their young on milk

**reptiles:** cold-blooded animals which have scaly skin and lay eggs

**amphibians:** animals that live both on land and in water

**fish:** cold-blooded creatures that live in water and usually have gills and fins

**rodents:** small mammals with sharp front teeth

**birds:** creatures with feathers and wings

**insects:** small animals that have six legs and most of them have wings

- b) Which type of animal are each of the animals below?  
 Decide in pairs.

Listen and check.

• mouse • fly • monkey • whale • beetle • frog  
 • dolphin • seal • eagle • squirrel • butterfly • parrot  
 • crocodile • toad • tuna • jaguar • iguana • salmon  
 • kangaroo • chameleon • bear



## Environmental problems



**6** Match the environmental problems (A-H) to the pictures (1-8).

- |   |                    |                             |   |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 3 | A deforestation    | E endangered species        | 5 |
| 6 | B forest fire      | F landfills full of rubbish | 4 |
| 1 | C air pollution    | G oil spill                 | 8 |
| 2 | D melting ice caps | H water pollution           | 7 |



**7** Match the environmental problems (1-7) to the solutions (a-g). Then discuss in pairs, as in the example.



g  
f  
e  
a  
c  
d

## Environmental Problems

## Solutions

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 disappearing forests      | a turn off lights when we don't need them |
| 2 endangered animals        | b use taps carefully                      |
| 3 polluted beaches          | c use public transport                    |
| 4 energy waste              | d recycle rubbish                         |
| 5 air pollution             | e clean up the coastline                  |
| 6 global water shortage     | f stop hunting them                       |
| 7 landfills full of rubbish | g plant trees                             |

A: How can we solve the problem of disappearing forests?

B: We can plant trees.

## Prepositional phrases

**8** Choose the correct preposition in bold. Check in the Word List. Make sentences using the prepositional phrases.

- A lot of animals are at/in risk of extinction.
- We must **protect** habitats of/from disappearing.
- You can help **save** animals of/from extinction.
- Seahorses **rely on/with** camouflage to **hide** of/from predators.
- 'Wildlife' means animals living at/in the wild.

## Word formation (forming nouns from verbs)

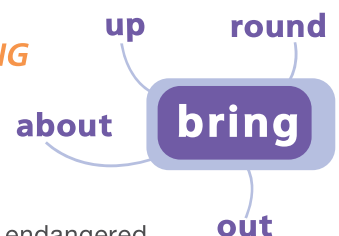
**9** Complete each sentence with the nouns derived from the words in bold.

We form nouns from verbs using the following suffixes: **-ion** (prevent-prevention), **-ation** (converse-conversation), **-sion** (explode-explosion), **-tion** (suggest-suggestion)

- Recycling helps control environmental **pollution** (POLLUTE)
- In ..., both people and animals will benefit from laws that are made to abolish illegal animal trading. (**CONCLUDE**) **conclusion**
- The animal shelter has announced that there will be a ... in staff because of financial difficulties. (**REDUCE**) **reduction**
- There's a great ... of documentaries about endangered species to watch. (**COLLECT**) **collection**
- There is a meeting on whale ... next Monday. (**CONSERVE**) **conservation**

## Phrasal verbs: BRING

**10** Choose the correct particle. Check in the Word List.



- His new book about endangered species will be brought **about/out** this May. (**be published**)
- Environmentalists helped to bring **about/round** a change in the law. (**caused to happen**)
- She managed to bring **out/up** her three children on her own. (**raise**)
- He brought **up/about** the issue of saving the whales during the seminar. (**mentioned**)
- He fainted, but the doctor brought him **about/round**. (**regained consciousness**)