

Tiếng Anh 11



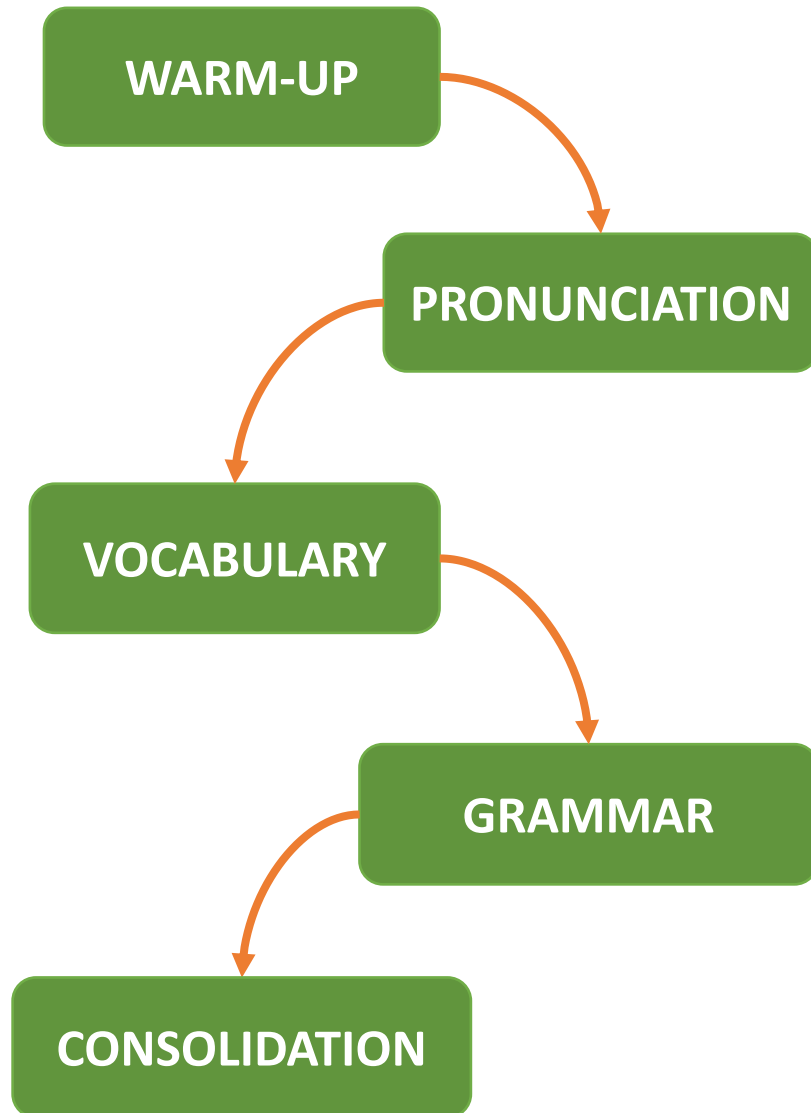
Unit

10

The ecosystem

LESSON 2

LANGUAGE



Categorizing game

- Task 1: Listen and practise in pairs.
- Task 2: Listen and mark the intonation in the question tags.

- Task 1: Match the words with their meanings
- Task 2: Complete the sentences using the words in Task 1

- Task 1: Use the words in the box to make five compound nouns
- Task 2. Use the words in the box to make compound nouns. Then make sentences with them.

- Wrap-up
- Homework

CATEGORIZING GAME

- Work in groups.
- Put plants and animals into correct categories.
- The first team to complete the task correctly is the winner.
- The winners go to the board and show the correct answers.

WARM-UP

Put plants and animals into correct categories.

salmon
human
squirrel
lobster
orchid
bat
worm

parrot
butterfly
daisy
peacock
owl
seagull
poopy

ant
mushroom
bamboo
eagle
daffodil
crow
lily

wasp
cactus
oak
hedgehog
squid
snail
seaweed

dolphin
palm
deer
marigold
oyster
beetle
trout
octopus

Mammals	Birds	Insects and invertebrates	Flowers	Trees and other plants	Sea and river creatures

WARM-UP

Put plants and animals into correct categories.

Mammals	Birds	Insects and invertebrates	Flowers	Trees and other plants	Sea and river creatures
human squirrel hedgehog deer bat dolphin	seagull crow owl eagle peacock parrot	wasp butterfly snail beetle worm ant	marigold orchid daffodil poppy lily daisy	cactus palm bamboo oak seaweed mushroom	lobster squid trout octopus oyster salmon

PRONUNCIATION

1


Listen to these conversations. Pay attention to the intonation of the question tags. Then practise saying them in pairs

1. **A:** So we need to protect local ecosystems, **don't we?** 

B: Yes, we do.

2. **A:** You'll take the books back to the library, **won't you?** 

B: OK, I'll do that tomorrow.

3. **A:** We don't want our planet to lose biodiversity, **do we?** 

B: No, we don't.

4. **A:** An ecosystem is a community of living things, **isn't it?** 

B: No, it isn't. It's a community of both living and non-living things.

5. **A:** You went to Cuc Phuong National Park last weekend, **didn't you?** 

B: Yes, I did.

PRONUNCIATION

2

Mark the intonation in the question tags, using falling intonation or rising intonation. Then practise saying the conversations in pairs

1. **A:** Sorry, I didn't hear my alarm this morning.

B: So you were late again, **weren't you?** 

2. **A:** I couldn't watch the match last night.

We won, **didn't we?** 


B: Yes, we did.

3. **A:** There are several ecosystems that can be found in Viet Nam.

B: Yes. Viet Nam is biologically diverse, **isn't it?** 

4. **A:** We are running out of fossil fuels, **aren't we?** 

B: Yes, we are. We should find more alternative sources of energy.

5. **A:** People should stop damaging the environment, **shouldn't they?** 

B: Yes, I agree with you.

VOCABULARY

1 Match the words with their meanings

1 native (adj)

2 tropical forest (np)

3 species (n)

4 conservation (n)

5 mammal (n)

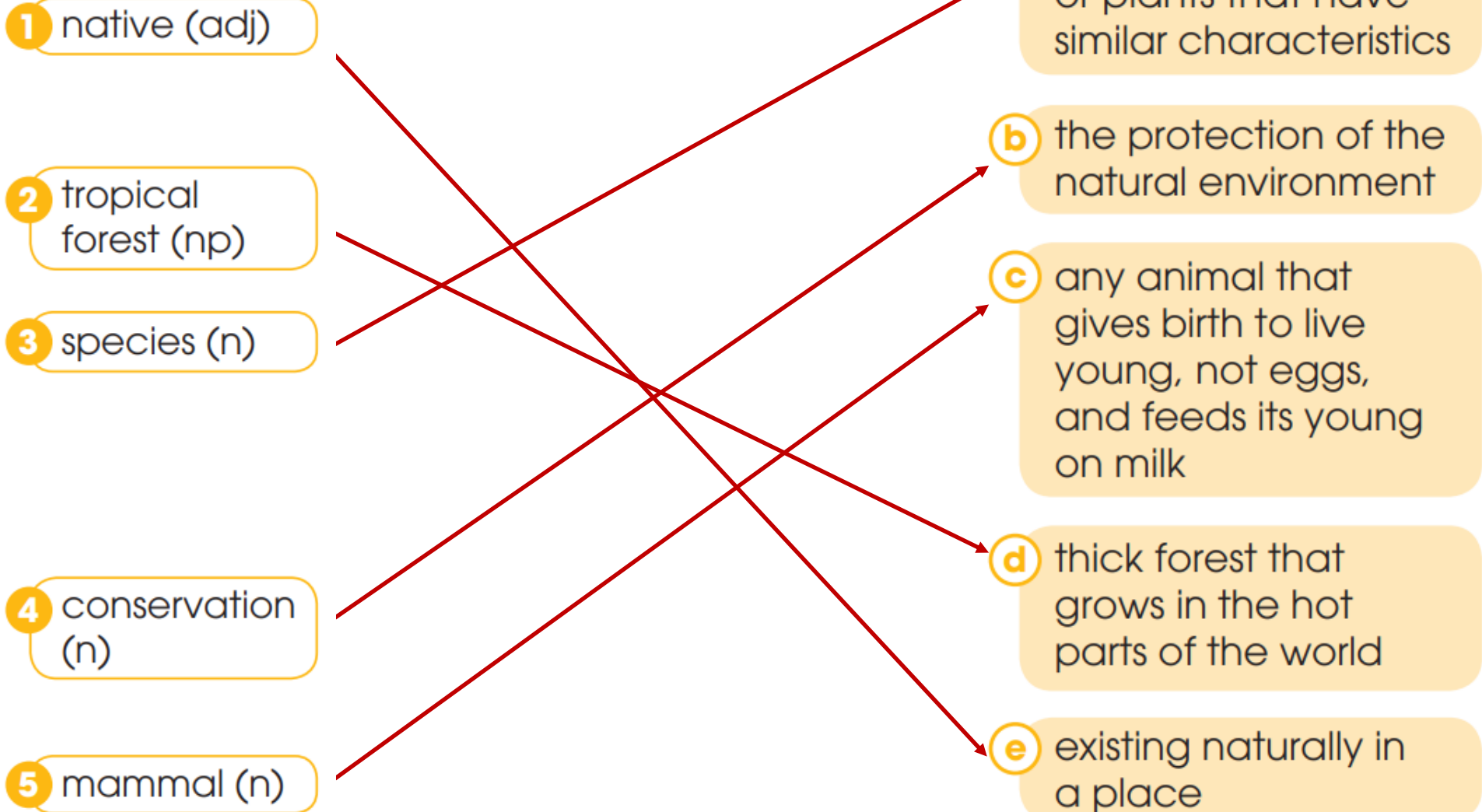
a a group of animals or plants that have similar characteristics

b the protection of the natural environment

c any animal that gives birth to live young, not eggs, and feeds its young on milk

d thick forest that grows in the hot parts of the world

e existing naturally in a place



VOCABULARY

2 Complete the sentences using the words in Task 1

1. _____ usually have a great variety of flora and fauna.
2. Many young people are really interested in wildlife _____ nowadays.
3. Koalas and kangaroos are _____ to Australia only.
4. Cat Ba National Park has many plant _____ that can be used as medicine.
5. Some groups of _____, including lions and tigers, eat mainly meat.

1. Tropical forests
2. conservation
3. native
4. species
5. mammals

GRAMMAR

A compound noun is a noun that is made with two or more words. It is usually formed by:

1. noun + noun

E.g: bus stop

2. adj + noun

E.g: wildlife

3. V-ing + noun

E.g: washing machine

4. noun + V-ing

E.g: film-making

5. verb + preposition

E.g: break-out

GRAMMAR

1 Use the words in the box to make five compound nouns.

endangered
nature
life
rain
vocational
species
reserve
expectancy
forest
school

1. endangered species

2. life expectancy

3. rainforest

4. nature reserve

5. vocational school

GRAMMAR

- 2** Work in pairs. Use the words in the box to make compound nouns. Then make sentences with them.

wild swim life level warm
mobile sea globe pool phone

*Example: There are many factors that contribute to **global warming**.*

wildlife

sea level

swimming pools

mobile phone

CONSOLIDATION

1 Wrap-up

What have you learnt today?

- Some lexical items about the ecosystem;
- Intonation in question tags;
- Compound nouns.

CONSOLIDATION

2 Homework

- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Prepare for Lesson 3 - Unit 10.

THANK YOU

