

Tiếng Anh 11



Unit

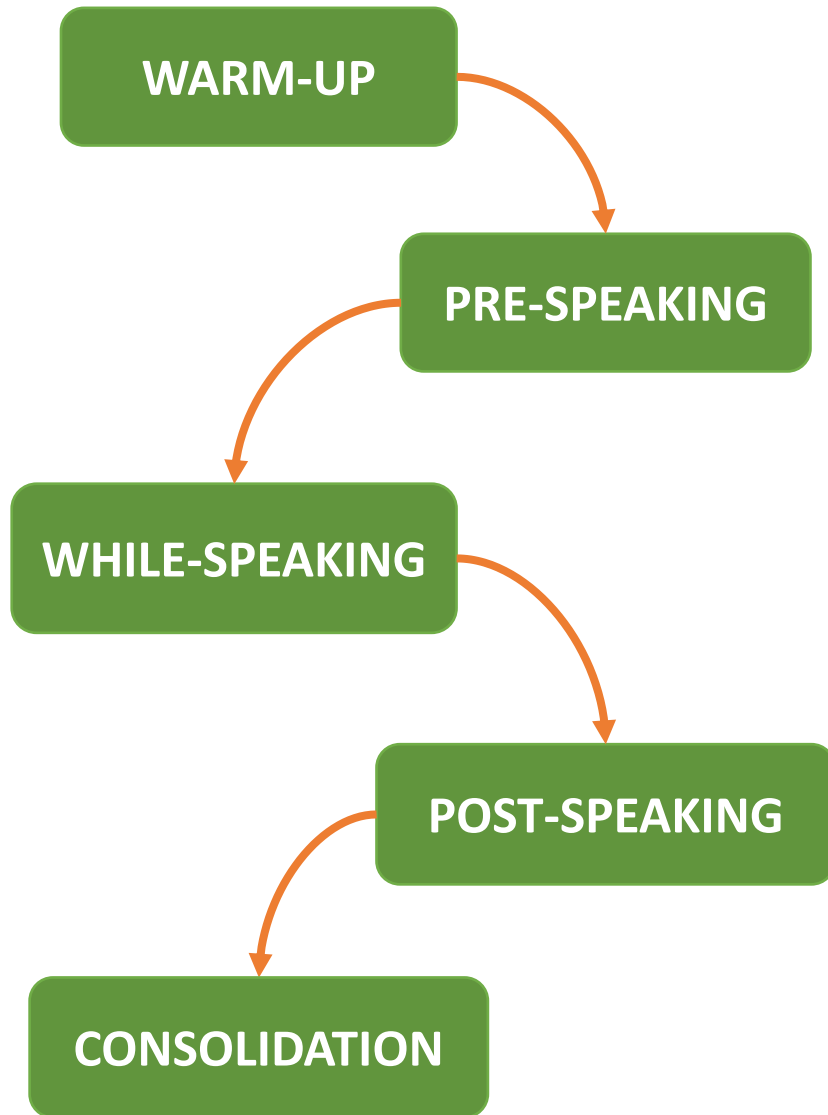
10

The ecosystem

LESSON 4

SPEAKING

Ways to protect local biodiversity



Watch a video

Task 1. Which of the followings are ways to protect local biodiversity? Tick the correct boxes.
Task 2. Choose a way to protect local biodiversity from the list in Task 1, tell your partner about it.

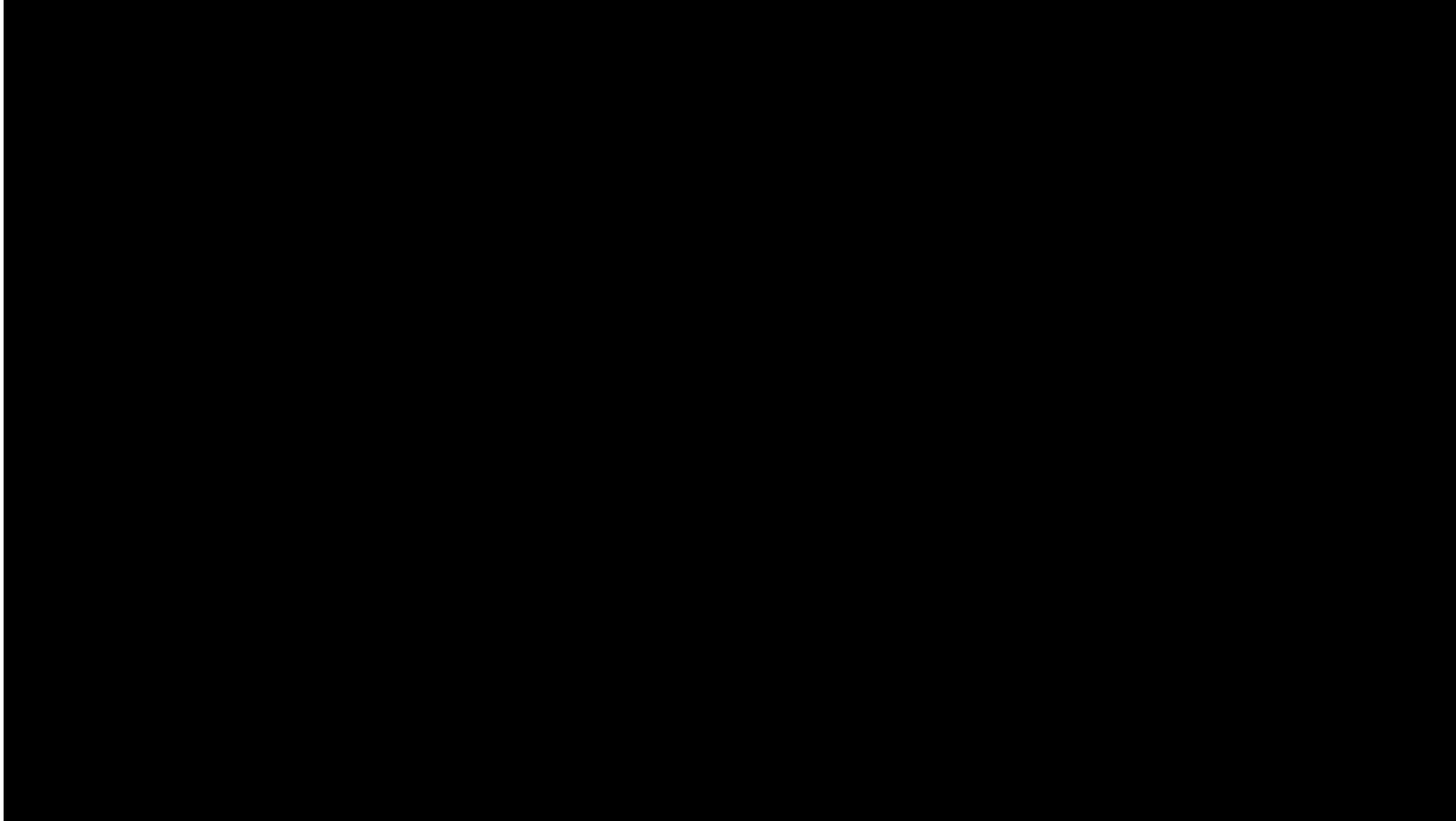
Task 3. Work in groups. Read the situations below and think of some possible responses. Provide reasons for each answer.

Task 4. Report your answer to the whole class. Vote for the best answer.

- Wrap-up
- Homework

WARM-UP

WATCH A VIDEO



What did the group of students do in the video to protect biodiversity?

WARM-UP

Suggested answers:

- *Discuss reasons for deforestation and the effects*
- *Develop a list of actions to restore the forest*
- *Animate a community radio program*
- *Organize role-play activities to raise awareness*

mass tourism (n.phr)

/mæs 'tʊərɪzəm/



a kind of tourism in which there is huge gathering of tourist in a destination and creates huge impact upon its carrying capacity



carbon footprint (n.phr)

/,kɑ:bən 'fʊtprɪnt/



a measure of the amount of carbon dioxide that is produced by the activities of a person or company



shelter (n)

/'ʃeltə(r)/



a structure built to give protection,
especially from the weather or from
attack



native (adj)

/'neɪtɪv/



(of animals and plants) existing naturally in a place



PRE-SPEAKING

Form	Pronunciation	Meaning
1. mass tourism (noun phrase)	/mæs 'tʊərɪzəm/	a kind of tourism in which there is huge gathering of tourist in a destination and creates huge impact upon its carrying capacity.
2. carbon footprint (noun phrase)	/,kɑ:bən 'fʊtprɪnt/	a measure of the amount of carbon dioxide that is produced by the activities of a person or company
3. shelter (n)	/'ʃeltə(r)/	a structure built to give protection, especially from the weather or from attack
4. native (adj)	/'neɪtɪv/	(of animals and plants) existing naturally in a place

PRE-SPEAKING

- 1** Look at the table below. Which of the followings are ways to protect local biodiversity. Tick the correct boxes. Add more if you can.

1. banning the hunting of wild animals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. planting local trees, flowers, and other plants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. promoting mass tourism	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. educating people about the importance of biodiversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. increasing your carbon footprint	<input type="checkbox"/>

PRE-SPEAKING

2 Work in pairs. Choose a way to protect local biodiversity from the list in Task 1, and tell your partner about it.

Why is it important? How will it help protect local biodiversity?

What can you do to help?

Suggested answer:

Plants play an important role in ecosystems. They provide food and shelter for many animal species. Each plant supports the ecosystem and biodiversity of the local area. We can help by researching the local flora, and planting more native plants.

WHILE-SPEAKING

3 Work in groups. Your class is on a field trip to a national park. Read the situations below and think of some possible responses. Provide reasons for each answer.

1. Some of your classmates want to collect some rare insects/flowers for their collection.
2. Some classmates have brought some snacks and want to feed the wild animals in the park.
3. You see some classmates throwing rubbish, such as plastic bottles, paper, and cans, on the grass and in the water.
4. Some classmates want to collect wood to build a fire in the park.

POST-SPEAKING

- 4** Report your answer to the whole class. Vote for the best answer.



CONSOLIDATION

1 Wrap-up

What have you learnt today?

- How to protect local biodiversity;
- Vocabulary to talk about how to protect local biodiversity.

CONSOLIDATION

2 Homework

- Do exercises in the workbook.
- Prepare for Lesson 5 - Unit 10.

THANK YOU

