BÀI GIẢNG: COMMUNICATION & CULTURE/ CLIL
CHUYÊN ĐỀ: UNIT 8. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 12 GLOBAL SUCCESS
BIÊN SOẠN: BAN CHUYÊN MÔN TUYENSINH247

Everyday English

Expressing concern

1. Listen and complete the conversations with the expressions in the box. Then practise them in pairs.

A. Has something happened?

B. Is there something wrong?

C. Is there anything I can do to help?

D. Do you feel better now?

1.

Nam: Hi, Linda. Why didn't you come to Cuc Phuong National Park with us yesterday? We were worried about you. (1) _____

Linda: I had a stomachache, so I had to stay at home and rest.

Nam: Sorry to hear that. (2) _____

Linda: I'm fine now. Thanks for asking.

2.

Mai: You look worried. (3) _____

Nam: No, I'm just a bit nervous about my presentation on wildlife protection tomorrow.

Mai: (4) _____

Nam: If you could look at my slides, it would be great. Thanks so much in advance, Mai.

Hướng dẫn giải: 1. A 2. D 3. B 4. C

2. Work in pairs. Use the models in 1 to make similar conversations for these situations. One of you is A, the other is B. Use the expressions on page 109 to help you.

1. A looks worried because he/she hasn't collected enough information about endangered species for his/her biology project. B expresses concern about him/her.

2. B didn't join a school field trip to the Endangered Species Rescue Centre. A expresses concern about him/her.

Useful expressions - Expressing concern

- Are you all right? / Are you OK?
- How are things? / How are you getting on?
- Is there anything I can do?
- What's the matter? / What's up?

- You look a bit tired. Are you feeling all right?
- You look worried/upset. Has something happened?/Is there something wrong?

Hướng dẫn giải:

1.

A: I don't know what I'm going to do for my endangered species presentation.

B: What's the matter? You look worried.

A: I haven't been able to find enough information about the Sumatran orangutan. I really want to do a good job on this project.

B: Is there anything I can do? Maybe we can search together online after school?

2.

A: Hey, I was surprised you weren't on the field trip to the rescue center today!

B: Yeah, I wasn't feeling well enough to go this morning.

A: You look a bit tired. Are you feeling alright?

B: I'm feeling better now, thanks for asking.

CLIL

1. Read the following text. Put a tick (✓) if the animals in the table are classified as endangered and a cross (x) if they are not.

THE IUCN RED LIST

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List divides species into seven levels of conservation: Least Concern, Near Threatened, Vulnerable, Endangered, Critically Endangered, Extinct in the Wild, and Extinct. It uses a set of precise criteria to evaluate extinction risks and decides which species need protection. An endangered species is one that meets any of the following criteria:

Population reduction rate

A species is classified as endangered when its population has declined between 50 and 70 per cent. This decline is measured over 10 years or longer.

Geographic range

Geographic range describes the area where a species is found. If the area that a species lives on, known as its area of occupancy, is estimated to be less than 500 square kilometres, then the species is classified as endangered.

Population size

A species is classified as endangered when there are fewer than 2,500 mature individuals. When a species population declines by at least 20 per cent or two generations within five years, it is also classified as endangered.

Animals	Endangered or not

Siberian sturgeon - Rate of population decline: between 50 and 80 per cent over the past 60 years - Causes of decline: overfishing, poaching, and habitat loss	
Ethiopian banana frog - Location: in southern Ethiopia - Area of occupancy: less than 2,000 square kilometres	
Snaggletooth shark - Location: in the tropical, coastal waters of the Indian and Pacific Oceans - Area of occupancy: enormous, from southeast Africa to the Philippines and from China to Australia	
Tahiti reed-warbler - Location: only on the Pacific Island of Tahiti - Population: fewer than 1,000 individuals - Area of occupancy: around 420 square kilometres	

Hướng dẫn giải: 1. ✓ 2. X 3. X 4. ✓

2. Work in groups. Name some endangered animals in Viet Nam. Share what you know about them.

Hướng dẫn giải:

- Sao la: This incredibly rare antelope species was only discovered in 1992. Nicknamed the "Asian unicorn" due to the single horn on the male's head, Saola are elusive creatures living in the Annamite Mountains along the border between Vietnam and Laos. Habitat loss and poaching threaten their survival, with estimates suggesting only around 50 individuals remain.

- Indochinese Tiger: This subspecies of tiger is the rarest big cat in the world, with fewer than 5 individuals believed to remain in Vietnam. Habitat loss due to conversion of forests for agriculture and poaching for their body parts are the main threats.