Environment & Nature



1 Aşağıdaki kelimeleri anlamlarıyla eşleştir.

a. habitat
b. renewable
c. biodiversity
d. drought
e. ecosystem
f. conservation
g. erosion
h. sustainable
i. endangered
j. carbon footprint
k. preserve
l. pollutant

1. able to be maintained at a certain rate or level without harming the environment

2. the variety of a plant or animal species in a particular habitat

3. the total amount of greenhouse gases generated by a person

4. to protect something to remain in a good condition

5. a natural environment for plants, animals, and other living organisms to live

6. The protection of wildlife, nature, and natural resources

7. able to be replaced or produced naturally

8. the gradual wearing away of soil or rock by wind, water, or ice

9. at risk of disappearing because only a small number remain

10. a harmful substance that pollutes the environment

11. a long period with abnormally dry weather with little or no rain

12. all the living things and their environment that interact in one place

NOVAKID

2 Yukarıdaki kelimeleri kullanarak (a-l) aşağıdaki cümlelerdeki boşlukları tamamla.

a. Many national parks were created to support wildlife _____.

b. The giant panda was once one of the world's most _____ animals.

c. A tropical rainforest has rich _____ because it is home to thousands of different species.

d. Many fruits and vegetables are too expensive now because of the long _____ that lasted almost a year.

e. Oil spilled into the river became a dangerous _____ that harmed fish and birds.

f. Penguins are losing their natural _____ as sea ice continues to melt.

g. Planting trees on hillsides can help prevent soil _____ after heavy rain.

h. Taking fewer flights is one way to reduce your _____.

i. Hydroelectric power is a _____ resource because it relies on the natural water cycle.

j. Buying local products is often considered a more _____ choice because it can reduce transport emissions.

k. Museums work hard to _____ ancient objects for future generations.

l. The extinction of a single species from a forest can change the balance of the entire _____.

3 Aşağıdaki metni oku ve soruları (1 - 4) cevapla.

Biodiversity refers to the variety of living things on Earth, from tiny insects to giant trees and whales. Every species has a role in its ecosystem, even if that role is not immediately obvious. For example, bees pollinate many of the crops we eat, while fungi break down dead plants and return nutrients to the soil. If one species disappears, the effects can spread throughout the entire ecosystem.

Scientists have found that ecosystems with greater biodiversity are often more stable. They are usually better able to recover after natural events such as storms, floods, or periods of drought. In contrast, ecosystems with fewer species may struggle to adapt when conditions change. This is one reason why protecting habitats has become an important part of conservation efforts around the world.

Human activities have placed many species in danger. Cutting down forests, polluting rivers, and expanding cities reduce the space available for wildlife. As a result, some animals have become endangered, while others have disappeared completely. Although these changes may seem far away, they can eventually affect food production, clean water, and even human health.

Fortunately, individuals can also make a difference. Choosing products from sustainable sources, reducing waste, and supporting nature reserves are small actions that help protect biodiversity. While no single action can solve every environmental problem, millions of small choices together can have a significant impact.

1. According to the passage, why does the writer mention bees and fungi?

a. To give examples of species that help ecosystems function
b. To explain why some species are more important than others
c. To show that only insects are essential for nature
d. To describe species that are difficult to protect

2. According to the passage, ecosystems with greater biodiversity are more likely to...

a. avoid damage from storms and floods completely.
b. contain only native plant and animal species.
c. recover successfully after environmental changes.
d. require less protection from conservation groups.

3. What point does the writer make about cutting down forests, polluting rivers, and expanding cities?

a. They reduce the space available for wildlife.
b. They mainly affect endangered animals.
c. They are the only causes of biodiversity loss.
d. They are difficult to prevent through conservation.

4. Which statement best describes the writer's opinion in the final paragraph?

a. People can only protect biodiversity if governments take action first.
b. Buying environmentally friendly products is the best way to protect biodiversity.
c. Individual actions are too small to make a real difference.
d. One person's actions may seem small, but together they can make a big difference.



ANSWER KEY

1 Aşağıdaki kelimeleri anlamlarıyla eşleştir.

1. Sustainable 2. Biodiversity 3. carbon footprint 4. preserve
5. Habitat 6. Conservation 7. Renewable 8. erosion
9. Endangered 10. Pollutant 11. Drought 12. ecosystem

2 Yukarıdaki kelimeleri kullanarak (a-l) aşağıdaki cümlelerdeki boşlukları tamamla.

a. conservation b. endangered c. biodiversity d. drought
e. pollutant f. Habitat g. erosion h. carbon footprint
i. renewable j. sustainable k. preserve l. ecosystem

3 Aşağıdaki metni oku ve soruları (1 - 4) cevapla.

1. a 2. c 3. a 4. d