

Unit 01

The Earth's Jewel

(Relative Clause) where, why

- A relative adverb is an adverb that heads a relative clause. It is used to join two sentences that share an adverb. Whereas a relative pronoun can be the subject or object in the relative clause, a relative adverb plays the role of an adverb. A relative adverb can replace a preposition and the relative pronoun 'which'.
- A relative adverb 'where' is used to refer to location such as a country, state, city, building, and stadium. A relative adverb 'why' is used to refer to reason for something.

Example

The restaurant **where** we first met holds special place in my heart.

The reason **why** I like the place is the music of that band.

I am parked near the lake **where** many people fish.

If Sam is late, he has to explain the reason **why** he doesn't arrive on time.

Susie has never been to the cafe **where** her sister works.

+ Rewrite the sentence by using 'where' or 'why'.

1. That's the reason his eyesight has been bad since he was a kid.
→
2. Positano, that we have been last year, is famous for foods made of lemon.
→
3. Describe the town that you used to live when you were young.
→
4. This is the reason Amazon supports the greatest diversity of flora and fauna.
→
5. Their friends still don't know the reason Jane and Tom broke up.
→
6. Henry reserved a room that there were two single beds and a television.
→
7. Colleagues want to know the reason Mr. Kim is going to retire next month.
→
8. Paul wanted to go back to the store that they bought souvenirs for their friends.
→

+ Arrange the words to make a sentence.

1. why / days / there / via / buy / often / reasons / these / are / more / many / things / Internet
→
2. she / grandmother / purse / the / often / my / put / forgot / her / where / place
→
3. can / every / likes / his / Dan / where / day / going / best / to / friends / meet / school / he
→
4. reasons / go / stress / one / is / of / relieve / why / the / people / shopping / to
→
5. several / neighbor / the / houses / entered / unknown / in / reason / still / the burglar / is
→
6. go / place / were / the / supposed / was / school / where / to / the / playground / Mike
→
7. the / Alice / was / her / why / to / smiling / know / at / wants / cat / kept
→

Exercise

Choose three sentences from the answer and say them in 3 seconds to your teacher without your book.

Unit 01 The Earth's Jewel

UNIT 01

In a rainforest, everything is astonishing, beautiful, and wondrous. Trees touch the sky and the sound of animals can be heard everywhere. The air is moist and water supports abundant growth. Rainforests receive more rain than any other type of ecosystem, which is **why** they support the greatest **diversity of** plants and animals on Earth. There are two types of rainforest: temperate and tropical.

Temperate rainforests are mainly located in cool temperate regions farther from the equator. Tropical rainforests are mainly located near the equator, **where** there's the most direct sunlight. These rainforests are found in South America, Central America, and parts of Africa, southern Asia, and Australia.

Tropical rainforests are generally warm and humid all year round. Average temperatures range from 20° to 30°C, and humidity is often 80 percent or higher throughout the year. Yearly rainfall is at least 200 centimeters and can reach 1,000 centimeters. Tropical rainforests only cover about 7 percent of the Earth's surface. However, they contain more than half of the planet's plants and animals. The sunlight and warm temperatures support photosynthesis. ★This produces food for plants and animals, directly or indirectly.

Plants in tropical rainforests grow in four layers. The emergent layer contains the tallest trees, which grow over 60 meters. High exposure to sunlight is **why** these trees adapt to survive in dry conditions. The tall canopy, roughly 18-45 meters, is where most plants and animals live. It also contains

many epiphytes. These are plants that live on other plants for support. In rainforests, they often grow on trees in order to reach sunlight. The understory receives only about 2 to 15 percent of sunlight. Plants here have adaptations to survive in the shade, but some young trees are also part of this zone. Mosses, algae, and fungi often grow on understory plants as well.

The forest floor is dark and humid. It only receives about 2 percent of sunlight. The lack of sunlight prevents most plants from growing in this layer. It contains rotting leaves and fallen plants, which contribute to the rainforest's food chains in important ways. Mosses, ferns, ginger, mushrooms, and fungi are also common here.

Despite many variations, some adaptations are common among many animals of the rainforest. Many have evolved to live in trees **where** loud calls have been proven to be a better communication method than seeing through the leaves. Furthermore, many rainforest animals are active at night. This adaptation helps them avoid daytime heat and competition.

Nowadays, tropical rainforests provide resources for modern life. These include food, spices, wood, medicines, and minerals. Many people have moved to rainforests and cut down trees to start small farms. Tourism in rainforests is very popular because of the diversity of wildlife. There is nothing that rainforests lack. They offer so much water, warmth, and shelter that life is abundant. Rainforests are among Earth's most **precious** jewels, **where** nature shines in all its glory.

Vocabulary

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| ▪ astonishing [adj] | very surprising Her first novel enjoyed astonishing success. |
| ▪ region [n] | an area of the earth's surface that has certain features of kind and climate These trees only grow in tropical regions . |
| ▪ abundant [adj] | more than enough She had an abundant supply of food. |
| ▪ temperate [adj] | neither very hot nor very cold He loves to visit countries with temperate weather. |
| ▪ exposure [n] | the state of being in contact with something Her skin was in exposure with sunlight. |
| ▪ evolve [v] | to develop gradually, especially from a simple to a more complex form Creatures have evolved from their ancient form to what they are now. |
| ▪ resource [n] | a useful or valuable possession of a country, organization or person Forests are one of Australia's great natural resources . |
| ▪ contribute [v] | to play a part in or add to His acting contributed to the success of the play. |
| ▪ variation [n] | a change in amount or level of something The medical tests showed some variation in the baby's heart rate. |
| ▪ adaptation [n] | the process in which a living thing changes slightly to be able to exist in a particular place Evolution occurs as a result of adaptation to a new environment. |

Reading Comprehension

[1~3] Choose the correct word in the blank below.

Rainforests are considered as a home to many living organisms such as plants and animals. 1. _____, there are different layers where different organisms live. 2. _____, the emergent layer has the tallest trees which adjust well in dry conditions, while the canopy layer is where most of the plants and animals live. 3. _____, these are also considered as abundant places to move into among humans in which there are people who live nearby rainforests to farm and tour around it.

1. a. While
b. In addition
c. Consistently
d. First of all
2. a. For example
b. Likewise
c. Such that
d. Especially
3. a. Even if
b. Otherwise
c. At the same time
d. Moreover
4. What is the passage mainly about?
a. The different parts of the layer
b. Organisms living in layers of the rainforest
c. Reasons to why a rainforest is popular
d. How important it is to live in a well-lit place

[5~7] Write T if statements are true or F if statements are false according to the passage.

5. There are plants that live on each other in order to survive in rainforests.

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6. The sunlight helps the plants create food for themselves.

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7. Loud calls jeopardize the animals from their predators.

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8. The word **precious** in the passage is CLOSEST in meaning to

- a. picky
- b. valuable
- c. rare
- d. impaired

9. The phrase **diversity of** in the passage is CLOSEST in meaning to

- a. uniformity of
- b. difference of
- c. variety of
- d. identicalness of

10. Which of the statements is NOT true?

- a. Rainforests receive more rain than any other type of ecosystem, which is why they support the greatest diversity of plants and animals on Earth.
- b. There are two types of rainforest: temperate and tropical.
- c. Tropical rainforests only cover about 7 percent of the Earth's surface, but they contain more than half of the planet's plants and animals.
- d. Plants in tropical rainforests grow in three layers, the canopy layer, understory layer and forest floor.

11. Which of the statements is true?
- a. Rainforests only receive 50 centimeters of rainfall annually.
 - b. Tropical rainforests contain more than half of the planet's plants and animals.
 - c. Temperate rainforests are mainly located near the equator.
 - d. The forest floor in tropical rainforests receives 80 percent of sunlight.

12. What does ★*This* in the passage refer to?
- a. warm temperatures
 - b. sunlight
 - c. photosynthesis
 - d. plants

13. What can be inferred from the passage?
- a. Tropical rainforests have sufficient resources compared to temperate rainforests.
 - b. People earn profit from living in the rainforest.
 - c. The understory does not have organisms that live there because of less sunlight.
 - d. Temperate rainforests do not get direct sunlight.

14. According to the passage, what are some similarities between understory and forest floor?

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15. According to the passage, why is being active at night helpful for the animals?

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CHECK LIST ✓

Date: . .



Video Lecture

- Have you watched the video lecture at least 2 times before the class?
- Have you watched the video lecture after the class?



Vocabulary

- Did you study the vocabulary listed next to the reading passage?
- Did you review what you got wrong on this unit's test?



Grammar

- Have you understood the points of this unit's Grammar Exercise?
- Have you answered the questions on the Grammar Exercise?
- Please review what you got wrong. Did you understand why you got wrong?



Reading Comprehension

- Have you read the stories carefully?
- Have you answered all the questions on this unit's reading comprehension?
- Did you figure out all of the exact reasons (or supporting details) for each question's answers?
- Please review what you got wrong. Did you understand why you got wrong?

Teacher Signature

Parent Signature