

Unit 01

Seven Percent of Earth's Land

(Word Order) verb + (object) + place and time

- Verbs and objects usually go together. We do not put other words between them.
- We put the place or time after verb + object.
- If we use both time and place in one sentence, time goes after the place.

Example

This train **will send us to Tokyo by 5 pm.**

A student **goes to school every week.**

We **took the issue to the table yesterday.**

They need to **arrive home by 10 am.**

Did Sophia **take the dog to the vet today?**

⊕ Correct sentences in more appropriate word orders. Write OK if there is nothing to correct.

1. Did he watch the finals with his friends at the stadium yesterday?
→
2. Justin practiced hard last week on the ski slope.
→
3. We see a bird in the garden every morning.
→
4. They have lived for more than a decade in London.
→
5. Jerry gave me a ride after the party to my room.
→
6. I have lived in Seattle for about five years.
→
7. My family used to jog all morning in the park.
→
8. He wants to meet you again at the café two days later.
→

⊕ Make sentences with these words. Change the capitalization if necessary.

1. the / cookies / ten minutes / on / took / I / ago / table / the
→
2. last / his phone / night / restaurant / the / at / he / left
→
3. yesterday / at / held / the / theater / hands / she / my
→
4. fifteen minutes / they / wait / had / bus stop / the / for / at / to
→
5. shops / every / my mom / this / at / Friday / market
→
6. on / a week / after / I / Friday / returned / to / home / Sacramento
→
7. my umbrella / last week / at / I / my / left / office / previous
→

Exercise

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

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UNIT 01

Fall can be a special time of the year. As the weather gets cooler, **it drives people to go outside during the day**. Fall is considered even more special in several locations of the world. As temperatures start to cool down, the first colorful hints of autumn appear on trees. Before long, magnificent displays of yellows, oranges, and reds paint the countryside. **Earth does the greatest show of brilliant colors in many places in fall.** ★They're also an obvious sign of temperate deciduous forests.

Different types of environments cover the surface of the Earth and these regions and communities of animals and plants are **referred to** as biomes. Grasslands, rainforests, deserts, oceans and temperate deciduous forests are examples of biomes. There are numerous factors that contribute to the creation of Earth's biomes. Two important ones are latitude – how far a location is from the equator - and elevation or height above sea level. Both help determine how warm or cool a place is. Climate, land, and water are also important building blocks of biomes.

Temperate deciduous forests are large areas where deciduous trees grow. **The trees change the colors of their leaves in fall and drop them to the ground in winter.** These forests are located in northern temperature zones. Both much of the eastern third of the United States and a small part of Canada are in these biomes. Large areas of this forest are also found in Europe, eastern Russia and Northeast Asia.

Temperate deciduous forests are located in regions that receive both warm and cold weather. As a result, this biome has four seasons, each with its own unique personality. Winters are cold, often with low precipitation, although it varies from place to place. Temperatures and precipitation both rise in spring and reach their peak in summer, which can be quite humid. Autumn is cool and crisp, with a drop in precipitation. Temperatures throughout the year generally range between -30°C and 30°C .

Low temperature transforms water into sleet, hail, or snow during winter even in thin air.

Soils in temperate deciduous forests tend to be fertile because **the cold weather builds up piles of dropped leaves on the forest floor in autumn.** This creates a dense layer of leaf litter. Fungi, bacteria, and other underground organisms **break down** this leafy layer, releasing nutrients into the soil.

Temperate deciduous forests are also known as temperate broadleaf forests. Most of the trees in this biome have wide, flat leaves instead of thin needle-like leaves. Leaf shape is an adaption to survive. As the leaves have a large surface area, they capture a great deal of sunlight for photosynthesis. In this process, plants make food from sunlight, water, air, and a chemical. Various kinds of animals live in the forests partly because of the many kinds of plants available to eat. Another reason is the variety of habitats with water, including lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams.

Vocabulary

▪ fertile [adj]	producing or able to produce abundant growth of farm crops or other vegetation The seed fell on the fertile soil and developed into a healthy plant.
▪ environment [n]	the natural world People have a moral obligation to protect the environment .
▪ determine [v]	to be the cause of or reason for something The demand for a product determines its price.
▪ factor [n]	something that helps produce or influence a result There were numerous factors contributing to their success.
▪ contribute [v]	to help to cause something to happen His efforts contributed to his present success.
▪ personality [n]	attractive qualities that make something unusual or interesting That vintage chair features a distinctive personality from its shape.
▪ elevation [n]	the height of a place above the level of the sea The houses at a high elevation would be safe during a flood.
▪ equator [n]	an imaginary line drawn around the middle of the earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole The equator divides the earth into two hemispheres.
▪ release [v]	to allow a substance to enter the air, water, soil, etc. Plastic releases dangerous chemicals when it burns.
▪ adaptation [n]	a particular change in the body of a living thing that helps the animal or plant to survive under new conditions Evolution occurs as a result of adaptation to new environments.

Reading Comprehension

[1~3] Choose the right word for the blank below.

Earth's biomes are made up of various regions and communities of animals and plants. Latitude and elevation help 1. _____ how warm or cool a place is. Temperate deciduous forests are large areas where deciduous trees grow. They are found in 2. _____ temperate zones, including the eastern third of the United States and Canada. Temperate deciduous forests have four seasons, each with its own 3. _____ personality.

1.
 - a. drop
 - b. display
 - c. determine
 - d. change

2.
 - a. northern
 - b. southern
 - c. eastern
 - d. western

3.
 - a. common
 - b. unique
 - c. strange
 - d. cool

4. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a. The weather that affects our lives
 - b. The diversity of trees in fall
 - c. Different types of environment of the Earth
 - d. The area of temperate deciduous forests and its details

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

5. Fall has special appeal in some parts of the world.

6. Examples of biomes include grassland, rainforests and deserts.

7. A dense of leaf litter in temperate deciduous forests result in the cold weather.

8. The phrase **referred to** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- a. involved in
- b. called
- c. delivered
- d. looked at

9. The phrase **break down** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- a. examine
- b. grieve
- c. distribute
- d. decay

10. Which of the statements is NOT true?

- a. In Autumn, the countryside is painted in yellow, orange and red.
- b. Much of the eastern third of the United States is in temperate deciduous forests, as well as a small part of Canada.
- c. Elevation and latitude are secondary factors to create Earth's biomes.
- d. Various animals live in the temperate deciduous forests because of many plants to eat and various habitats.

11. Which of the statements is true?
- a. Humid climate continues until fall in temperate deciduous forests.
 - b. Winter in temperate deciduous forests is always cold with low precipitation.
 - c. Low temperature contributes to changing water to sleet, hail or snow.
 - d. Thin needle like-leaf is an adaptation to survive in forests.

12. What does ★They in paragraph 1 refer to?
- a. Earth
 - b. brilliant colors
 - c. many places
 - d. forests

13. What can be inferred from the passage?
- a. Autumn is a season for harvesting and storing crops to prepare for winter.
 - b. Temperate deciduous forests and temperate grasslands share many of the same plant and animal species.
 - c. There are more organisms found in the Temperate Deciduous forest than the Tundra.
 - d. Trees in temperate deciduous forests are bare in winter as they dropped their leaves.

14. According to the passage, what is a photosynthesis?

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15. According to the passage, what habitats can be found in temperate deciduous forests?

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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