

English

Reading & Writing [E32203]

Save the Forests,
Save the World



Chapter 2 Types of Forests

Mr./Ms. Mathayom 5/ No
Jintana Wongkornchaowalit
Satee Thungsong School

Reading and Writing (E32203)

Save the Forests, ave the World

Chapter 2 Types of Forests For Mathayom 5 Students

**Jintana Wongkornchaowalit
Satree Thungsong School**





Preface

This book is written for Mathayom 5 students in Reading and Writing E32203. It includes pre-test, pre-reading, while-reading, post-reading and post-test. In the pre-while-post reading are practiced in a variety of tasks. These tasks will focus on vocabulary, grammar usage, reading comprehension, as well as critical thinking skills. Consequently, each chapter will help to improve students' ability in both reading comprehension and language usage which are the goals of this subject.

I would like to thank my family ; my mother, my brothers, my sisters, my nephews, my nieces and my husband whose support has made all of this possible. Most of all, I really appreciate Dr. Abhinporn Satitpakikun, Arjarn Amorn Keawsiyong, Arjarn Pawittra Dangwilai, Miss Niparat Duangkeaw, Miss Wanusun Krainara and Anthony James Johnson whose helpful suggestions were incorporated into the book.

Jintana Wongkornchaowalit





Content

Chapter 2	page
Preface	(1)
Content	(2)
Instructions how to use this book	1
The objectives of this chapter	1
Chapter 2 : Types of Forests	2
Pre- Test	5
Pre – While – Post Reading	7
Post- Test	13
Answer key	15

Chapter 2 : Types of Forests

Instructions how to use this book

1. Do the pre-test.
2. Do the tasks 1– 8. If you have any problems, you can ask your teacher.
3. Do the post-test to evaluate yourselves.

The Objectives of Chapter 2 :

1. Students will be able to tell the meaning of vocabulary.
2. Students will be able recognize sentence structure : Active and Passive voice.
3. Students will be able to guess meaning from context clues.
4. Students will be able to interpret and identify the main idea of the text.
5. Students will be able to give opinions orally.
6. Students will be able to write slogans for preserving forests.



Time : 2 hours



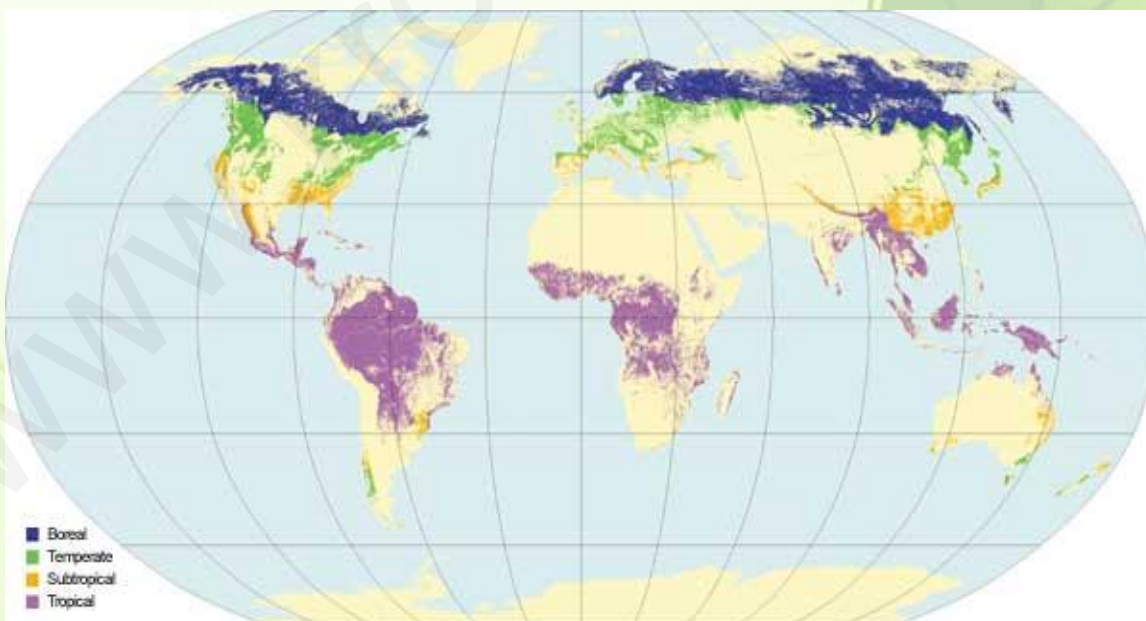


Chapter 2: Types of Forests

There is more to a forest than just a large collection of trees and plants. It is a natural, complex **ecosystem** that supports a wide range of life forms. Forests also include the soil that supports the trees, the rivers that run through them, and even the atmosphere (air) around them. Environmental activists consider forests as one of the top 5 **natural resources** on earth. Sadly, however, forests of the world are a natural wonder that humans have abused for hundreds of years. In this chapter we shall look at the types of forests around us and why they are important.

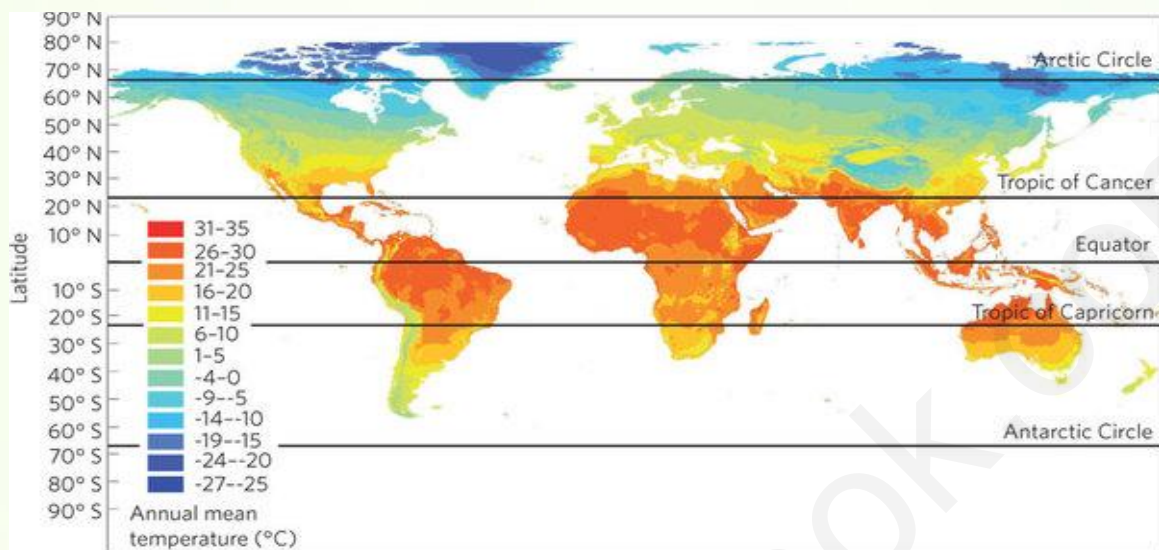
There are three main types of forests– Tropical/Subtropical, Temperate, and Boreal. The map in Image 1 shows where you can find each type of forest. Do you notice a pattern between the climate of each area (Image 2) and where you can find each type of forest? The type of forest you will find in an area depends on the temperature, **elevation**(the height of a place), and **precipitation** (how much rain and snow falls) of that area.

Image 1: Three main types of forests and where they are located around the world.



Resource : <http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i1757e/i1757e.pdf>

Image 2 : Average temperatures around the world.



Resource : http://www.nature.com/nclimate/journal/v2/n4/fig_tab/nclimate1430_F2.html

Types of Forests

Tropical and Subtropical Forests

- Mostly located near the equator.
- Has the most **biodiversity** with millions of different species of plants, animals, and insects.
- Very dense, **lush** forest with thick canopies.
- All year high temperatures and usually a lot of rainfall. There is no winter and there are only two seasons– rainy and dry. The average temperature is between 20–25°C
- Subtropical forests are located at the south and north of the **tropical** forests. The trees in these forests are adapted to **resist drought**.
- More than half of all tropical forests have already been destroyed which means many species that live in these forests have also been lost.

Temperate forests

- Located mostly in North America, Northeastern Asia, and Europe.
- Well-defined seasons (Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter) with a distinct winter.
- Moderate climate where the temperature is between -30°C to 30°C depending on the season.
- These forests contain **evergreen** and **deciduous** trees. Evergreen trees are trees that have leaves during all four seasons and are always green. Deciduous trees lose their leaves annually when the weather becomes cold or dry and re-grow them in the summer when the weather is favorable.
- Animals that live in this type of forest include squirrels, rabbits, skunks, birds, deer, mountain lions, bobcats, wolves, foxes, and black bears.
- Only scattered areas of the original temperate forests remain.

Boreal forests

- Located in the cold, windy areas around the **poles**. Boreal forests can be found in Eurasia and North America: two-thirds in Siberia with the rest in Scandinavia, Alaska, and Canada.
- Seasons are divided into short, warm summers and long, cold, dry winters.
- Precipitation usually comes from snow, 40–100 cm annually, which melts in the summer.
- The plants and animals of these forests are well **adapted** to **withstand** the cold.
- Trees in these forests are mostly evergreen trees.
- Animals include hawks, owls, moose, bears, foxes, wolves, deer, rabbits, chipmunks, and bats.
- Current widespread **logging** or cutting down trees for wood in boreal forests may soon cause them to disappear.



Pre - test

Chapter 2 : Types of Forests

Read the article “Types of Forests” and choose the best answer.

1. How many types of forests are there?
 1. 2
 2. 3
 3. 4
 4. 5
2. Which items are included in forests?
 1. Soil and rivers
 2. Trees and plants
 3. Atmosphere and ecosystem
 4. All are correct
3. What type of forest has both evergreen and deciduous trees?
 1. Tropical and subtropical forests
 2. Temperate forests
 3. Boreal forests
 4. Temperate and boreal forests
4. The type of forest in an area doesn't depend on
 1. Amount of Precipitation
 2. The height of place
 3. How much rain and snow falls
 4. Size
5. What type of forest is located on hot and rainy season area ?
 1. Tropical and subtropical forests
 2. Temperate forests
 3. Boreal forests
 4. Temperate and boreal forests
6. According to the text, forests are very important to
 1. Plants and animals
 2. Seasons and weather
 3. Only plants and trees
 4. Only animals and climate
7. What type of forest has the most biodiversity (variety of plants and animals)?
 1. Tropical and subtropical forests
 2. Temperate forests
 3. Boreal forests
 4. Temperate and boreal forests

Grammar Focus

8. Yesterday the old bridgebecause people want to build a new one.
 1. destroying
 2. was destroy
 3. was destroyed
 4. be destroyed

9. Jennyherself to her new school well last semester.

1. adapting

2. adapted

3. is adapted

4. was adapted

10. Our schoolin 1990.

1. founded

2. is founded

3. was founded

4. is founding

11. Current widespread **logging**, or cutting down trees for wood, in boreal forests may soon cause them to disappear. What does “logging” mean ?

1. Cutting down trees

2. Burning trees

3. Selling trees for wood

4. Growing trees

12. Deciduous treestheir leaves annually.

1. lose

2. losing

3. were lost

4. are lost

13. The type of forest you will find in an area depends on the temperature, **elevation** (the height of a place), and **precipitation** (how much rain and snow falls) of that area. What does **elevation** mean ?

1. How much rain and snow falls

2. The height of a place

3. The temperature

4. Precipitation

14. We try to make my children become more **environmentally friendly**. For example, children are taught to recycle more, to use paper products from recycled things, and to join the fight to save our forests.

What action doesn't show that children become more **environmentally friendly** ?

1. Bright makes a fan from used paper.

2. Bruno joins forest preservation club

3. Britney reuses plastic bottles.

4. Bobby writes on his bag “Friendly environment”.

Chapter 2 : Types of forests



Pre- reading : A teacher asks students to answer the questions ;

1. How many types of forests are there?
2. Brainstorm what are included in a forest?

Forests



Task 1 : Work in pairs to learn the vocabulary and complete the sentences with the vocabulary.

Vocabulary	Part of speech	Definition
1. ecosystem	n	all of the living things (plants, animals, fish, insects, etc.) in an area, their interaction with each other, and also with their non-living environment (weather, earth, sun, soil , climate, atmosphere)
2. natural resource	n	things like oil, minerals (gold and diamonds), forests, water, land, etc. that occur in nature and can bring a person or a country wealth
3. biodiversity	n	the variety of animals and plants in an ecosystem
4. withstand or resist	v	to not be affected by or to prevent
5. drought	n	dry weather (no rain) lasting a long time that can kill plants and crops



6. tropical	adj	like or found in the tropics
7. lush	adj	growing thickly and strongly
8. pole	n	the two points at the exact top and bottom of the earth—the north pole and south pole
9. adapt (adapted)	v	to change or adjust to an environment (hot, cold, wet, dry, rainforest, desert, etc.)

1. The combination of plants, animals, insects, water, soil, and atmosphere form an
2. No rain for many months caused a bad
3. Oil is one of thein Saudi Arabia.
4. The mining project threatens the; the different kinds of animals and plants in the area.
5. The plants arebecause they grow quickly and strongly.
6. The strong roof can orstrong winds and heavy rain.
7. Santa Claus comes from the North
8. Small colorful fish that are found in the tropics are calledfish.
9. Plants and animals in Russia are to resist the cold weather.

Task 2 : Work in pairs to read the text briefly, guess meaning from context clues and then complete the sentences.

evergreen, logging, elevation, precipitation, deciduous

1. Some trees that have green leaves during all 4 seasons are called.....trees.
Some trees that lose their leaves annually when the weather becomes cold and dry are called.....trees.
2. The city is at an.....of 200 meters above the sea.
3. Because of the, we don't have wood left in the forests.

4. Rain and snow falls are called



Task 3 : Work in pairs to review active and passive voice by underlining the best answer.

1. Tropical rain forests.....[locate, are located] near the equator.
2. The forests[have destroyed, have been destroyed] .
3. Plants and animals[adapt, are adapted] to resist the cold and wet conditions.
4. Many species in the forests[have lost, have been lost] because of the deforestation.
5. Deciduous trees[lose , are lost] their leaves annually.

Let's review "the Example Clues" and do the task 4.

Example Clues (ประเภทให้ตัวอย่าง)

When you see these clues, you will learn that they may provide the examples of the vocabulary.

The example clues are as follow :

as, like	เช่นเดียวกับ, เหมือนกับ
include	รวมถึง, รวมทั้ง
such as	เช่น
for example	ตัวอย่างเช่น
for instance	ตัวอย่างเช่น
especially	โดยเฉพาะอย่างยิ่ง

The punctuation clues are as follows :

,	-	:	;	()
---	---	---	---	-----

For example :

1. You need the following **ingredients** to bake a cake – flour, sugar, and water.

** So ingredients are flour, sugar and water.

2. The hotel provides you with **various sports facilities** such as a swimming pool, a tennis court, and a golf course.

** So various sports facilities are a swimming pool, a tennis court, and a golf course.

3. Computers are **versatile** : able to do any different things (teach, play games, help with a business).

** So versatile are ability to teach, play games, help with a business.



Task 4 : Work in groups to circle around the clues and answer the following questions.

(1) **Animals** found in the forest include hawks, owls, chipmunks, bears, foxes and deer.

* What kinds of animals are found in the forest?

.....

(2) We try to make my children become more **environmentally friendly**. For example, children are taught to recycle more, to use paper products from recycled things, and to join the fight to save our forests.

* In what ways can you make your children become more environmentally friendly?

.....

.....

(3) There are many kinds of **insects**; bees, ladybugs, flies etc...

* What does “**insects**” mean?

.....

(4) This type of forest has a variety of **vegetation** such as trees, vines, and climbing plants. * What is **vegetation**?

.....

(5) You can find many **fierce animals** in a tropical rain forest. For example, there are mountain lions, bobcats (North American wild cats), wolves, and tigers that live there. * What are **fierce animals** ?

.....



While – reading

Task 5 : Work in groups to read the text and complete the table.
Then share ideas to your class.

	Tropical /Subtropical	Temperate	Boreal
Location			
Seasons/ Climate / weather			
Plants /Trees			
Animals			
Other information			



Task 6 : Answering the questions by using 3 choices. (Group Competition)

1. Tropical /Subtropical

2. Temperate

3. Boreal

1. What type of forest has the longest winter?
2. What type of forest is located on hot and rainy season area?
3. What type of forest has the most rain?
4. What type of forest has a lot of trees which can withstand the drought?
5. What type of forest has summer and winter?
6. What type of forest has both evergreen and deciduous trees ?
7. What type of forest has rabbits, skunks, squirrels, bobcats, and black bears ?

8. What type of forest has the most plants and animals?
9. What type of forest has moderate temperature about -30°C to 30°C ?
10. What type of forest mostly has evergreen trees ?
11. What type of forest has chipmunks and bats?
12. What type of forest does Thailand have ?



Task 7 : According to the text, what are forests important to?



The forests are important to ...



Post – reading



Task 8 : Each group discusses and writes a slogan for forest preservation .



The slogan we would like to present is

.....

.....

It means we should.....

.....

.....

.....



Post – test

Chapter 2 : Types of Forests

Read the article “Types of Forests” and choose the best answer.

1. Which items are included in forests?
 1. Soil and rivers
 2. Trees and plants
 3. Atmosphere and ecosystem
 4. All are correct
2. How many types of forests are there?
 1. 2
 2. 3
 3. 4
 4. 5
3. The type of forest in an area doesn't depend on
 1. Amount of Precipitation
 2. The height of place
 3. How much rain and snow falls
 4. Size
4. What type of forest has both evergreen and deciduous trees?
 1. Tropical and subtropical forests
 2. Temperate forests
 3. Boreal forests
 4. Temperate and boreal forests
5. What type of forest is located on hot and rainy season area ?
 1. Tropical and subtropical forests
 2. Temperate forests
 3. Boreal forests
 4. Temperate and boreal forests
6. What type of forest has the most biodiversity (variety of plants and animals)?
 1. Tropical and subtropical forests
 2. Temperate forests
 3. Boreal forests
 4. Temperate and boreal forests
7. According to the text, forests are very important to
 1. Plants and animals
 2. Seasons and weather
 3. Only plants and trees
 4. Only animals and climate

Grammar Focus

8. Jennyherself to her new school well last semester.
 1. adapting
 2. adapted
 3. is adapted
 4. was adapted

9. Yesterday the old bridgebecause people want to build a new one.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. destroying | 2. was destroy |
| 3. was destroyed | 4. be destroyed |

10. Our schoolin 1990.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. founded | 2. is founded |
| 3. was founded | 4. is founding |

11. Deciduous treestheir leaves annually.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. lose | 2. losing |
| 3. were lost | 4. are lost |

12. We try to make my children become more **environmentally friendly**. For example, children are taught to recycle more, to use paper products from recycled things, and to join the fight to save our forests.

What action doesn't show that children become more **environmentally friendly** ?

1. Bright makes a fan from used paper.
2. Bruno joins forest preservation club
3. Britney reuses plastic bottles.
4. Bobby writes on his bag "Friendly environment".

13. Current widespread **logging**, or cutting down trees for wood, in boreal forests may soon cause them to disappear. What does "logging" mean ?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Cutting down trees | 2. Burning trees |
| 3. Selling trees for wood | 4. Growing trees |

14. The type of forest you will find in an area depends on the temperature, **elevation** (the height of a place), and **precipitation** (how much rain and snow falls) of that area.

What does **elevation** mean ?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. How much rain and snow falls | 2. The height of a place |
| 3. The temperature | 4. Precipitation |

Chapter 2 : Answer key

Pre – test

1. Answer 2	2. Answer 4	3. Answer 2	4. Answer 4	5. Answer 1
6. Answer 1	7. Answer 1	8. Answer 3	9. Answer 2	10. Answer 3
11. Answer 1	12. Answer 1	13. Answer 2	14. Answer 4	

Pre-reading

1. There are three types of forests.
2. Soil, trees, rivers, atmosphere, trees, plants and animals are included in a forest.

Task 1

1. ecosystem	2. drought	3. natural resources	4. biodiversity
5. lush	6. withstand/resist	7. pole	8. tropical
9. adapted			

Task 2

1. evergreen	2. deciduous	3. elevation	4. logging	5. precipitation
--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------

Task 3

1. are located	2. have been destroyed	3. are adapted	4. have been lost	5. lose
----------------	------------------------	----------------	-------------------	---------

Task 4

1. circle around “include”
Answer : Hawks, owls, chipmunks, bears, foxes and deer.
2. circle around “For example”
Answer : To recycle more, to use paper products from recycled things, and to join the fight to save our forests.
3. circle around “ ; ”
Answer : Insects means bees, ladybugs, flies etc...

4. circle around “such as”

Answer : Vegetation includes trees, vines, and climbing plants.

5. circle around “For example”

Answer : Fierce animals are mountain lions, bobcats, wolves, and tigers.

While-reading

Task 5

	Tropical /Subtropical	Temperate	Boreal
Location	Near the equator	North America, North eastern Asia and Europe	Cold windy are 4 as around the poles.
Seasons/ Climate / weather	All year high temperatures and usually a lot of rainfall. Rainy and dry. The temperature is between 20-25 degrees	Well defined seasons with a distinct winter. The temperature is between -30 and 30 degrees.	Short summers and long cold winters. 40-100 cm of snow annually
Plants /Trees	Dense lush forest	Evergreen and deciduous	Mostly evergreen trees are well adapted to withstand cold
Animals	Millions of different species	Animals include squirrels, rabbits, skunks, birds, deer, mountain lions, bobcats, wolves, foxes, and black bears.	Animals include hawks, owls, moose, bears, foxes, wolves, deer, rabbits, chipmunks, and bats.

Task 6

1. Answer 3	2. Answer 1	3. Answer 1	4. Answer 1	5. Answer 3	6. Answer 2
7. Answer 2	8. Answer 1	9. Answer 2	10. Answer 3	11. Answer 3	12. Answer 1

Task 7

The forests are important to

1. biodiversity
2. climate/weather
3. habitats of plants and animals
4. ecosystem
5. environment

Post-reading

Task 8 : It depends on students' opinions

Post- test

1. Answer 4	2. Answer 2	3. Answer 4	4. Answer 2	5. Answer 1
6. Answer 1	7. Answer 1	8. Answer 2	9. Answer 3	10. Answer 3
11. Answer 1	12. Answer 4	13. Answer 1	14. Answer 2	

Save the Forests, Save the World.
Jintana Wongkornchaowalit

