



VOCABULARY BANK

The Natural World

The Natural World | Bank 1: animals, landscapes and habitats | Cambridge IGCSE ESL 0511

1. Quick confidence check

Before you study the topic, mark the column that best describes your confidence with each word or phrase.

Word or phrase	New to me	I recognise it	I can use it
wildlife	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
species	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
habitat	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
landscape	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
forest	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
mountain range	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
coastline	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
rural area	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
natural beauty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
protect animals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
observe nature	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
adapt to the environment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. Vocabulary bank

Here are some useful words, adjectives, verbs and chunks that can be reused in exam answers. If you are not sure of their meaning, check online or ask your teacher.

Category	Useful vocabulary
Animals	wildlife, species, protect animals, observe nature, animal behaviour, endangered animal
Places	habitat, landscape, forest, mountain range, coastline, rural area
Description	natural beauty, peaceful environment, remote place, adapt to the environment, wide open space, local ecosystem
Opinion chunks	The landscape is..., This species lives in..., The area is known for..., It is important to protect..., Animals adapt by...

3. Match the meaning

Match each word or phrase with the correct meaning. Then choose four and write your own examples.

No.	Word or phrase	Meaning
1	wildlife	a. the natural home of an animal or plant
2	species	b. the land along the edge of the sea
3	habitat	c. animals and plants that live in natural places
4	landscape	d. change or behave in a way that helps survival
5	coastline	e. a group of animals or plants of the same type
6	adapt to the environment	f. the visible features of an area of land

4. Build useful chunks

Choose useful chunks from the grid. Then write three natural sentences you could use in a speaking or writing answer.

Useful chunk	Useful chunk	Useful chunk
wildlife species	natural habitat	protect animals
mountain range	coastline	rural area
natural beauty	observe nature	adapt to the environment

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

5. Read in context

Read the text. The bold words are from the vocabulary bank.

Exploring Natural Places

The natural world includes many different landscapes, from forests and deserts to a long **coastline** or a high **mountain range**.

Each place can be a **habitat** for different wildlife. A wetland, for example, may support birds, fish and insects that depend on that environment.

Many animals need to **adapt to the environment** in order to survive. Their colours, movements or feeding habits may help them avoid danger.

People often visit natural places because of their **natural beauty**. However, visitors should respect wildlife and avoid damaging the local ecosystem.

6. Check your understanding

Answer the questions in your own words. Use the vocabulary bank where it fits naturally.

READING CHECK

1. Give two landscapes mentioned in the text.

2. Why is a habitat important for wildlife?

3. How might animals adapt to the environment?

4. What should visitors avoid doing?

VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

What does 'habitat' mean?

- A. The natural home of an animal or plant
- B. A busy shopping street
- C. A type of weather forecast
- D. A school competition

What is the writer's main message?

- A. Natural places are beautiful but should be respected.
- B. Wildlife does not need habitats.
- C. Visitors should damage ecosystems.
- D. Landscapes are all the same.

7. Use the vocabulary

Task	What to do
Speaking 1	Describe a natural place you know or would like to visit.
Speaking 2	Discuss this question: Should more natural areas be protected?
Writing	Write a short paragraph describing a landscape.
Review	Return to the confidence table. Choose one item you want to improve and write a clear example sentence.

8. Topic discussion questions

Use these for pair work, small-group discussion, or speaking-test warm-up practice.

- What landscape is common in your country?
- Why do people enjoy observing nature?
- How can animals adapt to their habitats?
- Should tourism be limited in natural areas?
- What can students do to protect wildlife?

**ANSWER KEY**

The Natural World

3. Match the meaning

1. c = animals and plants that live in natural places
2. e = a group of animals or plants of the same type
3. a = the natural home of an animal or plant
4. f = the visible features of an area of land
5. b = the land along the edge of the sea
6. d = change or behave in a way that helps survival

6. Check your understanding

1. Any two from: forests, deserts, coastline, mountain range, wetland.
2. It is the natural home that supports animals and plants.
3. Their colours, movements or feeding habits may help them survive.
4. They should avoid damaging wildlife or the local ecosystem.

MCQ 1: A. The natural home of an animal or plant.

MCQ 2: A. Natural places are beautiful but should be respected.