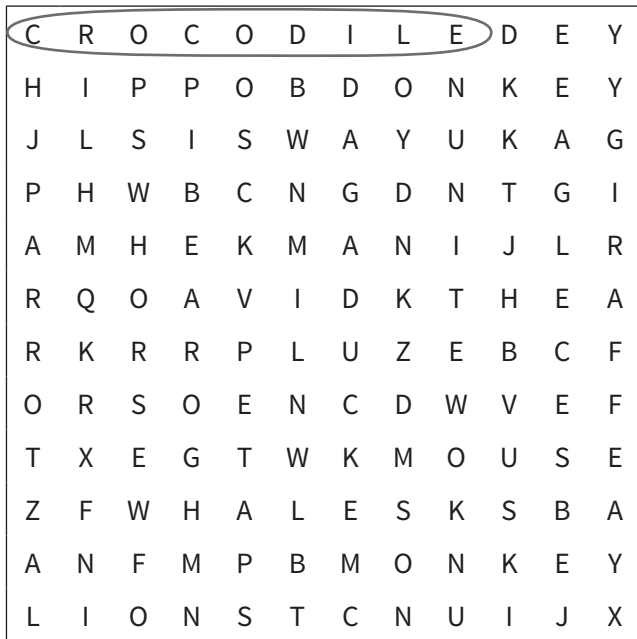


7 AMAZING ANIMALS

VOCABULARY

Animals

1 ★ Find 13 more words for animals in the word search.



2 ★ Circle the animal in each category which is not correct. Then add a different animal to each category in the list.

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 Herbivore | 2 Omnivore | 3 Carnivore |
| giraffe | bear | lion |
| tiger | horse | duck |
| hippo | mouse | snake |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

3 ★★ Read the descriptions and write the names of the animals from Exercise 1.

- This animal is an omnivore. It usually lives in forests and cold places. It's very big and has lots of hair. bear
- This animal lives in water in hot countries. It's a carnivore with a big mouth and lots of big teeth. _____
- This is a bird. It's a herbivore and it can swim and fly. It usually lives near water. _____
- This animal likes cheese a lot but it doesn't like cats! It's usually grey and has lots of babies. _____
- This animal is a carnivore. It hasn't got any legs. Some of them can kill other animals and sometimes people, too. _____
- This is a very large sea mammal. It has a hole on the top of its head. _____

4 ★★ Choose another animal from Exercise 1 and write a definition.

- This animal is _____

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.



Which bird sometimes sleeps with an eye open?

- a duck b parrot c eagle

Find another interesting fact about birds. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

READING

An article

1 ★ Read the fact file below and **circle** the correct answers.

- 1 Polar bears weigh ...
a about 360 kg. b about 560 kg.
- 2 Polar bears live in ...
a the Arctic. b the Antarctic.
- 3 Polar bears eat ... of seal in a week.
a about 35 kg b about 55 kg

POLAR BEAR



Weight: about 360 kg
Habitat: the Arctic
Food: seals
Fact: Polar bears can smell a seal 32 km away!
They can eat 55 kg of seal in a week.



2 ★ Read the article. What's special about the town of Churchill?

3 ★★ Read the article again and check the meaning of these words in a dictionary. Then complete the sentences.

careful hunt ice
male prison visitors

- 1 The zoo gets lots of visitors in summer.
- 2 A female animal is a girl and a _____ is a boy.
- 3 People can go to _____ for killing an elephant.
- 4 In winter, there is _____ on the river.
- 5 Carnivores often _____ for food at night.
- 6 People in Churchill need to be _____ of the bears!

Polar bears are in town!

Churchill is a small town on the Hudson Bay in Canada, and every October, November and December it has some special visitors. Polar bears visit the town looking for food because they can't find any seals to eat until it is colder and there is more ice for them to hunt on.

From October to December in 2016 there were 800 people living in Churchill and 10,000 tourists. The tourists were there to see the polar bears – there were more than 1,000 bears.

When a bear goes into the town centre, the police need to be very careful because some bears attack people. The police ask people to leave their cars open so anyone can jump inside to escape an angry bear! Some bears can get very angry, so the police sometimes put them in a special bear prison to keep the people safe. The bears are in prison for a few days then the police take them out of the town.

People in the town say the worst year was 1983. On 29th November, a young male bear killed a man in the city centre. This was the first attack for many years. In 2013, a large bear attacked a man in the street. The bear was put in prison and the man went to the doctor's but he was fine after a few days.

4 ★★ Read the article again. Are the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Polar bears visit the town every August.
E. *Polar bears visit the town from October to December.*
- 2 The polar bears go to the town because it's colder there.

- 3 When the polar bears are angry, people can hide in cars.

- 4 When the polar bears attack people, they go to prison.

5 ★★★ Answer the questions with your own ideas.

- 1 What do you think the polar bears eat in Churchill?

- 2 Do you think the food they eat in Churchill is good for them? Why / Why not?

GRAMMAR IN ACTION

Was / were, there was / were

1 ★ Circle the correct options.

- The polar bears *was* / *were* in Churchill in November because *there wasn't* / *there weren't* enough food for them to eat in the river.
- In the past, the weather *was* / *were* always cold in November and *there was* / *there were* a lot of ice on the river.
- When it *was* / *were* colder, *there was* / *there were* seals for the polar bears to eat in the river.
- In the past *there was* / *there were* more ice because the temperatures *wasn't* / *weren't* as high.

2 ★ Match the questions with the answers.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Was it hotter in the past? | <input type="checkbox"/> | a Yes, there were. |
| 2 Were they wild animals? | <input type="checkbox"/> | b No, there wasn't. |
| 3 Was there ice in summer? | <input type="checkbox"/> | c Yes, they were. |
| 4 Were there seals? | <input type="checkbox"/> | d No, it wasn't. |

3 ★★ Complete the text with *was(n't) / were(n't)*.

Hundreds of years ago there were mammoths in Europe. They ¹ were large mammals with very big tusks. They ² _____ herbivores. They ³ _____ like the elephants we see today because they ⁴ _____ much bigger and stronger. The sabre-toothed tiger also lived in Europe at the same time. It ⁵ _____ really a tiger, it ⁶ _____ a big cat. Its teeth ⁷ _____ very long and it ⁸ _____ a very dangerous animal.



4 ★★ Complete the text with the correct form of *there was* or *there were*.



When I was a girl, I lived in South Africa. Around my house ¹ there wasn't a lot to do but ² _____ lots of animals to see because we lived next to a wildlife park. In my bedroom ³ _____ a big window and in the mornings, I could see lots of animals. ⁴ _____ hippos in the water and ⁵ _____ enormous elephants sleeping. ⁶ _____ always a big giraffe next to a tree and a strange bird sitting on the tree that looked angry! My favourite animals are tigers but ⁷ _____ any tigers in the wildlife park. That's because there are no tigers in South Africa. ⁸ _____ a lot of time to see the animals because I was at school all day but I remember all of them.

5 ★★ Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write answers for you in your notebook.

- were / Where / on Saturday / you / ?
Where were you on Saturday? _____
- your / favourite / six / What / was / animal / when / you / were / ?
What was _____
- people / were / there / How / many / last year / your / class / in / ?
How many _____
- in 2011 / were / you / How / old / ?
How old _____
- your town / in / Was / there / were / you / when / young / a zoo / ?
Was there _____

6 ★★★ Find out about an animal from the past, like mammoths or sabre-toothed tigers. Write three sentences about them. Use *was* and *were*.

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING


Adjectives

- 1 ★ Choose the correct letters to complete the adjectives.

a c d f g i l n r u v y

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 beauti <u>f</u> ul | 5 heav <u>l</u> | 9 ti <u>y</u> |
| 2 cle <u>r</u> | 6 l <u>z</u> y | 10 la <u>g</u> e |
| 3 <u>u</u> te | 7 wil <u>l</u> | 11 q <u>i</u> et |
| 4 dan <u>g</u> erous | 8 no <u>s</u> y | 12 <u>o</u> ng |

- 2 ★★ Complete the text with adjectives from Exercise 1.



I've got a ¹ beautiful little cat. He's got a lovely face and I think he's really ² clever. He's ³ fast too and can do lots of tricks. My mum likes him because he doesn't make a lot of noise like some pets. She says he's very ⁴ quiet. He can't run fast because his legs aren't very ⁵ strong! I prefer small pets because some of my friends' big pets are ⁶ dangerous and they make me nervous.

- 3 ★★★ Which pets have your family or friends got? Use the adjectives and your own ideas to write four sentences.

My best friend has got a tiny mouse. _____



A class discussion

- 4 ★ Listen to a teacher talking about wolves with her class. **Circle** the correct answers.
- The teacher is talking about wolves that live in an *American park / English zoo*.
 - There weren't any wolves there for *50 / 70* years.
 - There were about *6 / 100* wolves there last year.

- 5 ★★ Listen again and answer the questions. Remember the *Learn to Learn* tip: look for the question words and think about the answers before you listen.

1 How does one student describe wolves?
They are fast, dangerous and clever. _____

2 Why weren't there any wolves in Yellowstone Park for 70 years?

3 How many wolves were in the park about 20 years ago?

4 Why was it difficult for the wolves at first?

5 Why is it difficult to see wolves in the park?

- 6 ★★★ Which other wild animals do you think live in Yellowstone Park? Write some ideas below.

GRAMMAR IN ACTION

Past simple: regular and irregular

1 ✪ Write the infinitive of these past tense verbs.

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 had <u>have</u> | 5 heard _____ | 9 shared _____ |
| 2 slept _____ | 6 saw _____ | 10 wanted _____ |
| 3 took _____ | 7 became _____ | 11 found _____ |
| 4 looked _____ | 8 gave _____ | 12 went _____ |

2 ✪✪ Complete the sentences with the correct past simple form of the verbs in the box.



look ~~not give~~ have not want
sleep not find see not go

- You didn't give the donkey its food.
- We _____ lots of snakes at the wildlife park.
- The horse _____ to eat my apple. It wasn't hungry.
- They _____ for the cat in the garden but they _____ him.
- My dad _____ a parrot as a pet when he was a child.
- The cat _____ out, she _____ on my bed all day.

3 ✪✪ Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- park / years / The / twenty / safari / opened / ago
The safari park opened twenty years ago.
- Crocodiles / killed / year / 1,000 / people / last

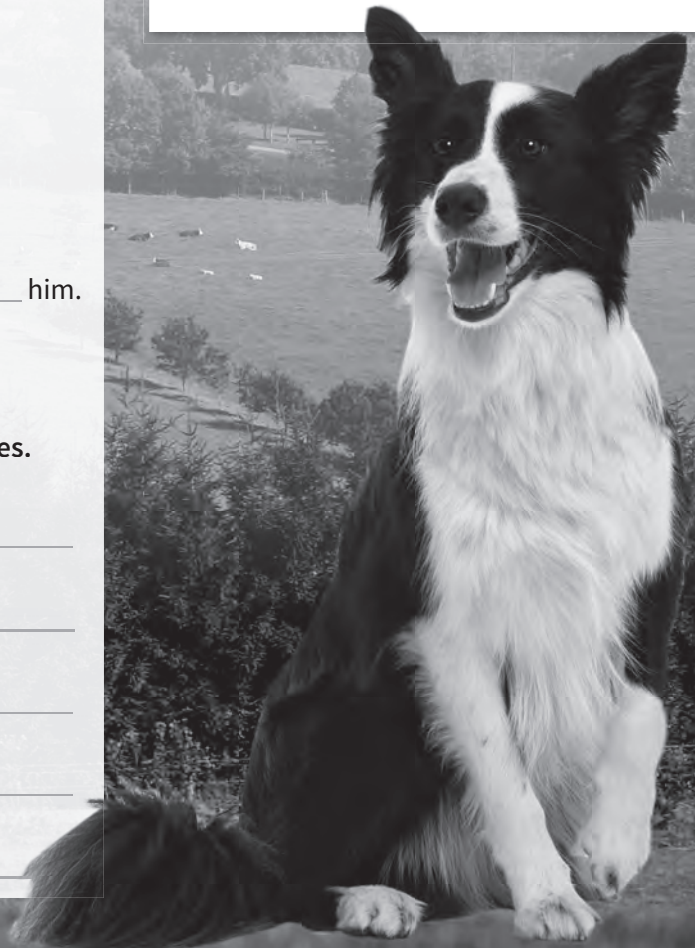
- bears / days / in town / ago / Two / three / were / there

- blue / last / saw / whales / summer / They

- an / The / home / hour / cat / came / ago

4 ✪✪✪ Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Flo, a dog from Northern Ireland, disappeared in October 2011. The Gallaghers, Flo's family, ¹ looked (look) for her but they ² _____ (not find) her. They were very sad. Then in 2014, a volunteer at the local animal hospital ³ _____ (hear) about a dog with no home. The dog ⁴ _____ (sleep) in an old building about ten miles from the Gallagher's house. The volunteers at the hospital ⁵ _____ (not want) the dog to stay there. They ⁶ _____ (go) to find her. Soon the dog ⁷ _____ (have) a new home at the animal hospital, and they ⁸ _____ (share) photos of her on Facebook. The Gallagher family ⁹ _____ (see) the photos and ¹⁰ _____ (become) very excited – it was Flo! The next day they ¹¹ _____ (take) her home. They ¹² _____ (give) her a big dinner.



WRITING

A biography

- 1 ★ Look at the photos and read the biography. Which animals did Jack help?



Jack Oliver

1 Jack Oliver was born in Australia ¹in / on 1978. His family started an animal sanctuary with many different animals. ²When / At Jack was five, he found a three-metre snake in his garden! It was injured! Jack and his parents decided to take care of it. Jack helped at the sanctuary and he became an animal expert.

2 Jack met his wife Alison ³on / in 2003. They had a daughter called Ava. ⁴In / On 2005, Jack started to make TV programmes with a local TV channel. He filmed several series at his family's sanctuary. He also went to other countries to find and help injured animals. He helped to make them better and find a

safe place for them to live. ⁵In / On 25th September, 2012, Jack had an accident with a crocodile but he survived.

3 Jack's wife and daughter help with his work. A few weeks ⁶when / ago, Ava found an injured duck and decided to take it to her father's sanctuary. She helped her father to take care of it. Ava wants to be an animal expert one day, just like her father!



- 2 ★★ Circle the correct prepositions (1-6) in the biography.
- 3 ★★ Read the biography again and write the events in the box in the timeline below.

met Alison born found a snake
crocodile attack TV programmes



- 4 ★★ Match headings a-c with paragraphs 1-3.
- a Now
- b Early life
- c Main events

TASK

Write a biography about a person who works with animals

PLAN

- 5 ★★ Think of a famous person who works with animals. Look for information on the internet and create a timeline about his or her life. Use Exercise 3 to help you.

WRITE

- 6 ★★★ Write your biography.

CHECKLIST Remember to include:

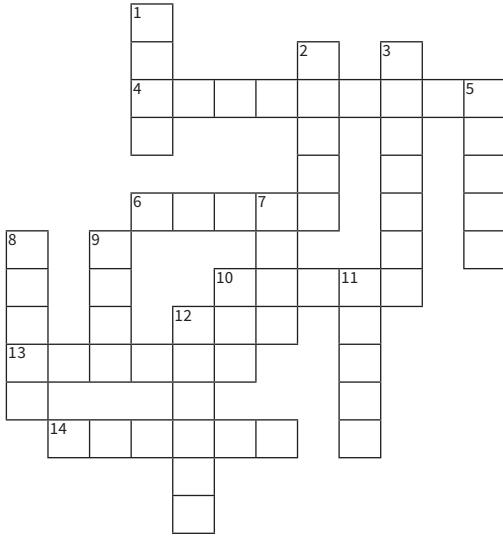
- the information from the timeline in Exercise 5
- the past simple and time expressions
- the *Useful language* phrases (see Student's Book page 93)
- three paragraphs.

CHECK

- 7 Read your work again. Have you included the items in the CHECKLIST?

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the crossword. Use the pictures.



2 Complete the sentences with an adjective from the box.

lazy cute wild dangerous clever quiet
beautiful heavy tiny large noisy

- Kodiak brown bears are very _____ animals, but their babies are _____ – they are only about 23 centimetres long and they weigh only 450 gm.
- Hippos are very _____ animals. They kill a lot of people.
- My snake doesn't make much noise. He is very _____.
- When blue whales are born, they weigh about 2,700 kg. That's _____!
- Male lions are _____. They sleep and the female lions hunt.
- African grey parrots can learn 1,000 words. They are really _____.
- Howler monkeys are very _____. You can hear them from four km away!
- Baby lions look _____, but be careful! They are _____ animals, not pets, and can attack you.
- Oh, I love looking at photos of tigers! I think tigers are really _____ animals.

ACROSS



DOWN



GRAMMAR

3 Circle the correct options in the dialogue.

- A ¹Was / Were you at school yesterday?
 B No, I ²wasn't / weren't. ³There were / I was on a school trip to an aquarium.
- A ⁴Was it / Was there good?
 B Fantastic! There ⁵was / were hundreds of different fish. My favourites ⁶were / was the parrot fish and the clown fish. ⁷There was / It was a dolphin area, too.
- A ⁸Were there / There was any sharks?
 B Yes, ⁹they were / there were, but there ¹⁰wasn't / weren't time to go and see them. The aquarium's really big!

4 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Last year I ¹_____ (want) a pet, but I ²_____ (not have) any money so I ³_____ (go) to an animal rescue centre. At the centre I ⁴_____ (see) a lot of animals but I ⁵_____ (not know) which one I ⁶_____ (like) best. Then I ⁷_____ (hear) a noise in a corner. A tiny white cat ⁸_____ (look) up at me with his big blue eyes. He was really cute. I ⁹_____ (take) him home, and he ¹⁰_____ (become) my best friend.



CUMULATIVE GRAMMAR

5 Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.

ISA Hi Adela! How ¹_____ your weekend?

ADELA ²_____ really nice, thanks! On Saturday morning I ³_____ basketball with my team – we ⁴_____ our match.

ISA No way! Your team always wins!

ADELA I know, but it ⁵_____ fun to play and we are still at the top of the league table. Anyway on Saturday afternoon I ⁶_____ to a football match with my cousins and my uncle – my team ⁷_____ so I ⁸_____ really happy!

ISA Wow! Lucky you!

ADELA Yes, then on Sunday afternoon, I ⁹_____ my friends and we went to the cinema. ¹⁰_____ a great film! The best bit was the burger we ¹¹_____ in a restaurant near the cinema after the film. It was delicious!

ISA Really? Where's the restaurant?

ADELA On George Street. Let's go now!



ISA



ADELA

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 a was | b are | c were |
| 2 a There was | b There were | c It was |
| 3 a plays | b did play | c played |
| 4 a lost | b losed | c loses |
| 5 a were | b weren't | c was |
| 6 a was | b go | c went |
| 7 a wins | b won | c win |
| 8 a wasn't | b aren't | c was |
| 9 a meet | b metted | c met |
| 10 a It was | b It weren't | c It wasn't |
| 11 a eat | b eated | c ate |