will / won't for future facts and predictions

1 **Complete the sentences and questions. Use *will* or *won't* and the verbs below.**

~~be~~ become continue die stop survive

1 It will be cold in Canada in December. In some places, temperatures are -20°C.
2 _____ scientists _____ the ice melting in the Arctic?
3 Conservationists are protecting whales. Whales _____ extinct now.
4 It has been hot, but it rained this morning, so the flowers in the park _____.
5 _____ sea temperatures _____ to rise? I hope not.
6 Some wild animals _____ this summer because it's much too hot.

will and *be going to* for predictions

2 **Complete the text with the correct forms of *will* or *be going to* and the verbs below.**

~~be~~ be be cost get see

Mum and Dad are planning a family trip to Puerto Madryn because it's the best place to see whales! I've read all about it and it [1] is going to be amazing. The best time to go whale watching is between June and December. We're going in August, so we [2] _____ some whales. Some whale populations have fallen in recent years, and scientists predict the situation [3] _____ worse. I hope it doesn't. After whale watching, we want to travel around for a few days. The weather report says it [4] _____ quite cold at that time of year! I think we should camp, but Mum thinks it [5] _____ too cold. She wants to stay in hotels! But Dad says hotels [6] _____ too much. I don't mind. I just want to see some whales!

might

3 **Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not* and the words below.**

~~be dangerous~~ be open fall go swimming have time see a fox

1 Don't touch that snake! It might be dangerous.
2 It's very late. The shop _____ any more.
3 This is a good place to see wildlife. We _____.
4 It's very late. We _____ to watch the film.
5 Don't climb that tree. You _____.
6 The sea looks beautiful today. I _____.



Put it together

4 **Write about the topics below. Use *might / might not*, *will / won't*, *be going to / not be going to*, and your own ideas.**

climate change elephants rainforests rhinos sea levels the oceans

1 _____
_____
2 _____
_____
3 _____
_____
4 _____
_____
5 _____
_____
6 _____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Geographical features

1 **Read the definitions and write the geographical features.**

1 an area of high land with grass and sometimes trees — a hill
2 a low area of land with trees and grass, between areas of high land — a _____
3 very high land near the coast — a _____
4 a large area of very high land, sometimes with snow at the top — a _____
5 a very large group of trees — a _____
6 a very large area of salt water — the _____
7 an area of land with water all around — an _____
8 an area of fresh water with land all around — a _____
9 a long flat piece of land on the coast, made of sand or very small rocks — a _____

Animals

2 **Look at the pictures and write the animal words.**






1 fox 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____






5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

Put it together

3 **Answer the questions for you. Write complete sentences.**

1 Where do you like walking or relaxing? Which are your favourite outdoor places? Why?

_____
_____
_____
_____

2 Which animals would you like to see in the wild? Why?

_____
_____
_____
_____

3 Which animals are you afraid of / not afraid of? Why? / Why not?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading

1 **Read the article. Then answer the question.**



Across Africa, elephants are losing their habitats because more land each year is used for farming. As elephants walk across farmland looking for food and water, they sometimes damage farm buildings and eat farm crops. Consequently, many farmers consider elephants a significant problem, and scientists think that the conflict between farmers and elephants is just going to get worse. However, a project called the Elephants and Bees Project, which started in Kenya, is going to help both elephants and farmers. The project will help local farmers keep bees on fences around their farms. Elephants are scared of bees, so they will stop walking across the farms. Instead, they will take different routes away from the bees and away from the farms. This might be just enough to stop the conflict.

It sounds like a great solution because it's easy to do, it isn't expensive, and it isn't cruel to the elephants. It means farmers and elephants will be able to live side by side, and both elephants and people will be safe.

In which country did the project start?

_____

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

1 Every year, elephants are used for farming in Afica. T ☐ F ☑
2 Sometimes elephants damage farm buildings. T ☐ F ☐
3 Scientists predict the situation is going to worsen. T ☐ F ☐
4 The Elephants and Bees Project is going to help both farmers and elephants. T ☐ F ☐
5 Farmers will keep bees in their farm buildings. T ☐ F ☐
6 Elephants will stop walking across farms because they are afraid of the farmers. T ☐ F ☐
7 The project will help farmers protect their land from the elephants. T ☐ F ☐
8 The project is cruel to elephants. T ☐ F ☐

3 **Read the article again. Then answer the questions.**

1 Why are elephants losing their habitats?
They're losing their habitats because more land is used for farming every year.

2 Why do elephants walk across farmland?
_____
_____

3 What do scientists think is going to happen?
_____
_____
_____

4 What will the project teach local farmers to do?
_____
_____

5 What will the elephants do as a result of this?
_____
_____

6 What is the writer's opinion of the project? Why?
_____
_____
_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS