EXERCISE 4

A. What have you learned about the groups that elephants live in? What do they do when they meet other groups of elephants?

B. Listen to this lecture and class discussion. Read the statements. Circle *T* (True) or *F* (False). Correct the false statements. Then explain to a partner how you made those conclusions.

T / F 1. There is only one mother in an elephant family group.

T / F 2. Bond groups are larger than family groups.

T / F 3. Elephant clans can consist of more than 100 elephants.

T / F 4. Elephants stay in the same family or bond group for life.

T / F 5. Elephants care for others even if they are from a different family.

C. When describing conclusions, is it important to explain your reasons? Why? How can this help you in academic life? Discuss with a partner or small group.

EXERCISE 5

A. Listen again and take notes. Check (✓) the two conclusions the student makes. Does she support her ideas with reasons?

- ☐ Elephants groups come together in good seasons.
- ☐ Elephants have good memories.
- ☐ Elephants are good with relationships.
- ☐ Elephants recognize others very well.

B. Listen for a third time. Then outline the two conclusions that the student describes.

1. Conclusion: _____

   Reason(s): _____

2. Conclusion: _____

   Reason(s): _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS