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The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated.
Mahatma Gandhi, Indian spiritual leader

9A Animal planet

1 LEXIS IN CONTEXT
In defence of not liking animals

Look at the Lexis in Context on Student's Book p.85. Then complete the sentences with a verb or adjective from the list.

adores	~~averse~~	care	content	live	sceptical

1 My girlfriend says she loves animals, but she's not *averse* to eating them!
2 My aunt _____ cats; she's got six of them.
3 I am _____ to have a cat in the house, so long as it doesn't scratch the furniture.
4 Unfortunately there are people who _____ very little about how farm animals are treated.
5 At first I was _____ about eating tofu, but now I've decided that I quite like it.
6 My son wants a turtle. I can _____ with that, as long as he agrees to clean the tank every week.

2 VOCABULARY animal matters

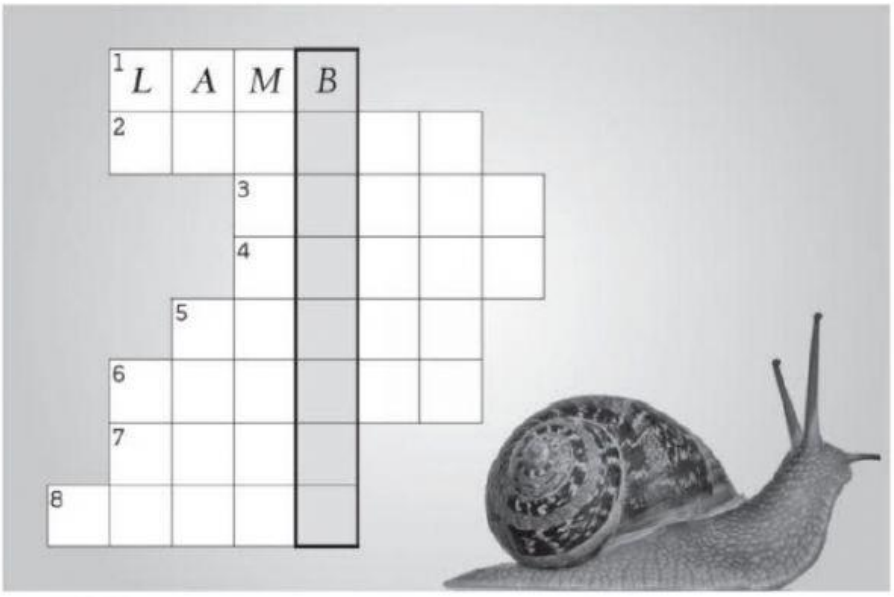
a Complete the puzzle to discover the hidden word.

1 A young sheep.
2 The noise made by a mouse.
3 The noise made by a horse.
4 The hard outer part of a snail.
5 A young hen.
6 Young cows.
7 The place where a canary is kept.
8 The sharp curved nails on the end of a lion's paw.

Hidden word: _____

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b Circle the word that is different. What animal do the other three words describe?

1 foal hooves roar stable *horse*
2 bark horns kennel puppy _____
3 fur nest twitter wings _____
4 beak kitten meow paws _____
5 fins grunt tail tank _____
6 grunt hooves tail twitter _____

c Complete the sentences.

1 In some countries, veal calves are kept in **in***humane* *conditions* in wooden crates where they cannot turn around.
2 Zoos today obtain animals **br**_____ in **c**_____, instead of catching them in the wild.
3 When the cosmetics testing laboratory opened, animal **r**_____ **a**_____ gathered outside the building to protest.

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4 In many countries, rabbits and deer are **h**_____ for **sp**_____.

5 Orang-utans are one of the most **en**_____ **sp**_____ in the world.

6 The World Wildlife Fund is a **ch**_____ which aims to **pr**_____ animals and the **en**_____.

7 Wolves used to **l**_____ in the **w**_____ in most of Europe.

8 In the past, animals were sometimes **tr**_____ **cr**_____ in circuses.

3 GRAMMAR ellipsis

a Match the sentence halves. Tick (✓) the sentences where you don't need to repeat *they* in a–i.

1	They tried the soup, but	*f*	✓
2	The men were whistling while		
3	They'll have to get a visa before		
4	The neighbours were green with envy when		
5	They hurried to the gate and		
6	The kids were moaning because		
7	They chatted for a while, and then		
8	They only realized the painting was a fake after		
9	My parents either have lunch at home or		

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a they saw our beautiful new car.
b they had bought it.
c they turned off the light and went to sleep.
d they worked.
e they can travel there.
~~f they didn't like it.~~
g they boarded the plane.
h they eat out.
i they didn't want to do their homework.

b Circle the correct modal or auxiliary verb.

1 Dan hasn't been camping before, but his friends *do* / *have* / *were*.
2 My brother said he wasn't coming on holiday with us this year, but I think he *was* / *might* / *does*.
3 Very few people in my street recycle their rubbish, but we always *are* / *will* / *do*.
4 I know you haven't apologized yet, but I really think you *did* / *should* / *have*.
5 Everyone said I'd win the prize, but I knew I *wouldn't* / *haven't* / *didn't*.
6 They thought they'd be able to come to our wedding but, in fact, they *wouldn't* / *couldn't* / *shouldn't*.
7 Jessica gives the impression of being very confident, but actually she *can't* / *isn't* / *wasn't*.
8 Most people weren't paying attention, but Andy *did* / *was* / *has*.
9 My best friend said she'd come clubbing with me tonight, but now she says she *wouldn't* / *hadn't* / *won't*.

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c Complete the mini-dialogues with a suitable word.

1 A Will we be going away in August as usual?
B I imagine *so*. Unless something comes up.
2 A I suppose we should get on with our work.
B I guess _____. The deadline is in two days.
3 A Will you be joining us for dinner on Sunday?
B We'd like _____, but we can't.
4 A Do you think you'll get a pay rise this year?
B I suspect _____. We made a big loss last year.
5 A Will your parents be at home this evening?
B I assume _____. They don't usually go out.
6 A Why did you buy that hideous green hat?
B My friend persuaded me _____.
7 A Can I have a refund for this coat, please?
B I'm afraid _____. We only give refunds for non-sale goods.
8 A Did you report the incident to the police?
B No, our lawyer advised us not _____.

5 LISTENING

a iChecker Listen to five people talking about how they are similar to their pets. Match the speakers to five of the animals in the box.

cat	dog	goldfish	horse
lizard	mouse	parrot	rabbit

1 Speaker 1 _____
2 Speaker 2 _____
3 Speaker 3 _____
4 Speaker 4 _____
5 Speaker 5 _____

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b Listen again and answer the questions. Write the number of the speaker.

Which speaker...?

A ☐ says that they and their pet have developed simultaneously

B ☐ likes the way their pet behaves towards another person

C ☐ believes that having a pet has changed them

D ☐ thinks that pets' personalities change according to the owners they have had

E ☐ admits they have gestures that they picked up from their pet

6 READING

a Read the article once. Which of these benefits of having a pet are NOT mentioned in the text?

1 They oblige their owners to do exercise.

2 They protect their owners from burglars.

3 They help owners get over the death of a partner.

4 They can help elderly owners who are disabled.

5 They motivate their owners to look after themselves.

6 They provide an opportunity to make friends.

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b Five sentences have been removed from the article. Read it again and match the sentences A–F to the gaps 1–6. There is one sentence you do not need to use.

A Among 200 subjects, she found that symptoms of distress including uncontrolled tearfulness and feelings of hopelessness and helplessness were all lowered among pet owners.

B There are strong economic reasons for us as a society to do our best to encourage old people to keep pets.

C The benefits of animal companionship for older people are now well documented; it is the practicalities that often prove the stumbling block.

D Self-care is often tied in with pet care, which is especially important for those who live alone.'

E His name is Ollie, he came to them after the death of his 81-year-old owner and they already 'love him to pieces'.

F We have no way of knowing whether animals are actually sympathetic, but they respond to changes in behaviour and body language in a way that gives comfort.

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You're never too old to have a pet

When Anthony and Jacqueline Rich's Yorkshire terrier Monty died last November at the age of 14, the couple, who are in their sixties and have had dogs for four decades of married life, were devastated. Today there is another Yorkie at their home in Looe, Cornwall.

[1] ____ It is a simple enough equation — bereaved owner plus bereaved pet equals comfort and new joy for both parties — but one that could hold the key to much human and animal happiness.

[2] ____ This month Dr June McNicholas, a health psychologist and senior research fellow at Warwick University, will embark on a study which aims to identify those factors that may prevent the elderly from keeping pets and which suggests possible solutions.

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'Old people with pets are generally more active and alert,' she says. 'Obviously, walking a dog is good exercise and can also be a way of preserving social contacts or making new friendships, but even just getting up and down to see to the cat or going to the shops for food is better than nothing. Research has also found that those who have animals tend to keep their homes warmer in winter and to feed themselves more regularly. [3] ____

In an earlier project McNicholas studied the role of animals in helping people widowed after long marriages. [4] ____

McNicholas says: 'In the early stages the animal was a continuing link with the loved one. The bereaved often want to talk about the person they've lost, but other people don't, so instead they talk to the dog, which responds to the name. One woman told me, 'When I want to talk, I talk to my daughter; when I need to cry, I cry with my dog.' [5] ____ So in a way it doesn't matter whether it is real, it feels real.

LIVEWORKSHEETS