



UNIT 3: WILD LIFE



PRACTICE

V. Match the words from 1-10 with the correct animal from a-j

1.	a small creature like an insect with eight legs, two front claws (curved and pointed arms) and a long tail that curves over its back and can give a poisonous sting.	a.	parrot
2.	a very large powerful African ape (= an animal like a large monkey without a tail) covered with black or brown hair.	b.	bat
3.	a very large animal with thick grey skin, large ears, two curved outer teeth called tusks and a long nose called a trunk.	c.	lion
4.	a very large African bird with a long neck and long legs, that cannot fly but can run very fast.	d.	scorpion
5.	a large, powerful animal of the cat family that hunts in groups and lives in parts of Africa and southern Asia.	e.	giraffe
6.	an animal with a long neck and one or two humps on its back, used in desert countries for riding on or for carrying goods.	f.	camel
7.	a tropical bird with a curved beak. There are several types of parrot, most of which have bright feathers.	g.	gorilla
8.	a tall African animal with a very long neck, long legs, and dark marks on its coat.	h.	ostrich
9.	an animal like a mouse with wings that files and feeds at night.	i.	turtle
10.	a large reptile with a hard round shell that lives in the sea.	j.	elephant

Answers key

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
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VI. Choose the word or phrase that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Passage 1

Young birds are very small, so their mother protects them from bigger birds. Some animals also (1) _____ trees and eat the young birds. When they are young, the mother (2) _____ food for them. When they are older, the birds (3) _____ away. Then they look for their own food. Lions are dangerous animals, but not all the time. Young lions (4) _____ with each other, and older lions sleep a lot! Lions eat meat, and they (5) _____ other animals. They are good at hunting, because they can (6) _____ very fast.

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|----------------|----------|------------|----------|
| 1. A. swim | B. climb | C. jump | D. run |
| 2. A. protects | B. takes | C. flies | D. finds |
| 3. A. help | B. fly | C. live | D. need |
| 4. A. eat | B. play | C. run | D. go |
| 5. A. hunt | B. kill | C. survive | D. catch |
| 6. A. find | B. have | C. dive | D. run |

Passage 2

Vertebrates are animals with backbones. The following groups are the different types of vertebrates. Fish are cold-blooded animals and they live in water. They have got scales and (1)_____. They haven't got lungs. They have got (2)_____ instead.

All mammals are warm-blooded and they feed their babies milk. Most mammals live on land, for example, humans and dogs. However, some mammals, like whales, live in water, but they haven't got gills. Mammals have all got (3)_____.

Birds live on land, but some of them look for food in the water. They have got (4)_____, two legs and two (5)_____. Some birds, like ostriches and kiwis, can't fly. All birds lay eggs.

When amphibians are young, they live in water and they haven't got lungs. When they are adult, they have got lungs and four legs - for example, frogs and toads.

Most reptiles live on land. They have lungs and scales, but not gills. They haven't got any wings or feathers and they haven't got any (6)_____. They are cold-blooded animals and many of them live in warm places.

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|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. A. backbones | B. fins | C. feathers | D. wings |
| 2. A. gills | B. lungs | C. legs | D. hair |
| 3. A. ostrich | B. heart | C. skin | D. lungs |
| 4. A. hair | B. feathers | C. fins | D. scales |
| 5. A. wings | B. gills | C. lungs | D. tail |
| 6. A. feathers | B. claws | C. hair | D. wings |

Passage 3

No one has ever seen a dinosaur. The last dinosaur died about 60 million years ago, a long time (1)_____ there weren't any people on the Earth. (2)_____ knows for sure why they died. The nearest living relatives of dinosaur are birds.

Dinosaur didn't look all the same. There were more (3)_____ 5000 kinds. Some were very small, (4)_____ others were giants. The largest were bigger than any other animals that ever lived (5)_____ land. The Brontosaurus, for example, was twenty metres long, and it (6)_____ plants. The Tyrannosaurus Rex was not as (7)_____ but it was stronger. It had sharp teeth for eating meat. Also it could run fast (8)_____ it had long back legs.

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|-----------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. that | B. when | C. before | D. after |
| 2. A. Everybody | B. People | C. Nobody | D. Nothing |
| 3. A. than | B. that | C. as | D. so |
| 4. A. as | B. but | C. or | D. and |
| 5. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. of |
| 6. A. ate | B. eat | C. eats | D. eating |
| 7. A. bigger | B. biggest | C. big | D. bigger |
| 8. A. that | B. because | C. where | D. so |

VII. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions

Passage 1

SERVALS

Servals are African wild cats. They live in different countries in Africa such as South Africa and Tanzania. Servals can be one metre long. They have long legs and they are one of the tallest animals in the cat family. Some servals can weigh eighteen kilos.

Servals are fast animals. They can run at eighty kilometres an hour. Servals eat animals like rat, and other small creatures such as snakes and frogs. They can jump up to three metres and kill birds too!

In some parts of Africa there are now smaller number of servals and they are in danger. The biggest problem is human activity like hunting .

1. Servals live in only Africa _____
2. They run at eighteen kilometres an hour _____
3. They can kill birds too _____
4. Small number of servals are in safety _____
5. The serval is one of the tallest animals in the _____.
A. Rhinoceros family B. horse family C. dog family D. cat family
6. Which of the following sentences is NOT true, _____.
A. Servals can jump up to three metres
B. Servals are not in danger in Africa
C. Servals are fast animals.
D. Servals have long legs

Passage 2

AMAZING BUTTERFLIES

These are the famous monarch butterflies. Every year, they fly more than 4,500 kilometres from Canada and North America down to the mountains of Mexico. It's the longest journey of any butterfly. **Their** journey usually starts in September or October . They can sometimes fly more than 100 kilometres in one day and they often fly very high too – perhaps 1.6 kilometres ! Imagine thousands of butterflies in the sky. They are orange and black with enomous wings. Sadly, many don't survive the long and dangerous journey because they become very cold.

Write True/False for the statements about the passage

1. The butterflies fly from South America and Canada to Mexico _____
2. In one hour , the monarchs can go more than 100 kilometres . _____
3. The butterflies have got very big wings . _____
4. When it's very hot, a lot of the butterflies die _____

Choose the best option

5. The famous monarch butterfly can _____ more than 100km in a day
A. fly B. swim C. play D. do
6. The word **Their** refers to _____.
A. Fish B. Gorilla C. Monarch butterflies D. Eagle

VIII. Read the text carefully, and then choose the correct answers.

Where are you going for your next holiday? How about Australia?

Australia has got 37,000km of coastline and the best beaches in the world! The GreatBarrier Reef is off the north-east coast of Australia. It's the largest coral reef in the sea! You can take a boat to it and dive there. It's a fantastic undersea world.

Inland Australia is called 'the outback'. There are lot of wild camels, and there are some you can ride, too! There are fantastic national parks, where you can camp under the stars. In the Uluru National Park, there's a very big sandstone rock, called Ayers Rock. It looks amazing in the evening sun.

Do you like adventure? Then you can take a canoe trip along the Murray River. It's Australia's longest river. Another good trip for adventurous people is to the Blue Mountains. These are west Sydney in New South Wales. The mountains look blue and they contain lots of unusual animals and plants.

Australia has got its own rainforest. It's along the coast of North Queensland. It's only 900,000 hectares today, but it once covered all of Australia. You can see lots of interesting animals in the rainforest, but be careful of the crocodiles!

Do you like wildlife? Australia has got a unique type of animal - marsupials. These include kangaroos, koalas and platypuses. You can see them in the Yanchep National Park, near Perth in Western Australia. Remember the koalas aren't teddy bears. They can be dangerous!

1. _____ is off the coast of Australia.
A. Ayers Rock
C. The rainforest
B. The Yanchep National Park
D. The Great Barrier Reef
2. Ayer Rock is _____.
A. in the Yanchep National Park
C. a coral reef in the sea
B. a huge sandstone rock
D. also called Uluru National Park
3. _____ is a marsupial.
A. camel
B. crocodile
C. koala
D. lion
4. Australia is famous for _____.
A. its largest rainforest
C. its unique animals
B. the longest river in the world
D. beautiful national parks
5. Which sentence is not true?
A. Australia was once mostly covered in rainforest
B. The Blue Mountains are situated not far from Sydney.
C. You can see platypuses in the wild in Australia.
D. Australian crocodiles live in the outback.