

READING PRACTICE

Topic focus

1 What are the animals in pictures A-E? What do you think they have in common? Discuss

Exam skills

Answering True / False /
Not Given questions

EXAM TIP

2.9

In *True / False / Not Given* questions, you have to compare several statements with information in the passage. Which of the three options can be confusing? Why?
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2 Read the passage on page 75. Circle which statements are true and which are false.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 The elephants have migrated through a hotel. | True / False |
| 2 The monarch butterfly migrates north because of the temperatures. | True / False |
| 3 The red crab travels to lay eggs. | True / False |
| 4 The Arctic tern travels in a straight line. | True / False |

3 Read the passage again quickly. Which of statements 1-5 does the author disagree with? Which facts in statements 1-5 does the author not give? Circle which statements are **False** and which are **Not Given**.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 The elephant migration is dangerous for hotel guests. | False / Not Given |
| 2 Most monarch butterflies die before completing their journey. | False / Not Given |
| 3 Red crabs move a lot during the year. | False / Not Given |
| 4 Animals use the moon to tell them when to migrate. | False / Not Given |
| 5 The number of monarch butterflies is rising. | False / Not Given |

4 Discuss the questions about exercise 3 with a partner.

- How confident did you feel about putting *Not Given* for an answer?
- How many times did you read each section to decide if the information is *Not Given*?

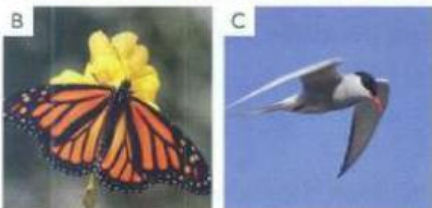
Exam practice

5 Do statements 1-5 agree with the information in the passage? Write:
True if the statement agrees with the information
False if the statement contradicts the information
Not Given if there is no information on this.

- Monarch butterflies use the sun to navigate. _____
- Red crabs spend most of their lives in the ocean. _____
- Red crab migration is being threatened by tourists. _____
- Arctic terns face many challenges on their journey. _____
- Arctic terns don't stop to find food. _____

6 Match animals A-E with facts 1-7.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| A Arctic tern | 1 were altered by scientists |
| B Monarch butterfly | 2 have large brains |
| C Elephant | 3 like to eat fruit |
| D Red crab | 4 change biologically before migrating |
| E Trout | 5 use the wind |
| | 6 use their noses to navigate |
| | 7 carry scientific equipment |

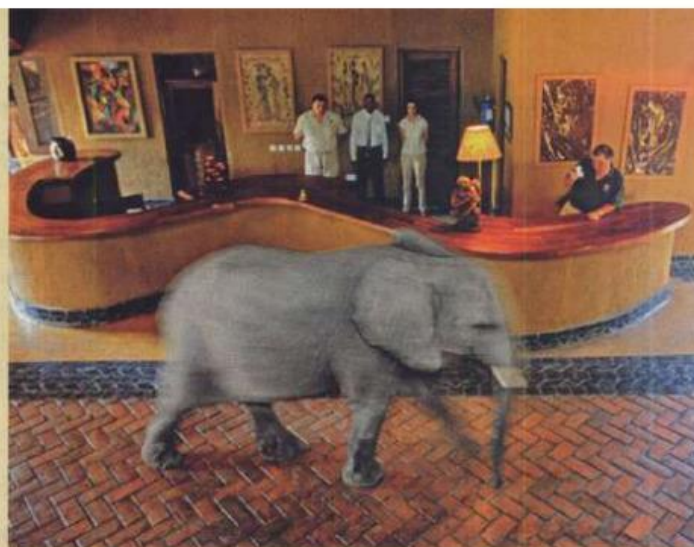


Secrets of migration

A Every year in November a herd of elephants in Zambia returns to eat fruit from the same group of mango trees. But one year they returned to find that a luxury hotel, Mfuwe Lodge, had been built around their trees. So, what did the elephants do? We might expect them to have turned away, confused. However, it seems their memory was so strong that they simply walked through the reception, into the hotel garden, and found the fruit. Such remarkable stories of animal migration have long fascinated humans and attracted biologists, whose research is revealing some amazing insights.

B Whereas elephants can rely on large brains and incredible memories to find their migration paths, smaller species carry other special equipment. Take for example, the monarch butterfly in the USA. It migrates further than any insect species, flying 2,000 km south to Mexico to escape winter temperatures, and then north again to feed. By painting one of their antennae black and observing the resulting confusion, scientists have concluded that the butterfly uses them to sense the position of the sun and navigate effectively. In another recent study, on trout, scientists discovered cells in the fish's nose that respond to the Earth's magnetic field, just like an internal compass, helping them to swim either up or down a river.

C Other animals have been shown to make amazing biological changes just before they travel. Christmas Island, an isolated Australian territory located in the Indian Ocean, accommodates up to 120 million red crabs, which migrate each year from the island's high central rainforest to the sea to lay their eggs. The 'red tide' of young crabs that journey 5 km through towns and along roads has to be seen to be believed, but their journey is more incredible when you consider that under normal circumstances they can only walk for 10 minutes before needing to rest. Tests have shown that high levels of sugar are released into the blood



before each migration, enabling them to keep going for several days.

D Some species cleverly use their environments to gain fuel and support for their journeys. The Arctic tern is a prime example. It holds the record for the longest migration route of any known creature, travelling for most of the year from breeding grounds in northern Canada down to the Southern Ocean of Antarctica and back, an annual journey of over 70,000 km. But its journey is not direct. By attaching electronic tracking devices to birds, researchers have discovered that they fly in a giant 'S' shape, using air currents to help them save energy and adapting their route to stop at particular islands that are known to offer feeding opportunities.

E Such research may be interesting but it has great value, numbers can help scientists protect them better in the face of a number of threats. For instance, research has shown that numbers of monarch butterflies have been declining for the last seven years, falling 59% in 2013 alone, and this has highlighted the need for controls on logging, land clearing, and use of pesticides in Mexico and the USA. Tracking elephants has proved how illegal killing is stopping them from passing on the knowledge of migration routes to younger elephants. Despite this knowledge, if we are not careful, some of the greatest spectacles of nature could change radically or even be lost forever.

Grammar

GRAMMAR FILE » page 113

Pronoun referents

7 Find pronouns 1–8 in the passage. What does each one refer to in the passage? The first one is done for you.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 their (line 4) <u>elephants</u> | 5 them (line 36) _____ |
| 2 them (line 20) _____ | 6 its (line 44) _____ |
| 3 them (line 24) _____ | 7 this (line 55) _____ |
| 4 they (line 26) _____ | 8 them (line 58) _____ |



8 Use the words to complete the text below.

they them it these their

Emperor penguins aren't the only species of this bird that migrate, but ¹ _____ are perhaps the most famous. ² _____ magnificent creatures have adapted well to the difficult conditions that surround ³ _____. Though the migration of emperor penguins to and from ⁴ _____ nesting areas is short compared to that of many animals, ⁵ _____ is full of challenges and the risks are great.

What do you think?

9 Discuss the questions with a partner.

- 1 How popular are TV programmes or channels about nature and wildlife in your country?
- 2 Why could learning about how animals navigate be useful to humans?
- 3 Animals migrate to find food, raise their young, or find better weather. Do people 'migrate' or move for similar reasons?

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

1 Do the sentences in each pair have the same (S) or different (D) meaning? Write S or D.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 0 A Could she be an engineer? | |
| B Do you think she's an engineer? | S |
| 1 A Perhaps we will buy some new computers for the office. | |
| B We may buy some new computers for the office. | |
| 2 A We are visiting our grandparents next weekend. | |
| B We might visit our grandparents next weekend. | |
| 3 A She can't be his daughter. | |
| B I'm sure she isn't his daughter. | |
| 4 A They might not get married in the spring. | |
| B They won't get married in the spring. | |
| 5 A He must be very angry. | |
| B Perhaps he's angry. | |
| 6 A She should be there on time. | |
| B I think she'll be there on time. | |

2 **GRAMMAR IN USE** Read the conversation and choose the correct words in *italics*. In two places, both answers are possible.  3.29 Listen and check.

- LUCAS This is a nice painting. Wow. Five thousand pounds! It (0) *must* / *can* be by someone famous.
- JODIE Let me see ... er, it's by Darren Hudson. I've never heard of him.
- LUCAS He (1) *could* / *might* be one of those new Canadian artists.
- JODIE No, he (2) *mustn't* / *can't* be. All the artists in this exhibition are British.
- LUCAS Oh. Look at this one. What do you think it is?
- JODIE I don't know. It (3) *could* / *can* be a person. Yes. I think it's a woman.
- LUCAS I'm not so sure. It (4) *could* / *might* not be a person. I think it looks more like a tree.
- JODIE No, it (5) *mustn't* / *can't* be that. Look, you can see the eyes, just there.
- LUCAS Oh, yes, I hadn't noticed them.
- JODIE There's another one like it over there. (6) *May it be* / *Do you think it's* by the same artist?

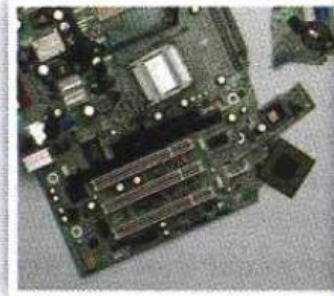


- LUCAS It (7) *might / may* be. Let's have a look ... no, it's got a different name on it.
- JODIE Well, I don't like any of these paintings, anyway. Why don't we go to the Bloomsbury Gallery? There (8) *can / should* be lots of nice pictures there.
- LUCAS Yes, but it's already five o'clock. It (9) *might / could* not be open by the time we get there.
- JODIE I think it's open until 6.30. I think we (10) *must / could* get there in time.

3 Look at the photos and complete the sentences below with your own ideas.

- A 0 It could be *part of a jet engine* .
- 1 It can't be .
- 2 It might not be .
- 3 It must be .
- B 1 It can't be .
- 2 It might be .
- 3 It could be .
- 4 It must be .

A



B



VOCABULARY PRACTICE

- 6 Complete the compound word in each sentence with a word from the box. Use each word once only.**

forecast	hive	house	side	top
fountain	hole	mower	skin	trap

- There were so many mice we had to buy a mouse ..*trap*..... .
- Paula was cutting the grass with an electric lawn
- There's a drinking on the other side of the park.
- What's the weather for tomorrow?
- The hill was covered in beautiful wild flowers.
- You can see the mountain among the clouds in the distance.
- At the end of the field was a large stone farm
- We collect honey from our own bee
- There's a rabbit in the corner of this field.
- Martin was wearing imitation snake boots.

7 Complete each sentence with one suitable word.

- I think this fruit juice has gone*off*..... . It smells funny.
- Mind ! Our cat has very sharp claws!
- I keep my dog on a lead, but I let it in the park.
- I like the idea of camping, but I am put by the insects.
- Our dog never got used sleeping in its kennel.
- I don't think I want to find whether that bull has sharp horns!
- My puppy managed to tear three of my school books.
- I've taken going for long walks in the countryside.