



THE EXPERT INVESTIGATOR

PART 1: LISTENING FOR MAIN IDEAS

1. What is the primary purpose of this lecture?

- A. To explain why the Ice Age happened.
- B. To describe the lifestyle and abilities of prehistoric humans and animals.
- C. To teach students how to become palaeontologists.

2. Which three time-periods or groups are mentioned?

- Answer: _____

PART 2: LISTENING FOR DETAILS (COMPREHENSION)

3. Complete the Table with Specific Data:

Creature / Person	Physical Feature	Ability (Could/Couldn't)
Woolly Mammoth	Thick fur & (a) _____	(b) _____ jump
Cave Men	Used stone (c) _____	Could hunt (d) _____
Tyrannosaurus	(e) _____ teeth	Could run (f) _____
Diplodocus	Long neck	Couldn't run (g) _____

4. The Science of Discovery: Answer in 1-3 words.

- Where is the rough terrain mentioned? _____
- What is the "secret story" hidden in? _____

PART 3: LISTENING SKILL – "ADVERBS & EXTREMES"

5. Listen for the "How". Circle the Adverb of Manner you hear:

- The mammoth used its tusks (**effectively** / **badly**).
- Cave men made tools (**skilfully** / **quickly**).
- The T-Rex hunted (**successfully** / **suddenly**).
- Palaeontologists work (**hard** / **carefully**) in Canada.

6. Extreme Adjectives: Replace the words in brackets with the "Extreme" version from the audio.

- The mammoth was [very big] _____.
- The Stegosaurus had a [very small] _____ head.

PART 4: VOCABULARY EXPANSION

7. Sentence Completion: Use the correct form of the words.

(*extinct* / *herbivore* / *carnivore* / *rough* / *discovery*)

- A T-Rex eats meat, so it is a _____.
- The path to the fossil site was very _____ and difficult to walk on.
- If a species is _____, we can only see their bones in museums.

8. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box: (*extinct*, *innovative*, *innovative*, *enormous*, *tiny*, *rough*, *carefully*, *fast*, *discovered*)

1. The Stegosaurus was an _____ herbivore, but its brain was only the size of a _____ orange.
2. Dinosaurs are now _____, which means they no longer live on Earth.
3. The skin of a dinosaur felt _____ and bumpy, like a rock.
4. A palaeontologist _____ more than 40 species of dinosaurs in Canada.
5. Laszlo Biro was very _____; he created a pen that writes _____ on many surfaces.
6. To find fossils, scientists must dig _____ so they don't break the bones.