

12. It is smaller, has a curved body, and a softer shell. It is a _____.
A. shrimp B. prawn
13. It is larger, has a straighter body, and a harder shell. It is a _____.
A. shrimp B. prawn
14. It usually lives in freshwater and is less aggressive than a crocodile. It is an _____.
A. alligator B. crocodile
15. It usually lives in saltwater or brackish water and is more dangerous. It is a _____.
A. alligator B. crocodile

Task 2: Read the text. Then write True (T) or False (F).

The Hare

Many people think rabbits and hares are the same, but they are different animals.

A hare is usually larger than a rabbit. It has longer ears with black tips and stronger back legs. Hares can run at about 70 kilometres an hour, so they can escape from many animals. Unlike rabbits, hares do not live in underground burrows. They usually live alone in open fields, forests, and grasslands. Their fur may change colour in winter in snowy places, helping them hide from danger.

Hares eat grass, leaves, flowers, and other plants. They are most active in the early morning and late evening. Although they are very fast, they stop to rest during the day.

1. Hares and rabbits are exactly the same animals. _____
2. A hare has longer ears than a rabbit. _____
3. Hares can run at about 70 km/h. _____
4. Hares live together in large underground burrows. _____
5. A hare's fur may become white in winter in snowy areas.

6. Hares eat both plants and meat. _____
7. Hares are active all day without resting. _____
8. Long legs help hares run away from danger. _____
9. Hares usually live in open fields, forests, and grasslands.

10. The passage says hares are slower than rabbits. _____

Task 3: Listen and write. There is one example:

