Name :

Class :

Section 5 - Your Turn: Reading

Unit 2. Orangutan and Gorilla

a. Read the words. Discuss the meanings of the words with your classmates. You can also check your dictionary.

Gorillas

Gorillas are the largest apes in the world. Gorillas are our closest cousins because they share 98.3% of their genetic code with humans. Their _____ name is Gorilla *beringei beringei*.

Gorillas have broad shoulders and chests, human-like hands, small eyes, and hairless faces. They _____ black skin and hair. Their nostrils are large. Gorillas have behaviors and also emotions. They can laugh and show their sadness.

Gorillas only live in _____ forests of Africa. We can find gorillas in the rain forests of Cameroon and Congo.

Gorillas are _____. They eat leaves, shoots, and stalks. They also sometimes _____ fruits.

Gorillas _____ in a family group of 6 until 30. The group is led by a group leader. The leader is called a silverback. The leader is a male gorilla who will be a leader for years.

The females _____ mature when they are seven until eight years old. Gorillas give birth to only one baby every four to six years. It makes the gorilla's population _____ every year. They are now endangered species.

c. State whether the following statements are true or false according to the text above. Circle T or F.

1. Gorillas are bigger than orangutans T F
2. We can see gorillas' expressions when they are sad. T F
3. There is some hair on gorillas faces. T F
4. The leader of a gorilla's group has silver skin. T F
5. Female gorillas give birth to only one baby in their life. T F

LIVEWORKSHEETS

d. Read the texts in Section 2 and 5 again. Complete the diagram to map the differences between orangutans and gorillas.

Gorilla		Orangutans
	Physical appearance	
	Habitat	
	Behavior	
	Diet	
	Predators	

LIVEWORKSHEETS