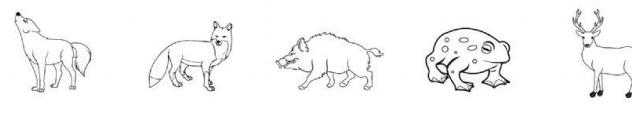


Landscapes & nature vocabulary & has / have

Mountain & forest animals

1. Dopasuj nazwy zwierząt do obrazków.

bear eagle boar deer wolf toad snake fox chamois tortoise



2. Zapoznaj się z nazwami części ciała zwierząt.



3. Wybierz wszystkie części ciała, jakie mają te zwierzęta.

- a) A deer has antlers / horns and fur / scales.
- b) A chamois has paws / hooves and antlers / horns.
- c) A bear has claws / talons and fur / feathers.
- d) A tortoise has feathers / scales and a shell / beak.
- e) An eagle has wings / paws and scales / feathers.
- f) A snake has fangs / beak and scales / fur.



4. Poprzestwiaj kafelki tak, by ze zdań twierdzących stworzyć pytania.

- a) foxes have got ginger fur .
.....?
- b) eagles have got large wings .
.....?
- c) a bear has got sharp claws .
.....?
- d) a boar has got a short tail .
.....?

5. Odpowiedz na pytania. Uzupełnij tylko poprawną odpowiedź jak na przykładzie.

Have foxes got tails? Yes, they have . / No,

- a) Has a deer got paws? Yes, / No,
- b) Have wolves got talons? Yes, / No,
- c) Have boars got fangs? Yes, / No,
- d) Has an eagle got feathers? Yes, / No,
- e) Has a chamois got antlers? Yes, / No,
- f) Have toads got tails? Yes, / No,



6. Dopasuj opis zwierzęcia do nazwy.

It has horns and hooves, it can climb rock walls. ● snake

It lives in the grass and bushes, it has scales and a long tail, but hasn't got legs. ● wolf

It has got long tusks and hooves. It looks like a brown, furry pig. ● deer

It has got gray fur and sharp fangs. It eats meat. ● chamois

It eats grass and leaves. It has got large antlers. ● eagle

It can fly. It has got a beak and talons. ● boar