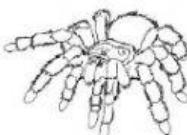




WORKSHEET

Unit 6_Advanced reading 2



Survival is a difficult task in the wild, especially for preys that are smaller and slower than their possible predators. Therefore, many animals have developed ways of camouflage to avoid predators. What usually happens is some animals imitate colors of natural habitats. The common example here is caterpillars usually change to the color of a green leaf, or some species of spiders copy the color of sand to hide themselves. Some animals like mimic octopuses copy the shape of poisonous species to frighten predators.

Sometimes, the best way to camouflage is to stick to a herd. Some fish, for example, are covered with vertical stripes which can be visible to predators when these fish are alone. But if the fish swim in a group, predators only see unidentified colored blobs. Zebras also use this way of camouflage to avoid predators' attack. When zebras walk in a herd, predators like lions, leopards or cheetahs can only see big striped mass.



***Answer the questions. Read and choose the correct answer.**

1. Why have preys developed ways of camouflage?

They've developed ways of camouflage to

2. Which animals usually imitate colors of natural habitats?

.....

3. Which ways of camouflage do some fish with vertical stripes use?

They

4. What do predators see when zebras move in a herd?

They can only see

5. How many ways of camouflage are mentioned in the text?

**** Choose the correct answer.**

1. **What is the text about?**

- A. animals' different ways of camouflage
- B. how caterpillars use camouflage
- C. how mimic octopuses camouflage
- D. weird copycat animals

2. **Which animals copy the color of sand?**

- A. caterpillars
- B. mimic octopuses
- C. chameleons
- D. some species of spiders

3. **In passage 2, what does the writer think about animals sticking to a herd?**

- A. All species of fish should stay in a herd.
- B. It is not a good way to camouflage.
- C. It can be the best way to camouflage.
- D. Not many animals like staying in a herd.

4. **What should zebras do to stay safe from predators?**

- A. They should walk alone.
- B. They should stay with other zebras.
- C. They should hide somewhere.
- D. They should swim.