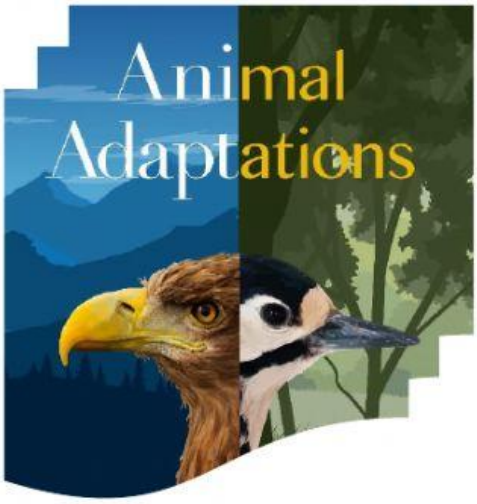
Name: Date:

Unit 5 Grammar





Preparation: Watch the start of the video. Complete the definition:



A _____ of a living thing

that helps ___ survive its _____

Write down the meanings

to eat	to sip	beaks	to reach	to scoop-up

Now watch the full video. Fill in the blanks

A perfect example of adaptation are bids _____



Hummingbirds have stretch and long beaks _____ the néctar from flowers



Hawks use their Sharp beaks _____ small prey.



Pelicans use their large pouch-like beaks _____ fish

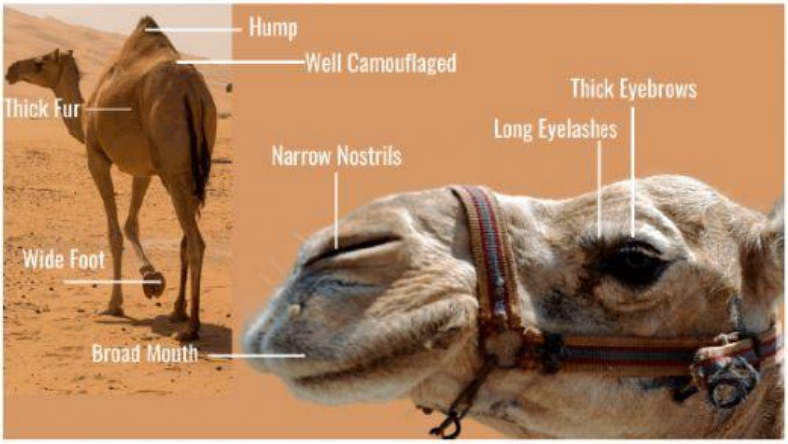


Toucans use their long beaks _____ fruits from tree tops



LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Look at the adaptations and read about them. Write down using *to* and *because*



store water.	chew cactus and thick plants.
it needs protection from sunrays.	avoid burning with the hot sand
survive in the desert.	sand storms could enter their eyes.

The camel is adapted _____

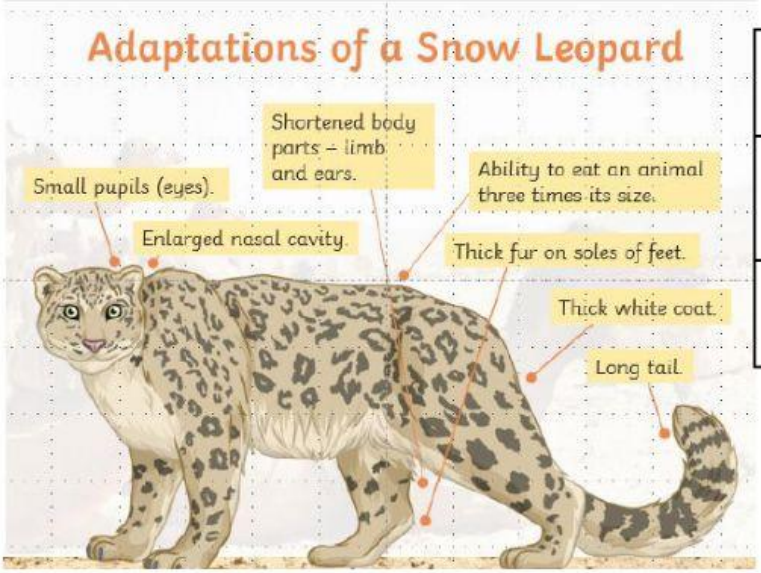
It has _____ on its hump _____ .

It has a _____ with big teeth _____ .

It has a big _____ _____ for days and drink it later.

It has _____ _____ and walk without stucking.

It has long eyelashes and _____ _____ .



walk on the cold snow	camouflage in the snow.
that's where predators use to bite it	warm up the air it breathes
most polar fauna is bigger tan him	live in the tundra.

The snow leopard is adapted _____ .

It has _____ on its eyes _____ .

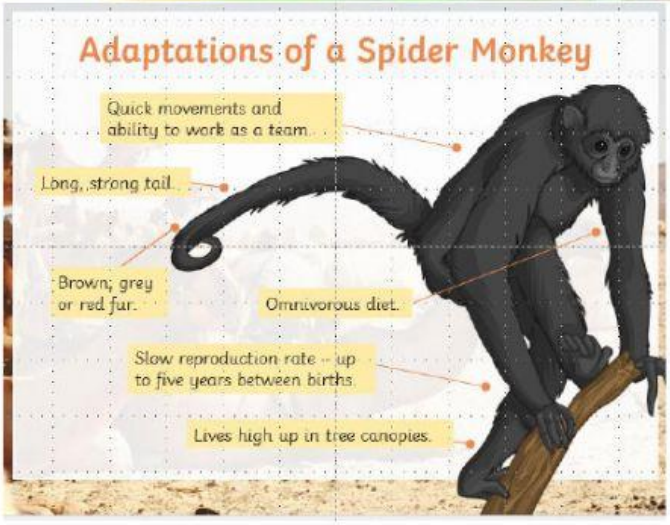
It has _____ and big paws _____ .

It has a _____ _____ and keep warm.

It has _____ because _____ .

Its nasal cavity is _____ _____ _____ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS



balance on tree branches	It can feed from bugs, small birds and fruits
live in the rainforest	those herds are too big
camouflage as branches	It lives in herds.

The spider-monkey is adapted _____ .

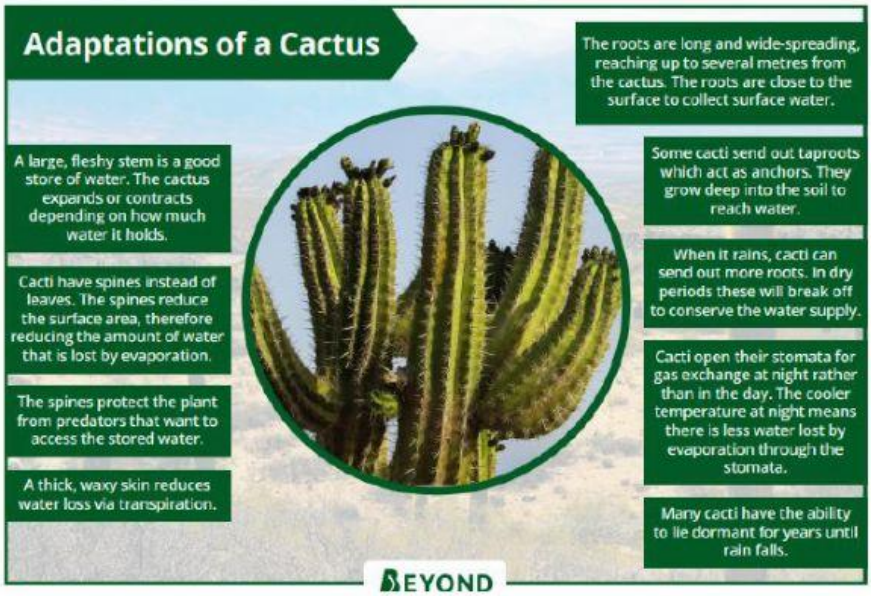
It has a _____ and arms _____ .

Its diet is _____ _____ _____ .

It has _____ _____ from different trees.

It has _____ because _____

And It has a _____ _____ _____ .



LIVEWORKSHEETS