



COLEGIO
GEMELLI
FRANCISCANOS

Educando HOMBRÉS Y MUJERES

de PAZ BIEN

PERIODO	IV	DOCENTE	Laura Vanesa Gonzalez
AREA	Humanities:foreignLanguage	ASIGNATURA	Writing-Reading
GRADO	Fourth Grade	FECHA	November 09th 2020
ESTUDIANTE			
UNIDAD	AMAZING ANIMALS-LONG AGO AND TODAY		
PROPOSITOS	To evaluate the students' comprehension and understanding on the topics seen in the Third school term.		

1. Organize the names of the animals in the correct space

Tasmanian Devil

Andean Condor

Angler Fish

Volcano Rabbit

Coconut Crab

Tarsier



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2. Complete the sentences using THERE ARE and THERE WERE

1) A hundred years ago, _____ 100,00 cheetahs.

Now, _____ 12,000

2) Today, _____ 2,000 black rhinoceros in the world.

_____ 300,000 black rhinoceros 100 years ago.

3) No one knows how many polar bears _____ 100 years ago, but

_____ only 20,000 left today.

4) In 1900, _____ more than 100,000 tigers.

Today, _____ only 3,200

3. Choose one of the animals in the reading "Strange and Endangered" and complete the information

Strange and Endangered

Our world is beautiful, but it's changing. For some wild animals, nowhere is safe in nature: hunting and disease mean they have no home. Let's meet some cute and unusual animals and find out why they're endangered.

2 This funny-looking fish is called the Mexican walking fish. It's not really a fish – it's a kind of salamander. It has legs, so it can move around on land. It lives in the streams and ponds near Mexico City, but most of these ponds are now polluted, and the fish is nearly extinct.



4 The Egyptian tortoise is the smallest tortoise in the world. When they're fully grown, Egyptian tortoises are only 10 centimeters long. They live in the desert. They're so unusual that everyone wants one as a pet. As a result, there are fewer than 7,500 left in the wild now.



1 The smallest bat in the world is called the bumblebee bat because it's the same size as a bumblebee!

Bumblebee bats live in caves in the forests of Thailand and Myanmar. They're endangered because each year farmers burn the forests where they live. Most scientists agree that there are only about 6,000 bumblebee bats left in the wild.

3 The cute animal is the red panda. Most red pandas live in mountains in China, Myanmar, and Nepal. They live in trees with red moss on their branches, so they can hide from their predators. People hunt them for their fur, but they also fall into traps from hunters. Scientists say that there are fewer than 10,000 red pandas left in the wild.



- Write the name of the animal: _____
- Write 1 characteristic according to the reading: _____
- Why is this animal endangered?: _____

4. Complete the sentences. Write HOW MANY, THERE ARE and THERE WERE.

- 1) _____ over 100,000 cheetahs 100 years ago
- 2) Today, _____ only 12,000
- 3) _____ Asian elephants were there 100 years ago?
- 4) _____ 90,000 Asian elephants 100 years ago.
- 5) Now, _____ only 45,000 Asian elephants because people are killing them.
- 6) _____ animals are endangered?

5. Read the text "DRAGONS" and complete the sentences with True "T" and False "F"

DRAGONS

Dragons are mythical creatures. That means they aren't real. They're important in many cultures around the world. People from North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Oceania, and Asia talk about them in myths and fairy tales, but different cultures see dragons differently.

In Asia, dragons are beautiful and magical creatures, and some stories about them are more than 4,000 years old. Asian dragons don't have wings. They look like giant lizards, but they aren't scary. They help people, and they can bring someone good luck. One example is Fuku Riu, the Japanese lucky dragon.

In Europe, North America, and South America, however, stories about dragons usually show them as evil. Western fairy-tale dragons live in caves. They have giant wings and breathe fire, so they're usually scary! However, there are some stories about good dragons in Western culture.

Dragons also have a very long history in Australia and Oceania. Some of the dragon myths there are more than 50,000 years old. There are many different types of dragon, but the most famous is the bunyip. This scary mythical monster is made from parts of different animals. It lives in the water and eats animals and sometimes people.

The only real dragon alive today is the Komodo dragon, a very large lizard that lives on an island in Indonesia. It can be scary because it hunts and eats almost anything: deer, pigs, other smaller dragons, and even big animals and humans! The Komodo dragon is now an endangered species because of predators and changes in its habitat, so people are trying to help save it from extinction.



a) Asian Dragons have wings

TRUE

FALSE

b) The bunyip's dragon is made from parts of different animals

TRUE

FALSE

c) In Asia, dragons are lucky creatures

TRUE

FALSE

d) All European dragons are bad

TRUE

FALSE

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6. Read and match the sentences. Draw the line

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1. Today, we use cell phones | A. Then, we washed clothes by hand |
| 2. Now, we use washing machines | B. People used to cook on coal stoves |
| 3. Now, most people use a car | C. Before, we used phones with operators |
| 4. Today, many people use microwaves | D. Long ago, people used a horse and buggy |

7. Complete the sentences. Ask and Answer

- 1) Did people have electric lamps in the 1800s?

No, people didn't. They used oil lamps

- 2) Did people have smartphones 50 years ago?

_____. They used to write letters

- 3) _____ people _____ TV 65 years ago?

_____. They used to listen radio for news and entertainment

SELF-ASSESSMENT: _____