

# 3 Animal products

## Get ready!

1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- 1 What types of meat come from animals?
- 2 What other products come from animals?

## More than a Meal

We rely on animals for a number of products. Some are more obvious than others. Animals' **milk** and **meat** provide us with **protein**. We make clothing and furniture with wool and leather. In addition, there is a long list of animal **by-products**. We use them every day. But we don't always know it. We **render** fat, or **tallow**, into tires, soaps, and candles. Marshmallows, buttons, and tape include **bones** and **hooves**. Wool is often used in carpet. Even baseballs use animal products.

Animal by-products are found in unexpected places. Thanks to rendering, very little goes to waste. Meat is just one of many products that we take from animals.

## Reading

2 Read the magazine article. Then, choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is the article mainly about?  
A Animals that only produce meat  
B The most popular types of meat  
C Products made from animals  
D Waste products of rendering
- 2 Which of the following is NOT a by-product?  
A fat  
B bone  
C hooves  
D protein
- 3 What is true of rendering?  
A It limits waste.  
B It is a by-product.  
C It provides protein.  
D It is in marshmallows.

## Vocabulary

3 Read the sentence pair. Choose where the words best fit the blanks.

1 **wool / milk**

A \_\_\_\_\_ is an important food source.

B Many clothes are made of \_\_\_\_\_.

2 **protein / leather**

A \_\_\_\_\_ is often used to cover furniture.

B Plant products and meat contain \_\_\_\_\_.

3 **meat / by-products**

A Humans have always used animals for \_\_\_\_\_.

B \_\_\_\_\_ are used in many common products.



**4** Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.

- 1 Too much oily substance from plants and animals is unhealthy.  
\_ \_ \_
- 2 Hard materials that give a body structure are a by-product.  
\_ o \_ \_ s
- 3 The hard feet of animals are used to make tape.  
h \_ \_ v \_ \_
- 4 Soap is made by melting animal fat.  
r \_ \_ \_ \_ i n g
- 5 Fat that is used to make candles is also used in soap.  
\_ a \_ \_ o w

**5** Listen and read the magazine article again. What happens to animal fat before it is used to produce soaps?

## Listening

**6** Listen to a conversation between a manager and a developer at a meeting. Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 \_ The new product has no extra chemicals.
- 2 \_ The all-natural soap will be expensive.
- 3 \_ Tallow is rarely used in soap.

**7** Listen again and complete the conversation.

- Manager:** 1 \_\_\_\_\_. We have a new product to sell. Miss Smith will tell us about it.
- Developer:** Okay. Customers want natural products, right? So we made an all-natural soap.
- Manager:** What 2 \_\_\_\_\_ by "all-natural"?
- Developer:** There are no extra 3 \_\_\_\_\_. It's just the basic ingredients.
- Manager:** Sounds interesting. Will it be 4 \_\_\_\_\_?
- Developer:** No. After all, the main ingredient is tallow.
- Manager:** 5 \_\_\_\_\_. What's tallow?
- Developer:** Oh, tallow is basically animal fat. It's used in 6 \_\_\_\_\_.
- Manager:** And it's cheap?
- Developer:** Very. It's a by-product that few people use.

## Speaking

**8** With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.

**USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:**

*We have a new product.*  
*What do you mean by ...*  
*The main ingredient is ...*

**Student A:** You are a salesman. Ask Student B about:

- a new product
- ingredients
- price

**Student B:** You created a new product that uses animal by-products. Answer Student A's questions.

## Writing

**9** Use the conversation from Task 8 and the magazine article to fill out the product description.

### NEW PRODUCT NOTES

Product: \_\_\_\_\_

Description/Special Qualities: \_\_\_\_\_

Main Ingredient: \_\_\_\_\_

Expected Costs: \_\_\_\_\_

