

3 Animal products

Get ready!

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

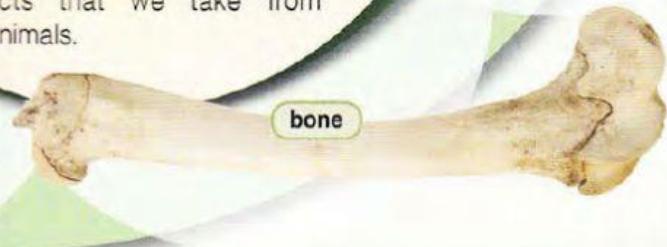
- 1 What types of meat come from animals?
- 2 What other products come from animals?



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?
 - Animals that only produce meat
 - The most popular types of meat
 - Products made from animals
 - Waste products of rendering
- 2 Which of the following is NOT a by-product?

A fat	C hooves
B bone	D protein
- 3 What is true of rendering?
 - It limits waste.
 - It is a by-product.
 - It provides protein.
 - 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.
—
—
—
- 3 The hard feet of animals are used to make tape.
h — v —
- 4 Soap is made by melting animal fat.
r — — — — 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: _____

