

A. Find the adjectives from the following text.



Elephants are the largest land animals on Earth, belonging to the special, unique family of Elephantidae. There are two main types of elephants: the big, strong African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) and the smaller, distinct Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*). African elephants are bigger than Asian

elephants and have larger, fan-shaped ears that look like the shape of the African continent. Both types have a long, flexible trunk that they use for many activities, like drinking water, picking up objects, and interacting with each other. Elephants also have hard, ivory tusks, which they use for digging and protecting themselves.

Elephants are plant-eaters, mainly eating green, leafy grasses, sweet, tasty fruits, and tough, chewy tree bark. Because of their size, they need to eat a large amount of food every day. Elephants live in different environments, like wide, open savannas, dense, green forests, and large, grassy fields across Africa and Asia. Elephants are social animals and live in groups called herds, usually led by the oldest female, known as the matriarch. They are known for their strong, amazing memory, high intelligence, and the close, deep bonds they form with other elephants in their herd. Elephants communicate using low, deep sounds called infrasound, which can travel far. Even though elephants are big and powerful, they face many dangers. These include illegal, harmful poaching for their ivory tusks and widespread, harmful habitat loss from deforestation. Conservation groups and governments are working hard to protect these majestic, endangered animals from extinction. They are setting up effective, important plans to save their natural habitats and stop illegal hunting

B. Arrange jumbled words into a good sentences

1. The big grey African elephant roams the savanna
2. The tiny green tropical frog lives in the jungle
3. Stars light up the dark clear night sky
4. Tiger hunts in the thick green forest
5. Thick, warm, white fur keeps polar bears warm in the Arctic.
6. The huge, bright, yellow sun provides energy to all living things