

**LISTENING ACTIVITY**  
*Animals communicating with each other*

**DIRECTIONS:**

You will hear part of a radio talk for young people about animals communicating with each other. For questions **9-18**, complete the notes below, which summarise what the speaker says.

Bees do a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to communicate where to find food.

Although parrots seem to speak, they are only (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the human sounds.

Primates can communicate a few (11) \_\_\_\_\_ using simple sounds.

Monkeys have not been observed to use any kind of (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

Although dolphins can make vowel sounds, they cannot accurately imitate our (13) \_\_\_\_\_.

Amazingly, dolphins demonstrate (14) \_\_\_\_\_ of when phrases should be used.

The sounds made by whales contain (15) \_\_\_\_\_ than human speech.

The songs of the bottle-nosed whale have many of the (16) \_\_\_\_\_ of human speech.

The unique grammatical nature of human language arose due to life in (17) \_\_\_\_\_.

Indeed, a young child needs enough (18) \_\_\_\_\_ with other people to develop speech.