

## Unit 2: Monkeys are amazing!

**Warm-up:** In this unit you will learn to talk about and describe animals.

\*Look at the picture on page 16 and answer the questions.

a) What animal is it? It is a \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Where is it? It is in a \_\_\_\_\_.

The term *monkey* is a classification for most long-tailed primates. The majority of monkeys live in tropical forests. Monkeys are different from *apes*. Apes are tailless primates (they have no tails) such as chimpanzees, gorillas, gibbons, and orangutans.



Do you know the colors in English? Take a look at the image below and also watch the video on [https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\\_continue=36&v=CbYH9NITLI](https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=36&v=CbYH9NITLI)



c) What color is the animal? It is \_\_\_\_\_.

d) What is it like? (Is it big or small? Is it scary or friendly?) It is \_\_\_\_\_.



## Describing For Animals



		✓ adorable	✓ aquatic	✓ loud	✓ mean
		✓ furry	✓ amphibious	✓ lazy	✓ messy
		✓ heavy	✓ downy	✓ extinct	✓ native
		✓ colorful	✓ furred	✓ energetic	✓ Malicious
		✓ mature	✓ hairy	✓ draft	✓ flying
		✓ naive	✓ giant	✓ arboreal	✓ costly
		✓ picky	✓ nosy	✓ captive	✓ Articulate
		✓ cuddly	✓ noisy	✓ common	✓ carnivorous
		✓ cute	✓ pleasant	✓ bossy	✓ clever
		✓ fierce	✓ poisonous	✓ feral	✓ Beautiful
		✓ fast	✓ playful	✓ omnivorous	✓ Loving
		✓ large	✓ petrified	✓ helpful	✓ caged

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\* Write these adjectives and their meanings on your notebook. You can check this using some online dictionaries such as:

Cambridge Dictionaries Online - <http://dictionary.cambridge.org>

Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English - [www.ldoceonline.com](http://www.ldoceonline.com)

Dictionary.com - <http://dictionary.reference.com>

Oxford Dictionaries Online - <http://oxforddictionaries.com>

**Preview:** You will hear the sounds that animals make. Do exercises A and B.

\* What sound does the animal make?

a) monkeys – they scream, chatter, to call

b) parrots – they squawk (to make a loud, sharp cry)

c) frogs – they croak (to make a deep, low sound)

Exercise C - What's your favorite animal? Justify your answer using 2 (two) adjectives. Follow the model.

Model: *My favorite animal is the cat because it is adorable and clever.*

My \_\_\_\_\_

### Language Focus

\* You will listen to a conversation between Nadine and Stig. Listen and repeat.

**A lizard is a kind of chamaleon. (Check the pronunciation on the online dictionaries.)**

\*Now repeat the conversation, replacing (substituting) the words in blue.

\* Look at the chart "Describing animals" on page 18. Observe that the first three sentences are in the plural form because the subjects are plural:

Lizards (subject) **are** amazing. ↔ They **are** amazing.

They **are** quiet. ↔ They'**re** quiet.

They **are not** noisy. ↔ They'**re not** noisy. ↔ They **aren't** noisy.

\* Complete exercises C and D.

\* Separate the following adjectives into two columns: adorable, amazing, beautiful, clever, fierce, friendly, lazy, malicious, messy, noisy, quiet, scary, slow, ugly.

POSITIVE MEANING	NEGATIVE MEANING

\*Observe the picture and make 3 (three) sentences about animals. Follow the model.



# WILD ANIMALS



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Model: Jaguars are big, and squirrels are small.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_

**The Real World:** You will listen for the names of three animals which live in South America.

\* In exercise B, write the names in the chart in the order you hear them, using the words from the box in A.

\* We use *What is it like?* / *What are they like?* to ask for a description of someone or something.

Examples: What are your parents like? My parents are nice and lovely.  
What is your house like? It is small but comfortable.

\* We use *How long...?* to ask about the duration of an action.  
Example: How long do turtles live? They live for more than 50 years.



**Pronunciation:** exercises A and B

**Reading:** The Amazing Aye-aye

\*Look at the picture on page 22 and answer:

- a) Where is Madagascar? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What's the meaning of *nest*? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) What is a *rain forest*? \_\_\_\_\_

\* Do exercises A and B. Do you remember the scanning strategy? When you read the text very quickly and only get the specific information you need? In exercise B, you only need to underline adjectives, O.K.?

\*Page 23: Listen to the article and pay close attention. Listen again and repeat each sentence.

\*Do you have any vocabulary doubts? Write the words you do not know on your notebook. Check them on the online dictionaries or send them to me.

\* Now do the exercises A and B on page 24, and also the exercise below:

Write T (for true) or F (for false). Correct the false sentences.

- a) ( ) Aye-ayes are from Madagascar. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) ( ) Aye-ayes live in hot parts of their country. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) ( ) Aye-ayes have short tails. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) ( ) Aye-ayes have small eyes, but their ears are big. \_\_\_\_\_

### Writing

\*Make a poster about an amazing animal. Find a photo of the animal and write a small paragraph about it.

- Your text must have between 40 and 50 words;
- Skip lines;
- You can answer these questions about the animal, and then write your paragraph using the answers...

What is the name of the animal?

Where does it live?

What color is it?

What is it like? What adjectives can you use to describe it?

**Video:** You will watch a video about animals in a forest in Panama. Canopy creatures, that is, animals which live in the highest branches in the trees and forest.

\*Do the activities in *Before you Watch* and *While you Watch*.

\**After you Watch*: Write your answers for the questions on your notebook.