

Name:

Class:

Date :

Consignes : lis le texte ci-dessous et complète le tableau **en français** avec ce que tu as compris.

The 10 Most Dangerous Animals in Australia

The Taipan

The taipan is a large, fast and highly venomous snake often found throughout Australia. The taipan has the most toxic venom out of all the species worldwide, has a dark brown color and is often found in sugar fields where it hunts for rats. The snake is usually found in the far north of Australia, in Queensland, the Northern Territory and Western Australia, where the winter is mild. There haven't been many deaths because of the taipan, but one happened in 2012.

Blue Ring Octopus

Another serious threat is the blue-ringed octopus – one of the most toxic sea creatures in the world found off the coast of Australia, New Guinea, Indonesia, and the Philippines. Even though the octopus is only the size of a golf ball, there is no known antidote for its powerful venom. It causes motor paralysis, eventually leading to cardiac arrest. First aid treatment consists of pressure on the wound and mouth-to-mouth breathing that can last for several hours. There have only been two deaths from the blue-ringed octopus.

Tiger Snake

The tiger snake is another of the many venomous snakes found Australia, particularly in the southern regions. These snakes are called "tiger" because they have stripes. They are not generally aggressive and retreat whenever they have the chance. The tiger

snake is known as one of the deadliest snakes in the world. Although anti-venom is readily available, mortality rates are around 45% if the bite is left untreated. In most states, the species is protected and any harming or injuring leads to a fine of up to \$4,000.

Stone Fish

Known as the most venomous fish in the world, the stone fish lives on the bottom of the reefs, camouflaged as a rock. It lives above the Tropic of Capricorn but can be found in the Queensland Great Barrier Reef as well. Its venom comes from the dorsal area, that is lined with 13 spines, causing shock, paralysis and tissue death depending on the severity of the sting. First aid consists of immobilizing the venom by bandaging the affected area then applying a hot compress. The pain is said to be so violent that it leads to amputating the affected limb.

source : hotelclub.com

Type d'animal en français	Apparence (Taille, couleurs, détails physiques)	Régions de vie en Australie	Habitat précis	Technique d'attaque (Comment attaque-t-il ?)	Dangerosité (Douleurs, nombre de morts connus, informations sur le venin)
The taipan serpent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
The Blue Ring octopus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
The Stone fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
The Tiger snake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

Le nombre de lignes dans le tableau correspond au nombre d'informations attendues.

Petite astuce : vous pouvez imprimer le texte si vous le souhaitez et surligner autant que vous voulez dessus, avec des couleurs différentes. Quand vous ne comprenez pas une phrase, partez du nom commun et remontez les adjectifs.