

1B ■ Grammar and listening Appearance and survival

1B

4 Use the prompts to make questions in the present simple or present continuous tense. Then match questions 1–7 to answers a–g.

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|--|---|
| 1 Why / leopards / have / spots | a Because the ice where they live is melting. |
| 2 What / the leopard in the photo / hunt for | b It's hunting for its dinner. |
| 3 How / a zebra's stripes / help it to survive | c So that their enemies can't see them. |
| 4 Why / polar bears / become / an endangered species | d So that the animals they are hunting can't see them coming. |
| 5 Why / a tree frog / bright blue | e They help to confuse its enemies. |
| 6 How / peacocks / attract / a mate | f It's warning its enemies that it's dangerous. |
| 7 Why / stick insects / look like / sticks | g They usually show off their feathers. |

Write your questions here:

	Questions	Answers: Write a-g
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		



5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



Mimicry

Animal survival is a fascinating and complex subject. As these photos ¹ (show), nature usually ² (play) tricks on us. Two insects ³ (sit) on a flower. They both ⁴ (look) like bees, but one of them ⁵ (not be) a real bee. It ⁶ (imitate) a bee in order to protect itself from possible predators. The real bee on the left ⁷ (have) a sting, which it uses as a weapon to attack its enemies. However, the hover fly on the right ⁸ (not be) dangerous. It's completely harmless. This imitation of one species by another often ⁹ (happen) in nature and is called mimicry. Animals ¹⁰ (copy) the appearance, actions or sounds of another animal and this ¹¹ (help) them to survive.



