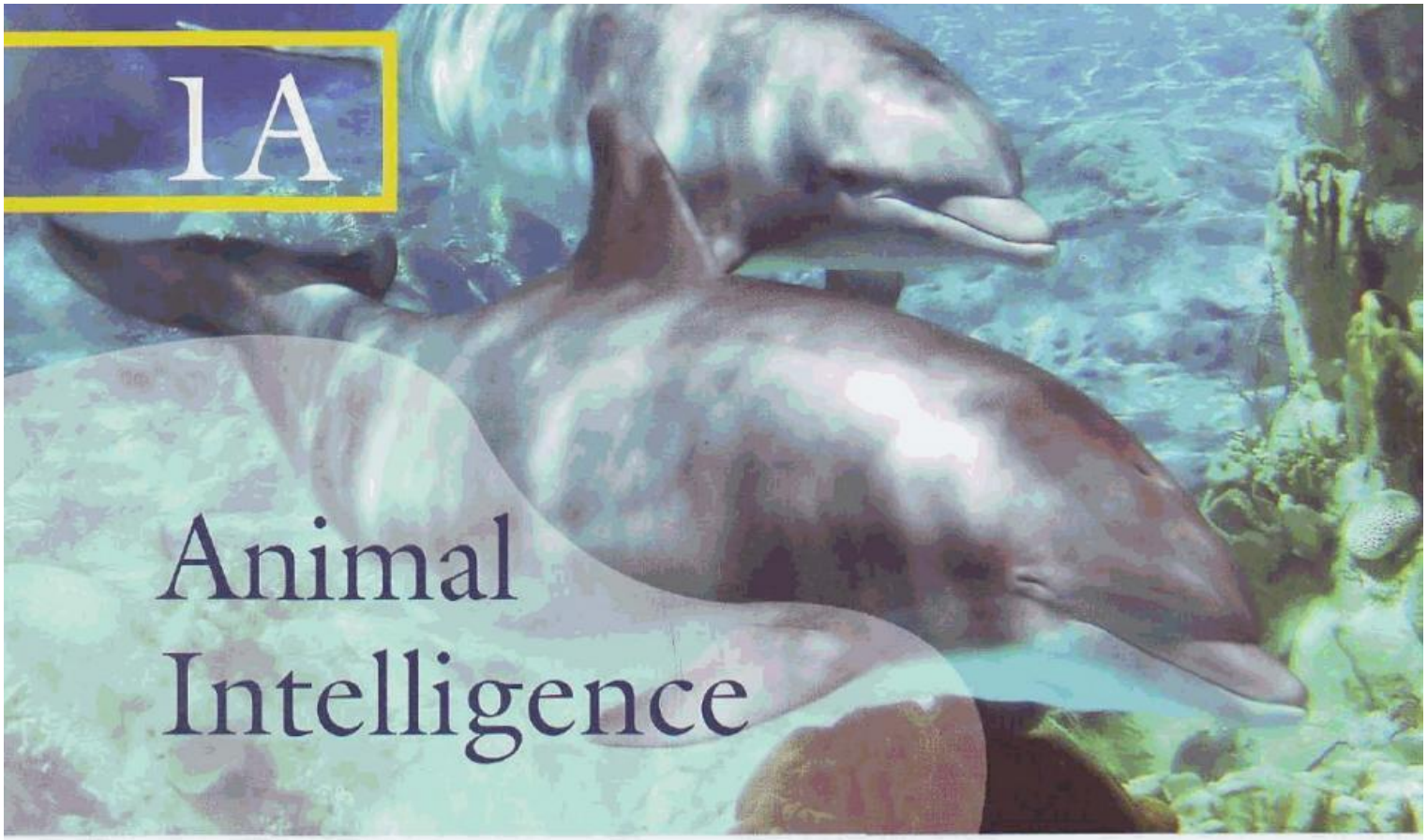


1A

Animal Intelligence

▲ Bottlenose dolphins are social animals.

Before You Read

▲ A human brain

A. True or False. Read the sentences below, and circle **T** (True) or **F** (False). Then check your answers on page 18.

Fast Facts: The Bottlenose Dolphin

1. Dolphins are mammals (like cats, horses, and humans), not fish. **T F**
2. A dolphin's brain is bigger than a human's. **T F**
3. Dolphins communicate with each other using clicking and whistling sounds. **T F**
4. As adults, dolphins live by themselves. **T F**

▲ A whistle

B. Skim for the Main Idea. On the next page, look at the title, headings, photos, and captions. What is this reading mainly about? Circle **a**, **b**, or **c**. Then read the passage to check your answer.

a. types of dolphins **b.** things dolphins do **c.** what dolphins eat

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The Incredible Dolphin

Many people say dolphins are very **intelligent**. They seem to be able to think, understand, and learn things quickly. But are they **smart** like humans or more like cats or dogs? Dolphins use their brains differently from people. But scientists say dolphin intelligence and human intelligence *are* **alike** in some ways. How?

FACT 1: Talk to Me

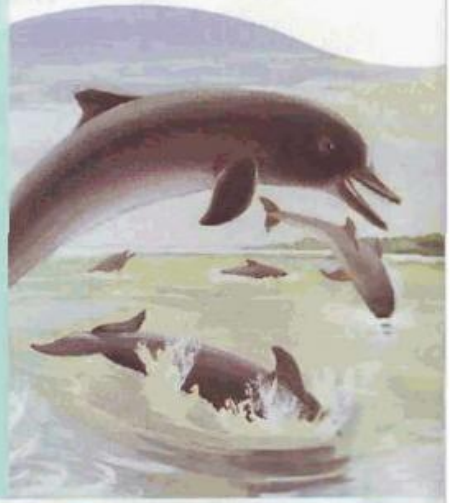
Like humans, every dolphin has its own "name." The name is a special whistle. Each dolphin chooses a **specific** whistle for itself, usually by its first birthday. Actually, scientists think dolphins, like people, "talk" to each other about a lot of things, such as their age, their feelings, or finding food. And, like humans, dolphins use a **system** of sounds and body language to communicate. But understanding their **conversations** is not easy for humans. No one "speaks dolphin" yet, but some scientists are trying to learn.

▲ Dolphins communicate using sounds and body language.

FACT 2: Let's Play

Dolphins are also social animals. They live in groups called *pods*, and they often join others from different pods to play games and have fun—just like people. In fact, playing together is something only intelligent animals do.

▼ Like humans, dolphins play games together.



FACT 3: Fishermen's Helpers

Dolphins and humans are similar in another way: both make plans to get something they want. In the seas of southern Brazil, for example, dolphins use an interesting **strategy** to get food. When fish are near a boat, dolphins signal[1] to the fishermen to put their nets in the water. Using this **method,** the men can catch a lot of fish. What is the **advantage** for the dolphins? Why do they **assist** the men? The dolphins get to eat some of the fish.

[1] If you **signal** to someone, you make a gesture or sound to tell them something.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading Comprehension

A. Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer for each question.

Main Idea **1.** What is the main idea of the reading?
a. Dolphins are very intelligent animals.
b. There are many different types of dolphins.
c. Some dolphins are more intelligent than humans.
d. Dolphins are humans' favorite animals.

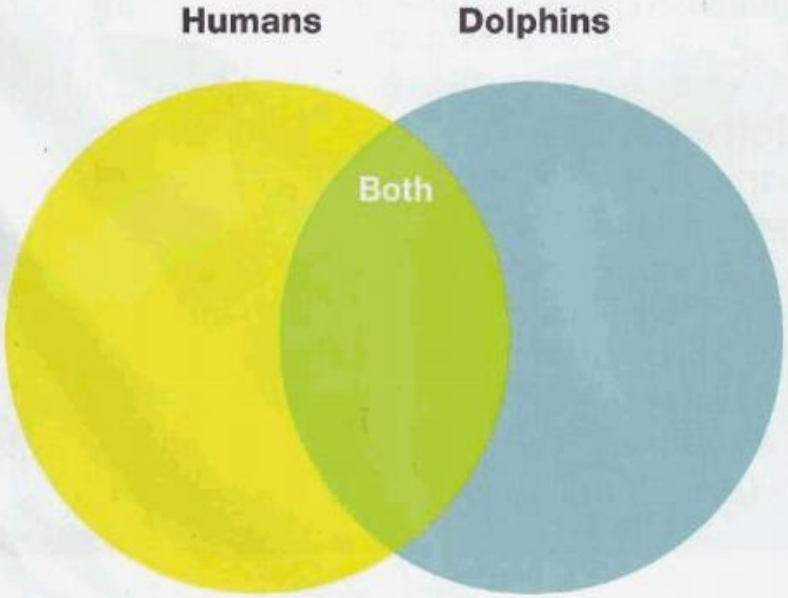
Detail **2.** Which sentence about dolphin language is true?
a. A dolphin gets its name from its mother.
b. Dolphins use language to talk about many things.
c. Dolphins whistle, but they don't use body language.
d. Dolphin conversation is easy to understand.

Detail **3.** Why do dolphins sometimes help fishermen?
a. Dolphins are kind animals.
b. So the dolphins can get food.
c. The dolphins know the men are hungry.
d. The fishermen ask the dolphins for help.

Reference **4.** In line 19, *others* means *other* _____.
a. pods b. people c. dolphins d. games

Vocabulary **5.** In the sentence *The dolphins get to eat some of the fish.* (line 29), what does *get to* mean?
a. are able to b. have to c. should d. want to

B. Classification. How are dolphins and humans different? How are they the same? Write the answers (a–h) in the diagram.



a. play games in groups
b. have their own names
c. use spoken words to communicate
d. plan ways to do something
e. catch fish for food
f. communicate their feelings to each other
g. choose their own names
h. use sounds and body language to talk

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary Practice

A. Completion. Complete the information with the words from the box. One word is extra.

alike	conversation	intelligent	strategy	system

The orangutan is known for its red hair and long arms. But did you know that the orangutan is also a very **1.** _____ animal? For example, orangutans use a(n) **2.** _____ to stay dry when it rains: they take leaves from the trees and use them like an umbrella! These animals don't have a complex[1] language **3.** _____ like humans do. But today, some orangutans are learning basic sign language. Maybe, in the future, we will be able to have a simple **4.** _____ with them.

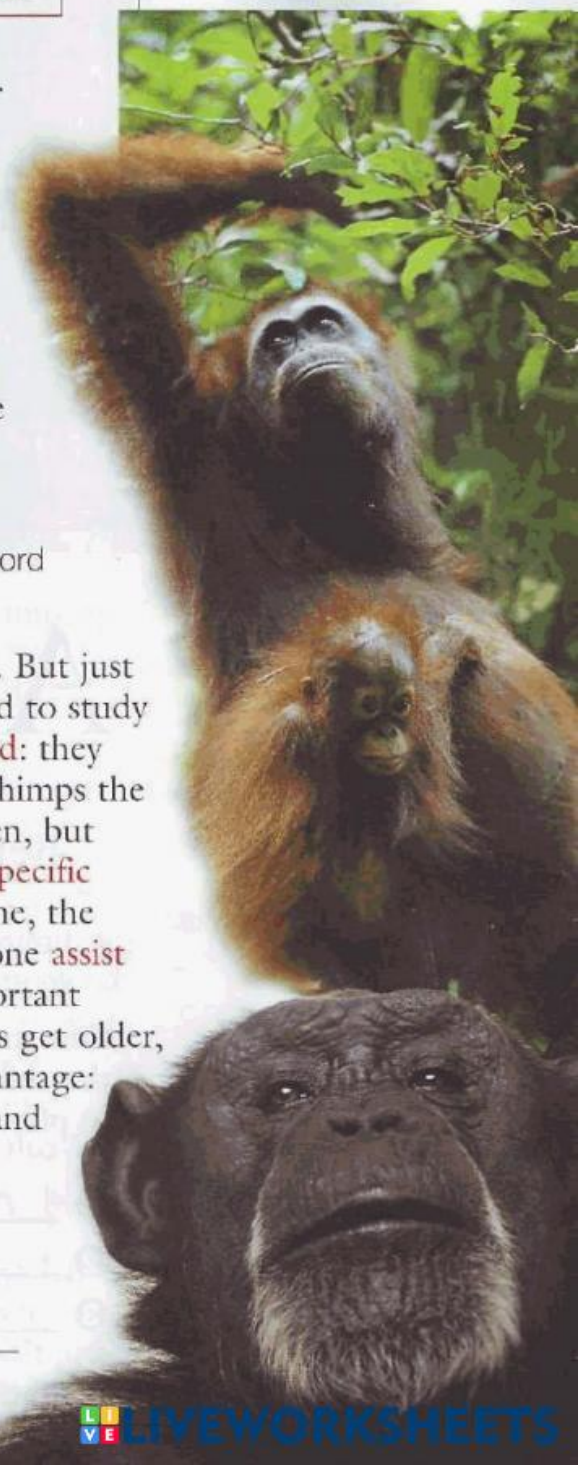
[1] **complex**: made up of many parts

B. Matching. Read the information below and match each word *in red with a definition.*

In some ways, animal and human intelligence are alike. But just how smart are some animals? Scientists in Japan wanted to study memory in humans and chimps. They used this method: they showed a group of college students and five-year-old chimps the numbers 1 to 9 in different places on a computer screen, but only for a short while. The test was to remember the specific position of the numbers in the correct order. Every time, the chimps were faster than the students. Why? Did someone assist the chimps? No, but the animals probably had an important advantage: they're young. As both humans and animals get older, memory gets worse. The chimps also had another advantage: humans seem to use more of their brain for language and less for memory.

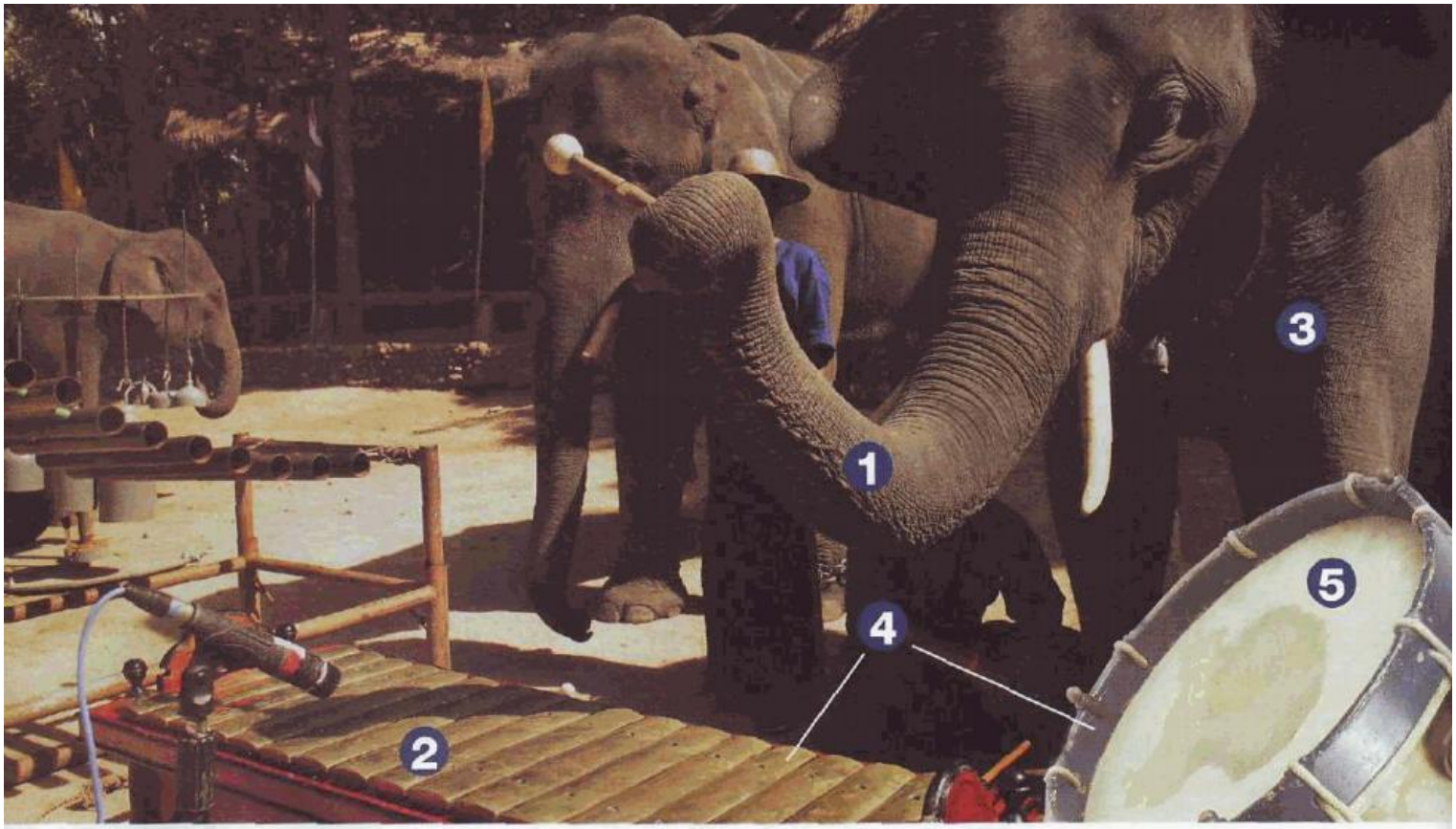
1. a way of doing something: _____
2. help: _____
3. similar: _____
4. something that helps you succeed: _____
5. exact: _____
6. intelligent: _____

Did You Know?
Today, many trees in Sumatra and Borneo are being cut down, and orangutans are in danger of dying out completely. ▼



Georgia, a chimp, ▶ is very intelligent.

LIVEWORKSHEETS



1B Artistic Animals

Before You Read

A. Labeling. Read the information below. Then label the numbered items in the picture with the words in blue.

Can an elephant make music? Some people might say "no," but the animals in the photo are musicians. Each elephant uses its trunk to play different instruments, like the drum or the xylophone.

1 _____ 4 _____

2 _____ 5 _____

3 _____

B. Predict. Which of these do you think elephants can do? Check (✔) your answer(s). Then read the information on the next page to check your idea(s).

❒ paint ❒ play music ❒ cook food ❒ play soccer

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Musical Elephants

Did You Know?
Every November, thousands of people watch elephants dance and play soccer at the Surin Elephant Round-Up Festival in Thailand.

▲ Sangduen Chailert helps elephants at a nature park near Chiang Mai, Thailand.

In the town of Lampang in northern Thailand, there is an unusual[1] group of musicians. They play many different kinds of music—everything from traditional Thai songs to music by Beethoven. Both children and adults love this group. What makes them so **popular**? Is it their music? Their looks?[2] Yes, it's both of these things, but it's also something else: they're elephants.

These musical elephants started at the Thai Elephant Conservation Center (TECC) in Lampang. The TECC protects elephants. It teaches people to understand and care for these **huge**, but **gentle**, animals. And, like many zoos around the world, the TECC **encourages** elephants to paint.

Richard Lair works with the TECC. He knows a lot about elephants. He says some of the animals' paintings are very good. But, in fact, elephants hear better than they see. And so he had an idea: if elephants are intelligent and they have good hearing, maybe they can play music. To test his idea, Lair and a friend started the Thai Elephant Orchestra.[3] During a **performance**, the elephants play a variety of instruments, including the drums and the xylophone. The animals also use their voices and trunks to make sounds.

But can elephants really make music **properly**? Yes, says Lair. They're very **creative**. Humans encourage the animals to play, but the elephants make their own songs; they don't just copy their **trainers** or other people. There are now CDs of the group's music, which **earn** money for the TECC. And the music these **artists** create is pretty amazing.

[1] If something is **unusual**, it does not happen very often or you do not see it or hear it very often.
[2] When you refer to someone's **looks**, you are referring to how beautiful or ugly they are.
[3] An **orchestra** is a large group of musicians who play a variety of instruments together.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading Comprehension

A. Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer for each question.

Gist **1.** Another title for this reading could be _____.
a. Teaching Elephants to Paint
b. Elephants in Danger
c. TECC Trainers
d. An Unusual Orchestra

Detail **2.** The elephants at the TECC _____.
a. see better than they hear
b. are able to paint
c. copy humans to play music
d. make their own instuments

Detail **3.** Why did Richard Lair start the Thai Elephant Orchestra?
a. He had heard the elephants playing music.
b. He needed to make money for the TECC.
c. He believed elephants could play music.
d. He wanted to be on TV in Thailand.

Vocabulary **4.** In line 25, what does *a variety of* mean?
a. the same kind of b. many different c. two types of d. too many

Paraphrase **5.** Read the last sentence in the passage again. What does it mean?
a. The elephants play great music.
b. Human artists now play with the elephants.
c. The elephants are very beautiful.
d. Human musicians want to copy the elephants' songs.

B. Matching. What is the main idea of each paragraph in the reading? Match a heading (a–e) with the correct paragraph (1–4). One heading is extra.

Paragraph	Heading
1. _____	**a.** One man's idea: The Elephant Orchestra
2. _____	**b.** An unusual group of musicians
3. _____	**c.** Why do animals like music?
4. _____	**d.** The elephants really can play music!
	e. The work of the TECC

Phong, an elephant at the TECC, can play the xylophone with his trunk. ▼

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary Practice

A. Completion. Complete the information with words from the box. One word is extra.

artists	**popular**
earn	**trainers**
encourage	**creative**

Many elephants can paint. In fact, elephants in zoos sometimes draw on the ground with a stick. Seeing this, some elephant **1.** _____ show elephants how to hold a paintbrush, and **2.** _____ the elephants to choose colors and paint. Of course, not every painting is good. Just like humans, only some elephants are very **3.** _____. Now, an online gallery sells paintings by these elephant **4.** _____. By doing this, the gallery hopes to **5.** _____ money to protect elephants.

▲ This painting, called "Green Symphony," was painted by Phong, an elephant at the Royal Thai Conservation Center.
Courtesy of NOVICA.COM

B. Words in Context. Complete each sentence with the best answer.

1. A gentle person _____ hurt an animal.
a. wouldn't b. would

2. A huge animal is very _____.
a. large b. small

3. If something is popular, _____ people like it.
a. a lot of b. very few

4. If you do something properly, you do it _____.
a. poorly b. correctly

5. An example of a musical performance is _____.
a. an orchestra playing music by Mozart
b. a teacher explaining how to read music

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXPLORE MORE

Monkey College

A. Preview. Match each word in the box with an item in the picture.

coconut	monkey	rope	trainer

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

B. Summarize. Watch the video, *Monkey College*. Then complete the summary below using the correct form of words from the box. Two words are extra.

advantage	encourage	intelligent	popular
assistance	gentle	method	trainer
earn	huge	perform	

Some monkeys are so **1.** _____ they get to go to school! Somporn Saewkwo is a(n) **2.** _____ at Thailand's Monkey Training College in Surat Thani. He uses a creative way to teach monkeys a very important job—how to pick coconuts from tall trees. First, he holds the monkey's hands. He shows the animal how to spin (turn) a coconut to take it from a tree. Later, Saewkwo takes the monkey to a high tree and he **3.** _____ the animal to climb up and pick the fruit. The monkey wears a rope. Using this, Saewkwo can direct the animal from the ground. The **4.** _____ of using this **5.** _____ is that the trainer doesn't have to climb a tree.

Coconuts are very **6.** _____ in Thailand: they are used in many foods. A(n) **7.** _____ number of coconuts are picked each month (almost two million!). Farmers can **8.** _____ a lot of money from this fruit. But they probably couldn't do this without **9.** _____ from their helpers—the monkeys. Because these animals are so important, most are treated well by farmers.

C. Think About It.

1. How does Somporn Saewkwo teach the monkeys?
2. Do you think monkeys are more or less intelligent than other animals you read about in this unit? Why?

To learn more about amazing animals, visit elt.heinle.com/explorer

LIVEWORKSHEETS