

Animal trafficking

- The present simple passive: passive vs active, passive questions

- Speaking: discussing the effects of animal trafficking
- Writing: giving your opinion on animal trafficking

SESIÓN 1 · ENCUESTRO CON EL SABER

En inglés, elegimos entre la Voz Activa y la Voz Pasiva dependiendo de a qué le damos más importancia:

Active Voice (Voz Activa): El sujeto realiza la acción. Nos enfocamos en quién lo hace.

Fórmula: Subject + Verb + Object

Ejemplo: "Poachers hunt endangered parrots." (Los cazadores furtivos cazan loros en peligro).

Passive Voice (Voz Pasiva): El sujeto recibe la acción. Nos enfocamos en el animal o la víctima, o el agente es desconocido/secundario.

Fórmula: Object/Receiver + am / is / are + Past Participle (+ by + Agent)

Ejemplo: "Endangered parrots are hunted (by poachers)." (Los loros en peligro son cazados).

Passive Questions (Preguntas en Pasiva): Invertimos el verbo auxiliar to be. Yes/No Questions: Am / Is / Are + Subject + Past Participle?

Ejemplo: "Are exotic animals kept as illegal pets?"

"Wh- Questions: Wh- word + am / is / are + Subject + Past Participle?"

Ejemplo: "Where are trafficked turtles sold?"

**Actividad 1: Word Association**

Mira la imagen anterior y selecciona las 3 palabras que mejor describen la situación mostrada:

- ☐ Freedom
- ☐ Cage
- ☐ Protection
- ☐ Money
- ☐ Trafficking
- ☐ National Park

SESIÓN 2 · POTENCIACIÓN DE SABERES

Ejercicio 1.

Lee cada oración sobre el tráfico de pangolines. Decide si la oración enfatiza quién hace la acción (Agent Focus) o lo que le sucede al animal (Victim/Action Focus).

"Poachers capture thousands of pangolins every year."

- ☐ Focus on the Agent (Who does the action)
- ☐ Focus on the Victim/Action (What happens to the animal)

"Pangolins are hunted for their scales and meat."

- ☐ Focus on the Agent (Who does the action)
- ☐ Focus on the Victim/Action (What happens to the animal)

"Rescued animals are protected in safe sanctuaries."

- ☐ Focus on the Agent (Who does the action)
- ☐ Focus on the Victim/Action (What happens to the animal)

"Veterinarians examine the rescued pangolins."

- ☐ Focus on the Agent (Who does the action)
- ☐ Focus on the Victim/Action (What happens to the animal)

Ejercicio 2: Question Meaning

Lee las preguntas sobre el tráfico de fauna silvestre. Selecciona la respuesta que mejor coincida con el significado real de la pregunta.

"Are wild toucans protected by local laws?"

- ☐ Yes, local authorities create laws to keep toucans safe.
- ☐ Yes, toucans protect local police officers.

"Where are illegal pets usually hidden?"

- ☐ Where do traffickers put the animals to hide them?
☐ Where do the animals go to hide by themselves?



SESIÓN 3 · RETROALIMENTACIÓN DE SABERES

Ejercicio 2.1: Spot the Error (Processing Errors)

Analiza las siguientes oraciones escritas por estudiantes. Identifica el error gramatical o de significado y selecciona la versión correcta.

Incorrect: "Sloths is transported in small wooden boxes."

- ☐ "Sloths are transport in small wooden boxes."
☐ "Sloths are transported in small wooden boxes."

Incorrect: "Where exotic birds are sold?"

- ☐ "Where are exotic birds sold?"
☐ "Where exotic birds sold?"

Incorrect: "Rangers protects the national reserve." (Wants to emphasize the reserve being protected)

- ☐ "The national reserve is protected by rangers."
☐ "The national reserve are protected by rangers."

Ejercicio 3: Natural Habitat vs. Illegal Trade

Compara las dos situaciones completando las oraciones con la forma correcta en Present Simple Passive (is / are + past participle).

Verb Bank
Are fed • are kept • are protected • are sold

- a. In the wild (Natural Habitat): Wild animals **are protected** by environmental rangers.
b. Young rhinos _____ natural fruit and leaves by their mothers.
c. In illegal trafficking: Captured birds _____ in crowded metal cages.
d. Exotic reptiles _____ on the black market for high prices.

Ejercicio 4: Passive Question Formulation

Transforma las siguientes afirmaciones sobre el tráfico de animales en preguntas pasivas.

Statement: Turtles are smuggled in suitcases

.Question: _____ turtles _____ (smuggle) in suitcases?

Statement: Money is generated by illegal wildlife sales.

Question: How much money _____ (generate) by illegal wildlife sales?

SESIÓN 4 · APLICACIÓN DE SABERES



7. Listen again. For each pair of sentences, do you hear A or B?

task and predict what the speaker will say.

	A	B
1	Animal trafficking is when wild animals are sold.	Animal trafficking is when people sell wild animals.
2	Other animals are killed, and parts of their bodies are used to make products.	They kill other animals and use parts of their bodies to make products.
3	They're often bought at souvenir markets by tourists.	Tourists often buy them at souvenir markets.
4	A lot of money is made selling animals.	They make a lot of money selling animals.
5	The animals are often exported to the USA and other countries.	People often export the animals to the USA and other countries.

4. Read the descriptions and identify the animals. Then write your own descriptions and read them to a partner to guess.

a

I am a carnivore. I have the largest teeth of all big cat species. I have stripes on my face, sides, legs and stomach.

b

I have a very large beak. I am one of the noisiest birds. I am very colourful.

c

I am a playful mammal. I am one of the largest sea animals. In Colombia you can see me in the Pacific Ocean in Gorgona or Chocó.

2. These animals are affected by animal trafficking. Match the words in the box to the pictures.

dolphin - sloth - macaw - tapir - hummingbird - tiger - turtle - woodpecker - condor -
poison dart frog - elephant - panda



3. Classify the animals above. Which ones are *mammals*, *birds*, *reptiles* or *amphibians*?
4. Read the descriptions and identify the animals. Then write your own descriptions and read them to a partner to guess.

a I am a carnivore. I have the largest teeth of all big cat species. I have stripes on my face, sides, legs and stomach.

b I have a very large beak. I am one of the noisiest birds. I am very colourful.

c I am a playful mammal. I am one of the largest sea animals. In Colombia you can see me in the Pacific Ocean in Gorgona or Chocó.

SESIÓN 5 · CONTEXTUALIZACIÓN DE SABERES

Ejercicio 1: Local Biodiversity Status Matching

Relaciona cada animal local con la situación real de protección o amenaza que enfrenta en tu entorno, seleccionando la opción correcta en voz pasiva.

Yellow-eared parrots in our national forests:

- ☐ are protected by local environmental checkpoints and laws.
- ☐ are smuggled openly in city supermarkets as domestic pets.

Palm trees and native vegetation used for seasonal celebrations:

- ☐ are harvested sustainably without harming local ecosystems.
- ☐ are illegally cut and transported across regional roads.

Ejercicio 2: Conservation Action Identification

Completa el párrafo sobre las acciones de protección local eligiendo la opción correcta en Present Simple Passive (is/are + past participle) para cada espacio.

In our region, illegal wildlife trafficking (1) _____ (combat / is combated) by local authorities. Road checkpoints (2) _____ (set up / are set up) by the police to inspect suspicious vehicles. Furthermore, captured animals (3) _____ (take / are taken) to specialized rescue centers where they (4) _____ (care for / are cared for) by veterinarians until they can return to nature.

Ejercicio 3. Reading Comprehension: Inferential Questions

Instructions: Read the text carefully and select the best answer for each question based on what you can infer (deduce).

How can you help?

Many animals face a lot of terrible dangers. We are destroying their habitats. Animals are killed and trafficked to be sold as pets, or used as souvenirs, or even eaten in expensive restaurants on the other side of the world. We strongly believe that this is wrong, and we want to stop it. The World Wildlife Fund is an international organisation that helps wild animals all over the globe. If you are passionate about animals and wildlife, there are lots of things you can do to get involved. The WWF offers wildlife holidays, wildlife volunteer projects and work placements around the world. It's a great chance to help with the conservation of many wild animals including tigers, lions, turtles, pandas, dolphins, macaws, or many other wild animals. You can work with local communities and meet people who are passionate about animals, just like you. There is a wide range of projects available. Why not go to the amazing island of Madagascar? A lot of the world's most spectacular wildlife is only found in Madagascar, and there are various projects that you can join. You can also travel to the American Midwest and help in a centre that takes care of wolves, foxes and wild dogs, surrounded by beautiful countryside. What are you waiting for? Contact the WWF now

1. What is the main reason why many wild animals are in danger according to the text?

- ☐ A) Animals cannot adapt to natural changes in the climate.
- ☐ B) Human actions and international commercial interests harm them.
- ☐ C) Local communities reject international help from organizations.
- ☐ D) They prefer living in centers rather than in their natural habitats.

2. What can be inferred about the island of Madagascar from the text?

- ☐ A) It is the only place where the WWF offers volunteer opportunities.
- ☐ B) It has unique animal species that cannot be found anywhere else on Earth.
- ☐ C) It is a place where wolves, foxes, and wild dogs are taking over.
- ☐ D) It has more expensive restaurants than any other part of the world.

3. Why does the WWF invite people to work with local communities?

- ☐ A) Because local people need volunteers to teach them how to travel abroad.
- ☐ B) Because long-term conservation works better when local people are involved.
- ☐ C) Because the WWF wants volunteers to build new expensive restaurants there.
- ☐ D) Because wild animals only live near big cities and urban communities.

4. What type of person is this text trying to attract?

- ☐ A) Tourists who want a luxury holiday with zero physical effort.
- ☐ B) People interested in buying exotic pets or souvenirs legally.
- ☐ C) Individuals who care about nature and want to actively support conservation.
- ☐ D) Scientists who only want to write books about extinct species.

5. What is the overall purpose of the text?

- ☐ A) To criticize people who buy souvenirs during their summer holidays.
- ☐ B) To persuade readers to take action and participate in WWF wildlife projects.
- ☐ C) To describe the dangerous behavior of wild wolves and foxes in the American Midwest.
- ☐ D) To explain the exact rules of working in a wildlife rehabilitation center

