Vocabulary

Unusual animals

1. Match the pictures to these words. Then listen, check and repeat.

- frog
- giant rabbit
- hissing cockroach
- lizard
- parrot
- piranha
- pygmy goat
- python
- stick insect
- tarantula

Word list page 77 Workbook page 107

2. Find one animal in Exercise 1 for each of these categories. Then think of two more.

1. fish piranha,
2. spider
3. bird
4. amphibian
5. reptile
6. mammal
7. insect

3. In pairs, read the clues and guess the animal.

1. It can fly. A bird
2. It’s green. It lives in water. It eats insects.
3. It can swim but it can’t walk.
4. It lives under the ground. It eats vegetables. It’s a popular pet.
5. It makes a loud noise. It’s an insect.
6. It can’t walk and it can’t fly but it can climb trees.
7. People drink its milk.
8. It can say words.

4. Think of an animal. In pairs, ask and answer.

- Can it fly? Yes, it can.
- Is it a parrot? Yes, it is.

Brain Trainer Activity 4
Go to page 115
Reading

1 Look at the photos. What do you think the text is about?
   a An article about tarantulas.
   b A text about life in a zoo.
   c A blog about animals.

2 Read the text and check your answers to Exercise 1.

3 Read the text. Answer the questions.
   1 What’s Tom’s job? He’s a zoo keeper.
   2 When does Tom get up?
   3 When does he start work?
   4 Where do the hissing cockroaches come from?
   5 Where does the tarantula come from?
   6 What animal is Tom scared of?
   7 What does Tom think about his job?

4 Read the text again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
   1 Tom feeds the animals in the morning. F
   2 Tom sometimes hides the hissing cockroaches’ food in different places.
   3 Tiny is only ten years old.
   4 Visitors to the zoo are scared of the red-knee tarantula.
   5 Tom enjoys his job because he can learn more about the animals.
   6 Tom isn’t tired at the end of the day.

5 What about you? In pairs, ask and answer.
   1 Do you like animals? Which animals do you like/dislike?
   2 What unusual animals do you know?
   3 Are you scared of spiders or insects?

A Day in the Life ...

Tom works at the Unusual Pets section of Hardy’s Animal Park. He is a zoo keeper. We talk to him about a typical day.

Describe a typical day at the zoo.
I get up at 6.30 and I start work at 8.00. I usually put on my boots because it’s often very dirty in the animal enclosures. I clean the animal enclosures every day and in the afternoon I feed the animals. I’m always busy! I never finish work before 5.30.

What animals do you like and what animals do you dislike?
I love the hissing cockroaches! They come from Madagascar and they’re very noisy. I sometimes hide their food in different places. It’s a game for them! But I don’t like the tarantulas. We have a red-knee tarantula from Mexico. Her name’s Tiny and she’s twenty-five years old. Visitors to the zoo love her, but I’m scared of spiders. I hardly ever work with them.

Why do you like your job?
I work with great people and I learn new things about animals every day. At the end of the day, I’m often very tired, but my job is always interesting.
1. Study the grammar table. Choose the correct options to complete the rule.

Adverbs come before / after the verb to be and before / after most other verbs.

2. Put the adverbs in the correct place.
   1. We go to the zoo at the weekend. (sometimes)
      We sometimes go to the zoo at the weekend.
   2. My English class is interesting. (usually)
   3. My parrot watches TV in the morning. (often)
   4. My dad is happy on Friday evening. (always)
   5. I cycle to school. (never)
   6. You take our dog for a walk. (hardly ever)

3. Put the words in order to make sentences.
   1. often / Tom / very / is / tired / work / After
      After work Tom is often very tired.
   2. trees / sometimes / Goats / climb
   3. eighteen / Cats / sleep / often / hours / for
   4. after / feed / rabbit / my / usually / I / school
   5. ever / Sarah / her / hardly / parrot / talks / to

4. Look at the chart and complete the sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At the weekend</th>
<th>Peter</th>
<th>Betty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 play football</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 play computer games</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 do homework</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 listen to music</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Peter always plays football at the weekend.
   Betty often plays football at the weekend.

2. Peter .... plays computer games at the weekend.
   Betty ....

3. Peter .... does his homework at the weekend.
   Betty ....

4. Peter .... listens to music at the weekend.
   Betty ....

5. Study the grammar table. Choose the correct options to complete the rules.

   1. We use **who** to ask about people / things.
   2. We use **what** to ask about people / things.
   3. We use **when** to ask about place / time.
   4. We use **where** to ask about place / time.

6. Match the questions to the answers.
   1. Where do you live?
      I live in Alicante.
   2. Who is your favourite singer?
      Alicia Keys.
   3. When is your birthday?
      It's on 17th June.
   4. Why do you walk to school?
      Because we don't have a car.
   5. What are your favourite animals?
      They eat every three hours.
   6. Where do you usually go / to the zoo?
      At four o'clock.


   1. Where do you live?
   2. Who is your / best friend?
   3. How often do you / play sport?
   4. What is your / favourite animal?
   5. What do you / usually do / at the weekend?
   6. How often do you / go / to the zoo?
Vocabulary Parts of the body

1 Label the picture with these words. Then listen, check and repeat.

arm  beak  fin  finger  foot  hand  head  leg  neck  paw  tail  toe  wing

Word list page 77  Workbook page 107

3 What animal is it? Read the clues and guess.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bird</th>
<th>fish</th>
<th>pygmy goat</th>
<th>hissing cockroach</th>
<th>spider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>It hasn’t got legs. It’s got a head. It hasn’t got arms. It’s got fins. It’s a fish.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>It’s got six legs. It’s got a head. It hasn’t got a neck.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>It’s got eight legs. It hasn’t got a tail.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>It’s got two legs. It’s got a tail. It hasn’t got arms. It’s got wings and a beak.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>It’s got four legs and a tail. It hasn’t got fins.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Complete the descriptions with these words. Then listen and check.

beak  bird  eyes  head  insects  legs  tail  wings

The wolf spider is an unusual pet. It has got eight 1 legs and it can run and jump. It has also got eight 2 ...., and it can see in the dark. The wolf spider’s 3 .... is small, but its body is large. It eats 4 .....

A cockatiel is a 5 ....... It’s got a yellow, grey or white head, with a small 6 ....... Its 7 ....... are usually grey and white and it’s got a long black or grey 8 ....... Cockatiels are from Australia but they are popular pets around the world.

Brain Trainer Activity 5
Go to page 115
Speaking and Listening

1. Look at the photos. Answer the questions.
   1. Where are the children?
   2. What animals can you see?
   3. Do you think Nick is angry or happy?

2. Listen and read the conversation. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
   1. Sunny mustn’t be on a lead in the farm. F
   2. Sunny doesn’t like running around the farm.
   3. Monica likes living on a farm.
   4. Monica likes getting up early.
   5. Leo doesn’t like getting up early.
   6. Leo wants to feed the animals.
   7. Monica’s goats don’t like eating Sunny’s lead.

3. Act out the conversation in groups of four.

---

Monica: Hi guys! Nick, you must put Sunny on a lead, please.
Nick: Sorry, Monica. Sunny loves running around the farm.
Julia: Do you like living on a farm, Monica?
Monica: Yes, I do, but I don’t like getting up early in the morning.
Leo: Me too! I hate getting up early.
Julia: That’s true! At the weekend, you don’t get up before 11!
Leo: I love feeding the animals. Look! I’ve got some sweets for them.
Monica: No, don’t give them unhealthy food, Leo.
Leo: Sorry!
Nick: Sunny! Come here. You mustn’t run away.
Monica: That’s strange. Where’s Sunny’s lead?
Nick: I don’t know.
Julia: Monica, what do your goats like eating?
Monica: They like eating everything!
Leo: Look! They love eating Sunny’s lead!

---

Say it in your language ...
Hi guys!
Me too!
4 Look back at the conversation. Find another way of saying …
1 like doing something
2 don’t like doing something

5 Read the phrases for expressing likes and dislikes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likes</th>
<th>Dislikes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunny loves running around the farm.</td>
<td>I don’t like getting up early.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They like eating everything.</td>
<td>I hate getting up early.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pronunciation  Contrastive stress

6a  Listen. Which words are stressed?
1 A I love playing football.
   B Do you? I don’t. I love playing computer games.
2 A Joe hates getting up early.
   B No, Joe loves getting up early. Emma hates getting up early.

b  Listen again and repeat.

7  Listen to the conversations. Act out the conversations in pairs.
Nick  I love 1 watching animal programmes on TV.
Julia I don’t.
Nick  I hate 2 getting up early!
Julia Me, too.
Julia I like 3 cooking!
Leo I don’t.

8 Work in pairs. Replace the words in purple in Exercise 7. Use these words and/or your own ideas. Act out the conversations.

Grammar  Must/Mustn’t

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I/You/He/She/It/We/They must get up early.</td>
<td>I/You/He/She/It/We/They mustn’t get up late.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study the grammar table. Choose the correct option, 1 or 2, to complete the rule.
We use must and mustn’t to talk about …
1 likes and dislikes.  2 important rules.

Choose must or mustn’t for these school rules.
1 Students must / mustn’t be late for school.
2 Students must / mustn’t eat food in class.
3 Students must / mustn’t listen to the teacher.
4 Students must / mustn’t do their homework.
5 Students must / mustn’t use mobile phones in class.

Look at the farm notice. Make sentences with you must and you mustn’t.
1 You must be kind to the animals.

Visitors to the Farm

- Be kind to the animals
- Shut the gates
- Keep your dog on a lead
- Hurt the animals
- Give sweets to the animals
- Climb the trees

1 go to the cinema / go to the theatre
2 go to bed early / stay up late
3 sing / juggle

I love watching TV.  Me, too.
Reading

1 Look at the text. Match the animals to their homes.
   1 parrot       a tank
   2 tarantula    b hutch
   3 rabbit       c cage

Unusual Pets

This week three readers tell us about their unusual pets.

Boris has got eight legs. His body is black and his legs are black and white. He’s a Costa Rican Zebra tarantula from South America. Boris eats small insects and he lives in a tank with some twigs and pieces of wood. There’s also a small box in his tank because Boris loves hiding. Spiders like hot, humid temperatures, so Boris’s tank is 22–30°C and there’s always a bowl of water there.

Lacey

Clarence is a British giant rabbit. He weighs 7.5 kilos and he eats a lot! He sleeps in a hutch in my bedroom. He loves playing under my bed, but sometimes he eats my socks. When he’s in the garden he likes digging. His favourite food is grass, but he also loves eating carrots!

Katie

2 Read the text and check your answers to Exercise 1.

3 2.8 Read the text. Write Boris, Miki or Clarence.
   1 This pet likes hiding. Boris
   2 This pet is red and blue. Miki
   3 This pet likes eating socks and carrots. Clarence
   4 This pet eats insects.
   5 This pet is sometimes outside.
   6 This pet likes singing songs.

4 2.8 Read the text again. Answer the questions.
   1 Where is Boris from?
      Boris is from South America.
   2 Is Boris’s tank hot or cold?
   3 Is Miki old?
   4 What does Miki say when she sees Rashid’s friends?
   5 How much does Clarence weigh?
   6 Where does Clarence sleep?

Listening

1 2.9 Listen to the interview with Anna. Why is Dickens a special dog?

2 2.9 Listen again. Answer the questions.
   1 Name four things that Dickens does in the film.
      a He …. a tree.
      b He …. out of a car.
      c He …. in the sea.
      d He …. with a cat.
   2 Who teaches Dickens?
   3 What does he love doing?

3 2.9 Listen again. Swap books and check your partner’s answers.
Writing  An animal fact sheet

1  Read the Writing File.

Making notes

When we write notes we …
• use abbreviations:
  for example → e.g.
  very → v
• include only the key information:
  Emperor penguins are 122 cm tall and they weigh 45 kilos. They can’t fly. →
  Emperor penguins: 122 cm tall, weigh 45 kilos. Can’t fly.

2  Find the key information in this article. Is the same information in the fact sheet?

Komodo Dragons

Appearance
Komodo dragons are very big lizards. They grow to 3 metres and weigh 90 kilos. They are usually brown or grey in colour and they have a small head, a long tail and four short legs.

Habitat
Komodo dragons are from Indonesia. They live in deserts and in tropical regions.

Diet
Komodo dragons like eating birds, mammals, for example, goats and deer, or other reptiles.

Other Facts
Komodo dragons can run fast and they can climb trees. They dig holes in the ground and sleep in them because they can stay cool there.

3  Copy the sentences. Rewrite them as notes.
1 Komodo dragons have got very strong legs and they can climb trees.
   Komodo dragons v strong legs; can climb trees

2 Spiders eat insects. They catch them in their webs.

3 Snakes can’t run or walk but they can swim.

4 Read the fact sheet again. Answer the questions.
1 How heavy are Komodo dragons?
   They weigh 90 kilos.

2 What colour are they?

3 What country do they come from?

4 What do they eat?

5 Where do they sleep?

5 Think of an unusual animal and make notes to complete the fact sheet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colour:</th>
<th>Length:</th>
<th>Weight:</th>
<th>Country:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>brown or grey</td>
<td>3 metres</td>
<td>90 kilos</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deserts and tropical regions</td>
<td>Birds, mammals, e.g. goats, deer, reptiles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Write a short article about your animal. Use the model from Exercise 2 and your notes from Exercise 5.

Remember!
• Include the key information from your notes.
• Use the vocabulary in this unit.
• Check your grammar, spelling, and punctuation.
Grammar Review

1 Copy and complete the frequency line with these adverbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>always</th>
<th>hardly ever</th>
<th>never</th>
<th>often</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


2 Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 the / I / to / music / at / never / weekend / listen
   I never listen to music at the weekend.

2 o’clock / up / usually / get / at / You / seven
   You usually get up at seven o’clock.

3 ever / We / grandparents / hardly / our / visit
   We hardly ever visit our grandparents.

4 talk / I / always / my / parrot / to
   I always talk to my parrot.

5 cycle / often / school / We / to
   We often cycle to school.

6 under / My / usually / the / sleeps / cat / bed
   My cat usually sleeps under the bed.

3 Read the answers. Complete the questions.

1 Where does your friend live?
   She lives in Paris.

2 … do you take your dog to the beach?
   Because he loves swimming in the sea.

3 … do you cycle to school?
   Never. I haven’t got a bike.

4 … is your favourite possession?
   My mobile phone.

5 … is your English teacher?
   My teacher is Mrs Clarkson.

6 … do you have piano lessons?
   After school on Thursdays.

4 Complete the Pet Advice sheet with You must or You mustn’t.

   1 You must feed your dog twice a day.

   2 ✓ take your dog for a walk every day
   3 ✓ give your dog a place to sleep
   4 ✗ give your dog unhealthy food, for example, chocolate
   5 ✗ shout at your dog
   6 ✓ keep your dog on a lead

Pet Advice: Dogs

Vocabulary Review

5 Complete these unusual animal words with a, e, i, o and u.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>e</th>
<th>i</th>
<th>o</th>
<th>u</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hissing</td>
<td>cockroach</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t_r_nt_l_</td>
<td>pygmy goat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g_ _nt</td>
<td>giraffe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fr_g</td>
<td>python</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p_r_nh_</td>
<td>python</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l_z_rsct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Look at the animals from Exercise 5 again.

Find …

1 four animals with four legs. pygmy goat, ...
2 three animals with a tail.
3 two animals with six legs.
4 two animals with no legs.
5 one animal with two legs.
6 one animal with eight legs.

7 Complete the sentences with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>arms</th>
<th>beak</th>
<th>fingers</th>
<th>neck</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>paws</td>
<td>tail</td>
<td>toes</td>
<td>wings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   1 My parrot can fly because she’s got wings. She eats her food with her.....
   2 My dog is black and white. He’s got four white.... and a black.....
   3 I’ve got ten.... on my feet and ten.... on my hands.
   4 Chimpanzees have got two legs and two.....
   5 Giraffes have got four long legs and a long.....

Speaking Review

8 Make sentences. Then listen and check.

Jim you / like / play / football?
   Do you like playing football?

Mike No, I don’t. I like / watch / football on TV.
   you / like / watch / TV?

Jim No. I love / listen / to music and read / books, but I hate / watch TV.

Dictation

9 Listen and write in your notebook.

My assessment profile: Workbook page 130
Reading

1. Read Lavindya’s profile. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
   1. Lavindya lives in the USA.
   2. She is ten years old.
   3. She lives in Chennai.

2. Read about Lavindya and her family. Answer the questions.
   1. Where does Lavindya have a bath?
      In a small pool outside.
   2. Why does she live at Arignar Anna Zoo?
   3. How does she go to school?
   4. What does she do in the afternoon?
   5. What does she do when the elephants are tired?

Class discussion

- Can you see elephants in your local zoo?
- How do you go to school in the morning?
- Think of three reasons why it’s good to have a friendship with an animal.