

Unit 4

Living Together

1 Read the clues. Then complete the words.

1. w i l d l i f e

Animals that live in their natural setting
2. c o n f i c t s

Fights, disagreements
3. d i s a p p e a r

To go away so we can't see something
4. m i s t r e a t

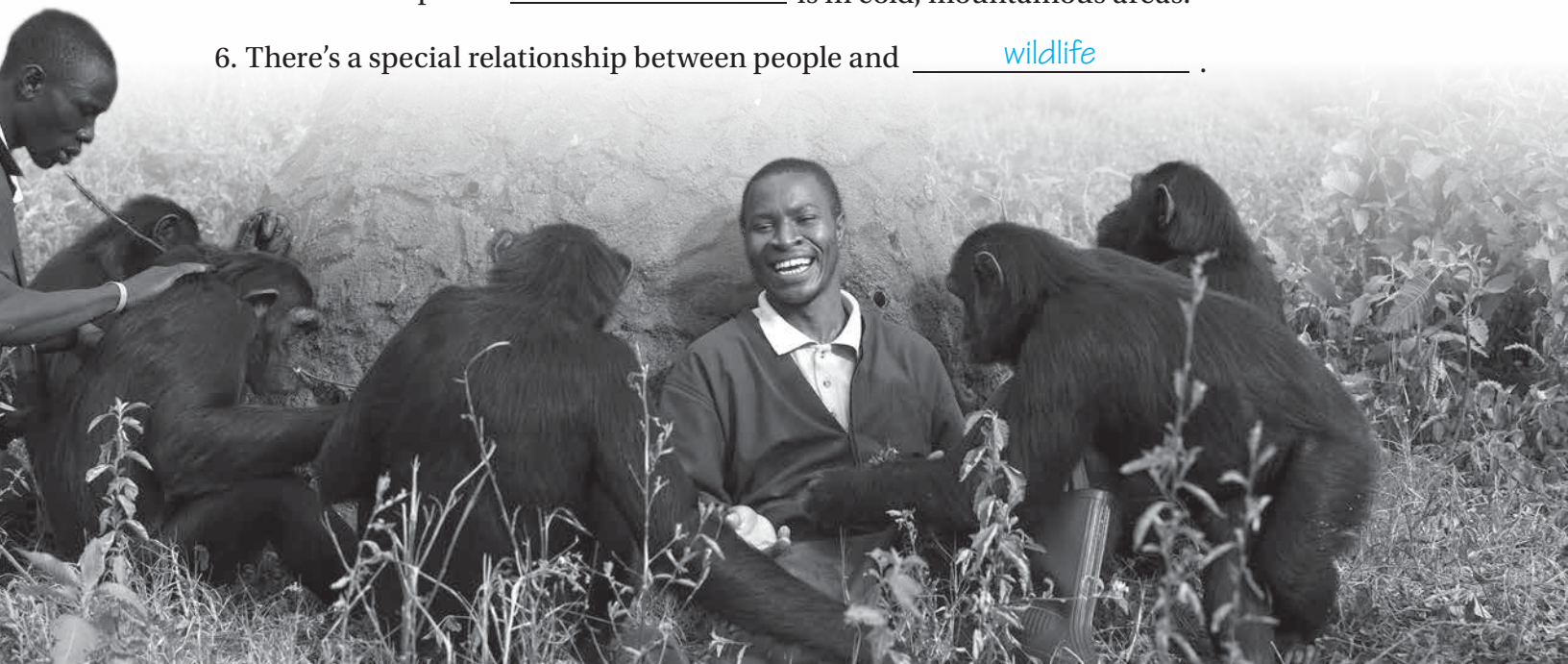
To injure, hurt, or be unkind to someone or something
5. a c c e s s

A way in
6. h a b i t a t

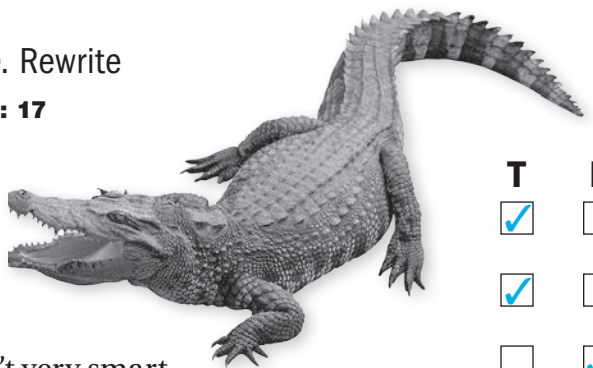
Animals' natural homes

2 Read. Complete each sentence with a word from Activity 1.

1. At sunset, wild animals come close to the tent, and then they disappear.
2. People who don't take care of their pets mistreat them.
3. Amy Dickman studies conflicts between wild animals and humans.
4. We had access to the mountain area to observe the wild cats.
5. The snow leopard's habitat is in cold, mountainous areas.
6. There's a special relationship between people and wildlife.



3 Listen. Then check T for True or F for False. Rewrite the false sentences to make them true. TR: 17



- | | T | F |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. The program was about animals. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. He thinks that dogs are wild. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. She thinks that Siamese crocodiles aren't very smart. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The crocodiles' habitat doesn't have any water. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. We can't live without water. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Little animals catch crocodiles. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

3. She thinks that Siamese crocodiles are smart.

4. Crocodiles live in wet, muddy places.

6. Crocodiles hunt little animals.

4 Read. Number the sentences in order.

- 5 We want to educate the villagers so that they can learn safe ways to live with the wildcats.
- 3 To do that we need to find \$2,000 to spend on saving the wildcats in my grandfather's village.
- 2 It's called "Save the Wildcats" because we want to help the survival of these animals in Peru.
- 1 Good morning, everyone. I want to explain our project to you.
- 6 Please give money or your time to help Peru's amazing wildlife live together with local people. Thank you for listening!
- 4 People living in the mountains frighten the wildcats away when they use the land for their farms.



5 Write. Complete the notes.

1. In Peru, some villagers are afraid of the wildcats.
2. The busy farms frighten the cats away.
3. At the moment, people don't want to help the cats because they are afraid of them.
4. This project can help people learn how to live together with wildcats.
5. I think I should give some money / time to help this project.

GRAMMAR

Modals: Describing obligation and advice

Necessary	We must help endangered animals survive. We have to allow sea turtles to lay their eggs on our beaches. A conservationist has to work in difficult places.
Not necessary	An animal conservationist doesn't have to be male. They can be male or female.
Recommended (should/shouldn't)	We should learn more about the behavior of unpopular animals, such as rats. People shouldn't be afraid of Antiguan racer snakes.

To say that something is necessary, we use the words *have to* and *must*. They have almost the same meaning, but *must* is stronger; there is no other choice. In negative statements, *don't have to* shows that something isn't necessary. To give advice, we use *should*. Use *should* to say it's a good idea, and *shouldn't* to say it's not a good idea.

6 Write. Use *must*, *have to/has to*, *don't/doesn't have to*, or *should/shouldn't* according to the clues given in parentheses.

1. Sea turtles are endangered. We must/have to protect them. (necessary)
2. People shouldn't have picnics on beaches where there are sea turtle eggs. (not a good idea)
3. We don't have to use plastic bags when we go shopping. (not necessary)
4. We must/have to recycle paper. (necessary)
5. People should be very careful around mother cats who defend their kittens. (a good idea)
6. You don't have to use the car every day. (not necessary)
7. You shouldn't interact with injured animals. (not a good idea)
8. Animals and people must/have to drink water to survive. (necessary)



7 Listen. Is the idea *necessary*, *not necessary*, or *recommended*? Check the correct answer. TR: 18

	Necessary	Not necessary	Recommended
1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

8 Write. Look at the pictures. Use the clues and *must*, *has/have to*, *doesn't/don't have to*, or *should/shouldn't* in your sentences.

Sample answers



1. snake handler / gloves

A snake handler must wear gloves.



2. lion / circus

We shouldn't use lions or other wild animals in a circus.



3. bird of prey / fish

A bird of prey doesn't have to eat fish.



4. turtle / plastic bags

We shouldn't throw plastic bags into the sea. / We must protect turtles from plastic bags.

9 Listen and read. While you read, notice the problems (causes) and the big result (effect).
TR: 19

**Stop the boat party—
Lamma Island’s sea turtles are in danger!**

When you think of Hong Kong, you probably don’t think of **wildlife**, right? But one of Hong Kong’s islands, Lamma Island, is also home to endangered green sea turtles. Between June and October, they come to the island’s Sham Wan beach to lay their eggs.

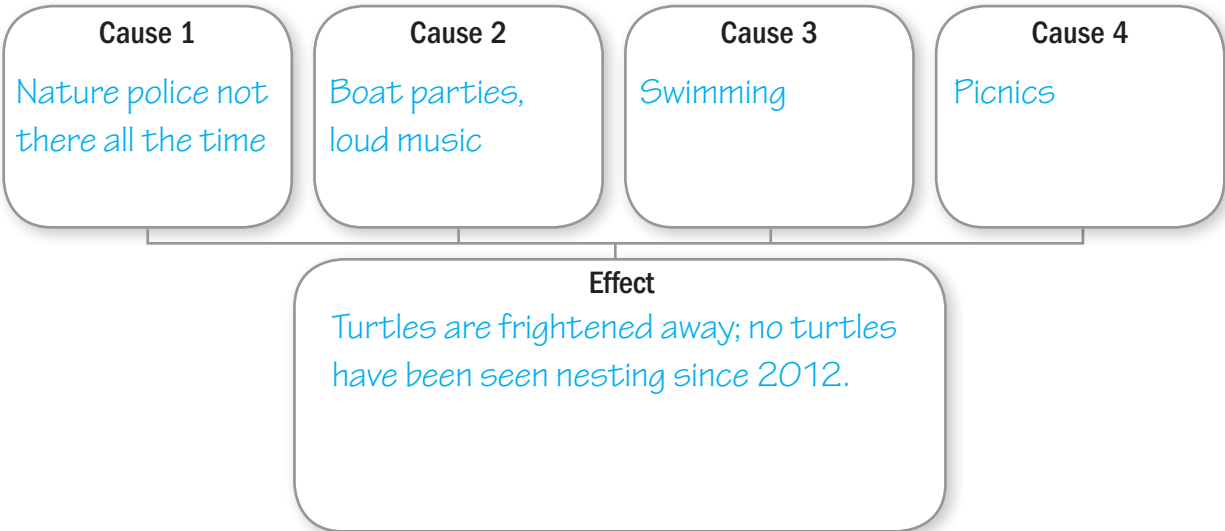
Special nature police must keep people away from the turtles. At nesting time, you shouldn’t go near the beach. If the police see you, you have to pay a fine, which can be a lot of money. However, the police aren’t always there to protect the area. The biggest problem is human **behavior**. Boat parties play loud music, and tourists go swimming and have picnics, which **frighten** the turtles away. Scientists and conservationist groups say we **need** a bigger restricted* area to help the turtles **survive**.

Experts agree that green sea turtles in Hong Kong are in danger. The turtles are **disappearing**. One scientist said, “When a turtle is **afraid of** going onto the beach, it has to lay its eggs underwater, where they die.” In 2006, there were 14 records of nesting turtles in Sham Wan beach but only 2 after that, and not a single turtle has been seen since 2012. Another expert said that the number of turtles should increase in the future because now people are working on creating a better **relationship** with the turtles.

***restricted** *adj.* with limits, closed-off



10 Read the text again. Find four things (causes) that result in a problem (effect) for the green sea turtles.



11 Summarize the text. Tell someone about the Hong Kong green sea turtles. Write sentences about the problems, the results, and a possible solution.

1. One problem for the turtles is that people have parties on the beach.
2. Another problem for the turtles is that people swim in the sea.
3. A third problem for the turtles is that nature police are not there all the time.
4. Conservationists think that turtles need a bigger area protected from people.
5. Scientists believe that the turtles will return.
6. One solution is to have more nature police.

12 Write. Think about the information from the texts in this unit. You have read about different problems between humans and animals. Complete the list of advice.

- At home: We shouldn't leave food around for wild animals.
- At the beach: People shouldn't go to beaches when turtles lay eggs.
- In the mountains: Villagers should follow the experts' advice.

GRAMMAR

Modals: Describing ability in present and past

Crocodiles can sleep with one eye open.	At that time, turtles could lay their eggs on the beaches.
Most domestic animals can't survive in the wild.	Conservation groups couldn't rescue all the birds.
Why can't we interact with wildlife easily in a city?	The injured deer couldn't avoid the predators.

We use *can/can't* to talk about ability in the present. We use *could/couldn't* to talk about ability in the past.

13 Listen. Circle the word you hear. TR: 20

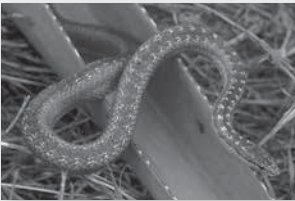
- 1. The baby panda **can** / **can't** see people.
- 2. They **could** / **couldn't** understand animals before.
- 3. Trained dogs **can** / **can't** sniff for chemicals.
- 4. They **can** / **can't** drive to the injured snow leopard.
- 5. They **could** / **couldn't** save all the birds.
- 6. We **can** / **can't** avoid using plastic bags.
- 7. The turtles **could** / **couldn't** lay their eggs.



14 Read. Underline the phrases with *can*, *can't*, *could*, or *couldn't*. Then circle the correct word to complete the sentence.

The Survival of the Antiguan Racer Snake

The Antiguan racer is probably the world's least known snake. It's not dangerous and it can't kill you. However, these snakes are slowly disappearing from Bird Island, a small island off the coast of Antigua. How can we save these racers?



Conservationist Jenny Daltry studies the snakes, so we can now understand the Antiguan racers' habitat and behavior. During her five-year project, they have removed the racers' biggest predators, black rats, from the island. Now the rats can't prey on the snakes' eggs. However, the snakes can still die because of hurricanes or bad weather conditions, other predators, and tourists.

Sadly, there's also another problem. Bird Island is so small that only about 100 racer snakes could survive there. Jenny's team hopes that they can introduce racers to other nearby islands. They have already saved the Antiguan racer: we can be sure that without this project this snake would disappear.

You can read about Jenny's project in an article on the Internet.

Because of this project, more racer snakes **can** / **can't** survive on Bird Island.

15 Read the article again. Complete these sentences using *can*, *can't*, *could*, or *couldn't*.

- 1. The Antiguan racer snakes could die / couldn't survive.
- 2. Black rats could kill the snakes / can't prey on the snakes.
- 3. Jenny and her team can introduce the snakes to other islands / can help the snakes find new habitats.
- 4. The five-year project can/could save/rescue the snakes.
- 5. Hurricanes, predators, and tourists can kill the snakes.
- 6. Researchers hope that the snakes can survive on other islands, too.
- 7. This project means that now people can interact with/find the rare snakes.
- 8. You can read about the project on the Internet.

WRITING

After you write, you need to read your work and check it. Ask yourself some questions: Is my writing organized? Are the ideas clear? Circle any spelling and grammar mistakes. Finally, rewrite your work and proofread it for any last changes.



16 Organize

1. Your topic is a relationship between a person and an animal. Think of a relationship you know, have read about, or seen in a movie. How would you describe the relationship? Make a list of your ideas in the chart.

Person	Animal

2. Plan your writing. You'll need an introductory paragraph with a topic sentence. Your topic sentence will state the relationship between the person and the animal. Write your topic sentence here:

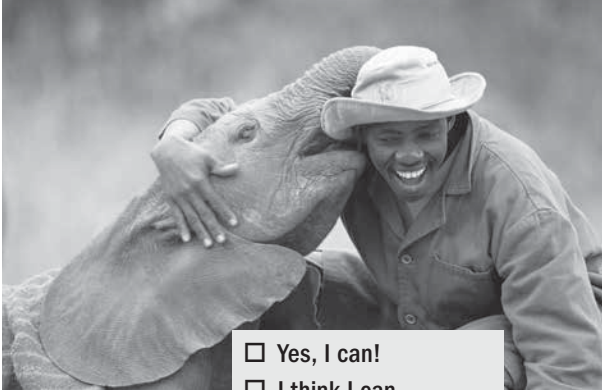
Next, you'll need a paragraph to describe the relationship and how the person and animal interact. Explain the situation with a few details.

Remember to finish your paragraph with a brief statement of why this relationship is special.

17 Write

1. Go to p. 21 in your book. Reread the model and writing prompt.
2. Write your first draft. Check for organization, content, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.
3. Write your final draft. Share it with your teacher and classmates.

Now I Can . . .



talk about interactions between animals and humans.

Describe the relationship of the man and the baby elephant.
Write two or three sentences.

The relationship is very friendly. The man is happy because he helps the elephant.

The baby elephant is playful.

- ☐ Yes, I can!
- ☐ I think I can.
- ☐ I need more practice.

use modals to describe obligation and advice.

Complete the sentences according to the clues. Use *must*, *has/have to*, *doesn't/don't have to*, or *should/shouldn't*.

1. I must help this injured animal, so it can survive.
(very necessary)
2. Animals have feelings, too. You shouldn't mistreat them. (advice)
3. We have to keep the seas free of plastic bags. (necessary)

- ☐ Yes, I can!
- ☐ I think I can.
- ☐ I need more practice.

use modals to describe ability in the present and past.

Complete the sentences with *can/could* or *can't/couldn't*.

1. A mountain lion can climb over a 12-foot wall.
2. When it was born, the baby panda's eyes were closed. It couldn't see.
3. Yesterday, they could rescue some sea turtles.

- ☐ Yes, I can!
- ☐ I think I can.
- ☐ I need more practice.

write a description of a special relationship between an animal and a human.

Describe a situation in which an animal interacts with a human.

Answers will vary.

- ☐ Yes, I can!
- ☐ I think I can.
- ☐ I need more practice.

Choose an activity. Go to p. 93.

Units 3–4 Review

1 Read. Then choose the correct words.

A
Please don't call me today.
I'm not feeling very well and
(1) I'm staying / I stay in bed.
Call me (2) on / at about 10:00
tomorrow morning. I (2) want /
am wanting to check our science
project before class (3) on / at
Monday.

B
After our meeting today, I had another idea.
I can't (1) go to sleep / **asleep** without telling
you. I think we can ask teachers to talk to kids
about how important it is to (2) interact /
rescue with wildlife and learn about the
animals' behavior and habitat. We can write a
letter (3) in / at the morning to local schools.
What do you think?

C
Are you (1) **observe** / observing wildlife? Don't forget
to take photographs of the birds, mice, rabbits, and
insects around your home (2) on / in the weekend! Get
up early both days, (3) on / at sunrise. Bring your pho-
tos to Monday's club meeting (4) at / on 1 p.m.

2 Listen. Then choose the best answer. **TR: 21**

- 1. Cars b .
a. stop to rescue salamanders
b. kill salamanders in the darkness
c. with headlights help salamanders
- 2. The speakers agree that b .
a. salamanders are very clever
b. salamanders are afraid of cars
c. salamanders should move faster
- 3. Snakes a .
a. hunt salamanders
b. don't hunt salamanders
c. eat insects



3 Read. Choose the best answer for each blank.

A conservation magazine reports that we must try to (1) a the destruction of our planet, Earth. When people cut down trees to construct new buildings, they are destroying animals' (2) c . Forests are homes to thousands of (3) b animals. Now these animals (4) a find new places to live. Some animals go into towns and villages because they can't (5) c for food in the forests. It (6) a dangerous in North Canada, for example. While people are (7) a , wild bears have easy access to waste food in trash cans. Our relationship with animals (8) c change if we want to share our planet.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. avoid | b. keep | c. not |
| 2. a. horizon | b. time zones | c. habitats |
| 3. a. tame | b. wild | c. smart |
| 4. a. have to | b. need | c. should |
| 5. a. observe | b. defend | c. hunt |
| 6. a. is becoming | b. are becoming | c. should becoming |
| 7. a. asleep | b. awake | c. injured |
| 8. a. couldn't | b. shouldn't | c. must |

4 Read the sentences. Use the words in the box to complete the second sentence so that the meaning is the same as the first sentence. Use no more than one word for each blank.

at couldn't observe mistreat predator relationship sunrise sunset

- 1. While people are asleep, wild bears hunt for food in North Canada. Wild bears sniff around the trash cans in North Canada at night.
- 2. When it's 9 a.m. in Europe, it's 2:30 p.m. in India. When I'm getting up at 9 a.m. here in Spain, my friend in India is finishing her lunch!
- 3. I think the sky is more beautiful when the sun goes down. I believe sunset is more beautiful.
- 4. The world of insects fascinates me. I love to observe ants, spiders, and tiny animals.
- 5. People interact with domestic animals. Pets, such as cats and dogs, are easy to have a relationship with.
- 6. Snakes eat mice and salamanders. Salamanders and mice have the same predator —snakes.
- 7. Reports say that water parks treat the dolphins and whales very well. I hope that water parks don't mistreat their sea creatures.
- 8. Yesterday the rats were not able to sniff any of the landmines. The rats couldn't find any landmines yesterday.