

Unit 4

Unit Opener **Extend** Worksheet 1.4.1

1 Work with a partner. Read and discuss.

Explorer Amy Dickman is concerned that, in years to come, children will not be able to see wildlife. Why is she concerned? There will probably always be animal parks and zoos. Do you think she's right to be concerned?



2 Which of the following are things that threaten wildlife? Check 4.

- ☐ Taking care of orphaned wild animals
- ☒ Hunting
- ☒ Building houses near wildlife habitats
- ☒ Selling wild animals as pets
- ☒ Cutting down forests for farmland

3 Name some animals you know of that are disappearing from the wild.

1. answers will vary
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

4

Read and write. Do you think people should protect animal habitats? Why or why not? Does it matter whether an animal is dangerous to humans or not? Do you think humans and wild animals can ever live together? Explain.

Unit 4

Vocabulary Extend Worksheet 1.4.2

1 Read. Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

frighten interacting conflict need afraid of ~~wild~~ learn

1. Because baboons are wild, they're dangerous to humans.
2. Baboon monitors try to frighten roaming baboons with loud noises.
3. All animals need food and a safe place to raise their young.
4. Because they're smart, baboons soon learn it's easier to steal food than to hunt for it.
5. Unfortunately, humans and baboons are interacting in ways that are bad for both groups.

2 Read. Which words make sense together? Circle all the correct letters for each item.

1. afraid of
a. sleep **b.** loud noises **c.** the dark **d.** animals
2. to interact with
a. nature **b.** your classmates **c.** wildlife d. daylight
3. access to
a. a good education **b.** food and water c. need **d.** the capital
4. to learn
a. the rules **b.** the language c. a festival **d.** a lesson
5. wild
a. horizon **b.** behavior **c.** animal **d.** flower

3 Read. Write answers to the questions. Use the words in **bold** in your answers. Then compare your answers with a partner's.

1. What baboon **behavior** causes problems for humans? How does that **behavior** also cause problems for the baboons?

2. What has happened to the baboon's **habitat** around Cape Town, South Africa?

3. What can the residents of Cape Town do to prevent baboons from getting **access** to their homes and food?

Unit 4

Speaking Strategy **Extend** Worksheet 1.4.3

- 1 Work with a partner.** Take turns asking for reasons and giving answers. Partner A uses the first chart below. Partner B uses the second chart.

Speaking Strategy

Asking for reasons

Why are the people wearing masks?

They're wearing the masks on the backs of their heads! Why is that?

Why is it that the people go where tigers are in the first place?

Giving reasons

Because they don't want to be attacked by a tiger.

It's because a tiger attacks from behind. If it thinks you can see it, it won't attack.

Since the best honey is found there, that's where the people go to gather it. Then they sell it.

Partner A

1. Why are leopards in Asia coming into places where people live?
2. But they're killing farm animals! Why/Why is that ?
3. Now the leopards might become easier for hunters to find.
4. Because some people want handbags and shoes made from leopard fur.

Partner B

1. Because/Since their habitats are disappearing, they need to find new places to hunt.
2. It's because the leopards' natural prey are disappearing along with their habitat.
3. Why do people hunt leopards?
4. People need to protect the leopards, not hunt them!

- 2** Choose a “word” (these are **NOT** real words!) from the list. Think of a definition for your word. Then work with a partner. Take turns asking for and giving reasons for a situation that includes your word. See if your partner can guess your word’s meaning!

pikvale tump attavor jattle kreck trapple

Unit 4

Reading **Extend** Worksheet 1.4.4

1 Read. Then check **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*.

- | | T | F |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Sea turtles use their strong beaks to defend themselves against humans. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Seagulls and humans alike avoid eating turtle eggs. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. People hunt rhinos for their horns and sea turtles for their shells. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. African giant rats use their amazing sense of smell to find buried chemicals. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Their trainers never form relationships with the rats. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Domestic dogs can be trained to discover signs of disease in humans. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 Look. When you know the meaning of one form of a word, you can increase your vocabulary by recognizing related forms. How many of these words have you seen before?

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
fright	to frighten	frightened	frighteningly
		frightening	frightfully
		frightful	

3 Fill in the chart. Add as many forms of each word as you can without using a dictionary. Compare your chart with a partner's. Then use a dictionary to find additional forms and add them to the chart.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
behavior	to behave	behavioral	behaviorally
defense	to defend	defensive	defensively
relation	to relate	related	relatedly
predator	to predate	predatory	predatorially

Unit 4

Grammar 2 Extend Worksheet 1.4.5

1 Read. Choose the correct word in parentheses to complete the sentences.

1. If a baby elephant loses its mother, it can't take care of itself.
(couldn't, can't)
2. There is a place in Kenya where people can care for the orphaned elephants until they are ready to go back into the wild. (could, can)
3. Up until 1990, people could shoot mountain lions in southern California. That year, a law was passed making hunting the lions there illegal.
(couldn't, could)
4. Several years ago, wildlife experts discovered that mountain lions in southern California couldn't travel through their natural habitat because of the growth of nearby urban areas. (can't, couldn't)
5. Some animal crossings were built so the lions could cross the highways safely, but it wasn't enough. (couldn't, could)
6. Today, people can help the remaining lions survive by demanding that more of their habitat be protected from urban growth. (can, could)

2 Read. Reread your completed sentences above. Write whether the modal you used describes ability in the present or the past.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <u>present</u> | 4. <u>past</u> |
| 2. <u>present</u> | 5. <u>past</u> |
| 3. <u>past</u> | 6. <u>present</u> |

Unit 4

Values **Extend** Worksheet 1.4.6

- 1** What are three interesting things you learned about Amy Dickman and her work with big cats?

- 2** What would you tell someone who doesn't believe one person can make a difference? Try to think of three things you would tell the person to help change his or her mind.

- 3** Have you ever done something small that had a big impact? Maybe you taught someone something, did a simple favor for someone, or helped an animal that was hurt or in danger. Write about what you did and what happened as a result.

Unit 4

Unit Review Worksheet 1.4.7

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of words from the list.

survival	injured	conflict	prey	disappear
feeling	rescue	predator	sniff	relationship

1. Farm animals are sometimes attacked by wildlife whose natural habitats are disappearing.
2. Conflicts between humans and wildlife increase when they live close together.
3. What are your feelings about tourists who give food to baboons on the street?
4. People who work with animals often have a special relationship with the animals they look after.
5. Lions and tigers are predators that are feared by many humans as well as other animals.
6. No one wants to become the prey of a family of lions out on a hunt.
7. Sea turtles' survival is endangered because there aren't enough safe places for them to lay their eggs.
8. What would you do if you found an injured wild animal?

2 Read. Choose a modal of obligation and advice or a modal of ability. Underline the correct word in parentheses to complete each sentence.

1. If people want to save the rhino, they (couldn't, shouldn't) buy products made from rhino horns.
2. People (can, don't have to) buy things made from sea turtle shells, either!
3. What (can, couldn't) we do today to protect endangered wildlife?
4. One of the most important things we (could, can) do right now is educate people about how their actions harm wildlife.
5. You and I (must, don't have to) show others that even a few small actions can make a difference!
6. You're right. We (can't, couldn't) do it when we were younger, but now that we're older, we have knowledge to share!

Units 3 and 4

Unit Opener **Extend** Worksheet 1.4.8

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of words from the list.

mistreat	glow	sniff	time zones	rescue
daylight	observe	pattern	habitat	active

1. My favorite shirt is brown and green with a pattern of lines that looks like trees.
2. A pet depends on people to care for it. It's against the law to mistreat one.
3. Sometimes, on a cloudy day, if you sniff the air, you can smell the coming rain.
4. Did you know that there are twenty-four time zones across the world?
5. When there's daylight in one part of the world, there's darkness in another part.
6. Nocturnal animals are animals that are active at night.
7. It's hard to observe their behavior in the dark.
8. When the rising sun glows yellow on the horizon, these animals go to sleep.

2 **Read.** Write on the line whether the underlined verb in each sentence is an action or a non-action verb.

1. I am giving a presentation today on endangered sea turtles. action
2. They need peoples' help to survive. non-action
3. Sea turtle hatchlings are dying on the beaches. action
4. There are too many buildings and bright lights there. non-action
5. The baby turtles are going away from the water, instead of toward it because the lights confuse them. action
6. I know people will help when they hear the facts! non-action

3 Fill in each blank with the correct word or words in parentheses.

1. When it's late at night, I open the window and look and listen.
(in, at)
2. I do it on the weekend when I don't have to go to school. (in, on)
3. You're probably wondering what there is to observe at midnight.
(in, at)
4. I can see the glow of fireflies and hear the chirp of crickets.
(can't, can)
5. Last summer, I could hear an owl, but it's not here this year.
(can, could)
6. You should try it sometime. You'll be fascinated by the secrets of the dark! (don't have to, should)