



WILDLIFE



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
1IC8-K1LE-8E1

1

Warm up

In pairs, discuss the following questions.

1. What are some major threats to wildlife today, and why are they important to address?
2. Should wildlife tourism be more strictly regulated? Why or why not?
3. What are some examples of endangered species in your region? Why are they endangered?
4. What advancements or changes would you like to see in how society interacts with wildlife?





2 Habitats

Match the following habitats with the wildlife that is typically found there.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. savanna | a. bears, bees, wild boar, wolves |
| 2. rainforest | b. monkeys, jaguars, leopards, parrots |
| 3. temperate forest | c. scorpions, lizards, snakes, camels, cactus plants |
| 4. reef | d. fish, beavers, frogs, dragonflies |
| 5. desert | e. lions, giraffes, cheetahs, crocodiles, bushes |
| 6. lake | f. sharks, rays, eels, coral |

3 Nature sounds

Complete the similes with the animals below. Check your answers by listening to the recording.



bird chicken duck horse lion parrot pig wolf

1. roar like a _____
2. chirp like a _____
3. howl like a _____
4. grunt like a _____
5. quack like a _____
6. cluck like a _____
7. squawk like a _____
8. neigh like a _____





4 Animal body parts

Part A: Label the pictures with the names of animal body parts. What other animal body parts can you name?

beak claws fin gills hooves paws spots stripes tusks



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____

Part B: Work in pairs. Select an animal below. Your partner should try to name as many body parts as possible. Switch roles after each round.

shark zebra eagle elephant cheetah snake



5

Animals in action

Look at the sentences below. What do you think the underlined verbs mean? Select from the choices and watch the video clips to check your answers.

1. The animals are grazing in the field.
a. eating grass b. resting c. sleeping
2. The predator is about to pounce on its prey.
a. spit b. jump c. fall
3. The birds are feeding their young.
a. giving food to b. caring for c. protecting
4. The dog is sniffing something.
a. licking b. playing with c. smelling
5. The bears are play-fighting.
a. fighting without causing injury
b. fighting and playing
c. playing
6. The birds are scavenging along the riverbank.
a. hunting
b. feeding on dead animals
c. giving birth
7. The insects are mating.
a. hunting b. pairing to reproduce c. laying eggs





6

Wildlife idioms

In pairs, study the underlined idioms below. Match them to the definitions.

1. Patrick talks tough, but he won't hurt you. He is all bark and no bite.
 2. I had butterflies in my stomach before my job interview.
 3. Akiko has really come out of her shell since she moved away from her parents' home.
 4. Trying to convince her to travel with us is like flogging a dead horse. There's no chance she'll change her mind.
 5. Paul is no spring chicken anymore. But he still thinks he can run a marathon.
 6. After the soldier lost his weapon, he became a sitting duck.
 7. Andrew has come late almost every day this week. His wife is starting to smell a rat.
 8. We had a whale of a time at the party last night.
- a. stopped being shy and reserved
 - b. enjoyed ourselves very much
 - c. behaves aggressively towards other people but is not willing to physically fight them
 - d. was very nervous
 - e. wasting your efforts trying to convince someone to do something
 - f. a very easy target
 - g. suspect something
 - h. no longer young





7

Reading comprehension

Part A: Read the text about wildlife (page six) and choose the correct answer.

The Diverse World of Wildlife

Exploring the habitats and behaviours of the animal kingdom

1. The world of wildlife is incredibly diverse, ranging from the vast savannas to the dense rainforests, the serene temperate forests to the vibrant reefs, and the arid deserts to the tranquil lakes. Each habitat hosts a unique set of animals, each adapted to their specific environment.
2. In the savannas of Africa, you can often hear the powerful roar of a lion echoing across the plains. Lions, with their majestic manes and fearsome claws, are the kings of this grassy realm. Their primary activity involves hunting and feeding on their prey. Not far off, zebras with their distinctive black and white stripes can be seen moving in herds, constantly sniffing the air for any signs of danger.
3. Venturing into the rainforests, the air is filled with the constant chirp of birds and the squawk of parrots. These forests are home to countless species, each with its own unique calls and behaviours. Eagles with sharp beaks soar above, while monkeys engage in play-fighting among the treetops. The diversity of sounds is both mesmerising and overwhelming.
4. In contrast, the temperate forests are more subdued. Here, the howl of a wolf can be heard at night, creating an eerie yet beautiful soundscape. Wolves, known for their keen hunting skills, use their powerful paws and sharp claws to track and catch their prey. Deer with delicate hooves can be seen grazing peacefully, always alert to the potential threat of predators.
5. Under the sea, the coral reefs are bustling with activity. Fish of all shapes and colours dart in and out of the corals, and the occasional shark with its sleek fins glides by. Sharks rely on their gills to breathe underwater and are efficient hunters. These reefs are a vibrant hub of feeding and mating activities.
6. The deserts might seem lifeless at first glance, but they are teeming with life adapted to extreme conditions. Snakes slither silently across the sand, and you might even hear the grunt of a pig-like javelina. Desert animals are masters of scavenging for food and water in their harsh environment.
7. At the edge of a lake, you might find ducks quacking contentedly while feeding on aquatic plants. Nearby, a horse might be seen neighing as it grazes on the lush grass. Animals around lakes are often engaged in mating rituals, adding to the dynamic ecosystem.
8. In any habitat, animals exhibit a variety of behaviours. Some are a sitting duck, vulnerable to predators, while others smell a rat and stay vigilant. A lion might be feared, but often it's just all bark no bite. In contrast, a shy turtle might come out of its shell in the safety of its habitat. Birds are rarely seen as no spring chickens, as they are constantly active and alert.
9. In the animal kingdom, every day can be an adventure. Whether it's a butterfly causing one to have butterflies in their stomach or a dolphin having a whale of a time leaping out of the water, wildlife continues to amaze and inspire us with its incredible diversity and vitality.

Sources: *National Geographic*



1. What is the primary activity of lions in the savanna?
 - a. scavenging for food
 - b. catching prey
 - c. play-fighting among the treetops
 - d. jumping in and out of corals

2. Which animal is associated with the sound "howl" in the reading?
 - a. duck
 - b. eagle
 - c. wolf
 - d. pig

3. What is a common activity among animals in coral reefs?
 - a. sniffing the air for danger
 - b. hunting in packs
 - c. feeding and mating
 - d. play-fighting among the treetops

4. What does "be all bark no bite" mean in the context of the animal kingdom?
 - a. an animal is noisy but not dangerous
 - b. an animal is a skilled hunter
 - c. an animal is very shy
 - d. an animal is vulnerable to predators

5. What might you see at the edge of a lake according to the passage?
 - a. monkeys engaging in play-fighting
 - b. ducks quacking and feeding
 - c. zebras with strips
 - d. snakes slithering





Part B: Read the text again and fill in the gaps in the sentences below using words or phrases from the passage.

1. The world of wildlife is incredibly diverse, ranging from the vast _____ to the dense _____.
2. In the savannas, zebras with their distinctive black and white _____ can be seen moving in herds.
3. In rainforests, the air is filled with the constant _____ of birds and the _____ of parrots.
4. Wolves in temperate forests use their powerful _____ and sharp _____ to track and catch their prey.
5. The coral reefs are bustling with activity. Sharks rely on their _____ to breathe underwater and are efficient hunters.
6. The deserts are home to animals like snakes that _____ silently across the sand.
7. At the edge of a lake, you might find ducks _____ contentedly while _____ on aquatic plants.
8. The diverse wildlife habitats include the tranquil _____, where various animals engage in _____ rituals.

8**Talking point**

In pairs, discuss the following questions.

1. Have you ever been to a wildlife reserve? What did you see there?
2. What is the most unusual pet you have ever seen?
3. Do you think people should wear fur coats?
4. Have you ever had butterflies in your stomach? What happened?
5. Have you ever felt like you were flogging a dead horse?