

# 5

# Animal world

## Lesson 1 Vocabulary 1

*I can name and describe different kinds of animals.*

[My account](#) [Help](#) [Contact](#)

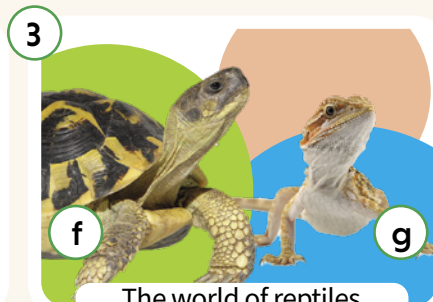
### ANIMAL EXPERIENCES



Fun at the farm



Meme stars



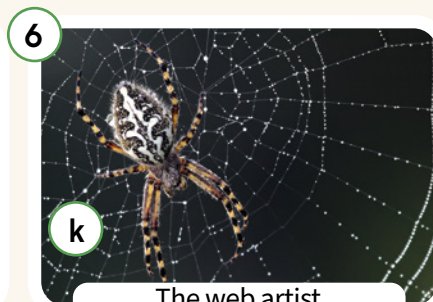
The world of reptiles



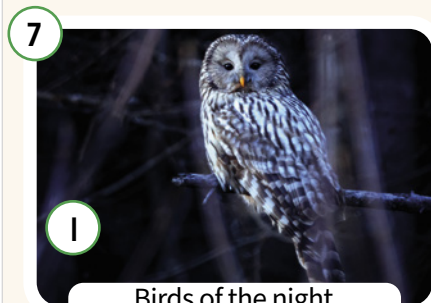
Meet the big cats



The acrobats of the sea



The web artist



Birds of the night



Perfect pets



Animal friends

[Click here to find out more!](#)

### 1 Let's start!

Look at picture 9. Use the adjectives in the box to describe the animals.

clever • fast • friendly • interesting •  
noisy • quiet • strong

Monkeys are clever.  
They're fast, too!


Parrots are often noisy!

2 Listen to Grace and Leo. Which animal experience is their favourite?

3 Match the words in the box with animals a–m. Then listen, check and repeat.


#### Animals

alpaca • capybara • dolphin • donkey •  
guinea pig • lion • lizard •  
meerkat • owl • sheep •  
spider • tiger • tortoise

- 4  Work in pairs. Describe an animal for your partner to guess. Use the adjectives in Exercise 1 to help.


It can swim fast. It's very friendly and clever.

It's a dolphin!

- 5  Listen to Grace and Leo again. Match the adjectives in the box with the animals they talk about.

#### Adjectives to describe animals


beautiful • cute • dangerous • endangered • farm • intelligent • poisonous • scary • slow • ugly • wild

- 6  Listen to the adjectives in Exercise 5 and repeat.

- 7 Choose the correct option.

- The capybara is so **cute** / **endangered**! It's got a big body and small legs.
- There are owls and other **wild** / **farm** birds in the trees in my garden.
- Some tigers are very **slow** / **dangerous**. They can attack people!
- Lions are **beautiful** / **poisonous**. I love their colours!
- Dolphins are so **intelligent** / **scary**! I think they can understand people!
- Some spiders aren't nice to look at. They're **ugly** / **cute**!

- 8 **Pronunciation /ɪ/, /i/ and /aɪ/**

 Look at the letters in green and listen to the chant. Do you hear /ɪ/, /i/ or /aɪ/? Then listen again and repeat.

Five friendly capy**y**baras, six scary spiders!  
Nine noisy monke**y**s, twenty wild guinea pigs!


A **dangerous lion** lives under a tree next to a **scary tiger**. They meet a **cute capybara** and make friends!

## Learning MENTOR



Follow ThinkBot's steps to remember new words.

- Choose four or five new words that you want to memorise.
- Make up a funny story using these words.
- Share the story with your class.

- 9  Read the animal experiences below. In pairs, discuss which animal experience you want to go on and give reasons.

Why don't we go on *The world of reptiles* experience?

I'm sorry, but I'd rather not. Lizards are scary!

### The world of reptiles

Feed Tommy, our cute, endangered giant tortoise!  
Learn about which lizards are good pets!  
Take lots of photos!

### Meme stars

Take a capybara for a walk!  
Play with our meerkats!  
Learn how to make a great animal meme!

### Fast finishers

Describe your pet or someone else's pet.

*My aunt's parrot, Tweety, is 20 years old. She's friendly and intelligent. Tweety can make different animal sounds!*

**Digital PRACTICE**



Level up with a digital game!





*I can use regular and irregular comparative adjectives to compare animals.*

## MEET THE MEERKATS

**Panel 1:** ① Here we are. How about seeing the alpacas first? They're so cute!  
② Meerkats are cuter. Let's go there.

**Panel 2:** ③ Maybe later.

**Panel 3:** ① What are they? Are they guinea pigs?  
② No, they're capybaras. They're bigger than guinea pigs, and they bite, too! Guinea pigs are friendlier.

**Panel 4:** ③ OK, but meerkats are more interesting. Can we see them now?

**Panel 5:** ① Did you know that some lizards can change colour? They're more beautiful than snakes.

**Panel 6:** ① I love monkeys. They're so intelligent.

**Panel 7:** ② And they're faster than humans!

**Panel 8:** ③ But meerkats are more intelligent. Come on guys! Look at this face.

**Panel 9:** ① Oh my gosh! They're so small, but their eyes are really big!

**Panel 10:** ② Yes, and snakes are more dangerous.

**Panel 11:** ② You're right, Mia. They are cuter than all the other animals!

**Panel 12:** ③ See, I told you!

1 69 Read and listen. Who wants to see the meerkats? Why?

2 69 Read and listen to the story again. Then answer the questions.

- 1 Who thinks the alpacas are cute, Mia or Jack? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Which animal bites, guinea pigs or capybaras?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Which animal can change colour, snakes or lizards?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Who loves monkeys, Paulo or Emily? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Who likes the meerkats in the end? \_\_\_\_\_

3 70 Listen and repeat.

*Here we are.  
Did you know that ...?  
Oh my gosh!  
I told you!*

### PREFERENCES

It's important to know that people have different opinions and like different things.

GRAMMAR  
ANIMATION

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## Grammar

## Comparative adjectives

Adjective	Comparative adjective	Rules
fast	fast <b>er</b>	+ er
cute	cute <b>r</b>	+ r
big hot	big <b>ger</b> hot <b>ter</b>	x2 + er
friendly	friendl <b>ier</b>	X + ier
intelligent	<b>more</b> intelligent	+ more
good bad	<b>better</b> <b>worse</b>	irregular forms

Capybaras are **bigger** **than** guinea pigs.

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct comparative adjectives. Use the adjectives in the box to help you.

bad • beautiful • dangerous • noisy •  
quiet • scary • strong • ugly

- Rabbits aren't noisy. They're \_\_\_\_\_ than guinea pigs.
- Parrots look amazing. They're \_\_\_\_\_ than owls.
- Some lizards are dangerous, but a snake's bite is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Many people are scared of spiders. They're \_\_\_\_\_ than mice.

- 5 Write sentences with a comparative adjective and **than**. Then listen and check.

- Tortoises / slow / rabbits.  
*Tortoises are slower than rabbits.*
- Monkeys / intelligent / mice.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Alpacas / friendly / donkeys.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Sharks / good swimmers / crocodiles.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Listen and repeat the sentences in Exercise 5. Pay attention to the rhythm.

- 7 Listen to the conversation. Two friends are choosing an animal as a mascot for their science club. Which animal do they choose?

- 8 Listen again. How do they compare these animals?

1 sharks and lions    2 parrots and owls

Tigers are bigger than house cats.  
Lions are bigger than leopards.

Learning  
MENTOR

## Follow ThinkBot's steps.

- Find five animal names that you want to memorise.
- Write five comparative sentences about these animals.

- 9 In pairs, choose a mascot for a sports team at your school. Describe and compare the animals.

How about a meerkat?

## Fast finishers

Solve the puzzle. Then write a riddle about another animal.

I'm friendlier than a cat.  
I'm faster than a tortoise.  
I'm smaller than a donkey.  
I can't speak. What am I?



Digital  
PRACTICE



Level up!



*I can understand and use words to describe an animal's body.*



4 Look at the photos and name the animal body parts. Then name animals that have them.



5 Listen and complete the text.

- Fluffy is a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ owl.
- Schools that adopt an owl can have an interesting <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- The feathers on owls' <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ help them fly quietly.
- Leonard lives in a safari park in the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- A lion knows when another lion isn't happy because it moves its <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Choose a favourite animal from this unit. Describe it for your partner to guess.

It's got very short legs  
and it hasn't got a tail.

Is it a meerkat?

No, it isn't!

1 Let's start!

Look at the photos and find the animal.

- 1 It's got a small head and its mouth is open.
- 2 It's got a long nose and no legs.
- 3 It's got two legs and we can't see its ears.
- 4 It's got four legs and big nose.

2 Look at the photos. Listen and find the body parts Adrian and Eve talk about.

3 Match the words in the box with body parts 1–12. Then listen, check and repeat.

**Animals: parts of the body**

beak • claw • feather • fin • fur •  
paw • scale • shell • tail • tongue •  
whisker • wing

**Search it up**

- Lions eat every three to four days!
- Find out how much meat they can eat in one meal.



## GRAMMAR ANIMATION

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## Grammar

*I can use regular and irregular superlative adjectives to describe animals.*

## Superlative adjectives

Adjective	Superlative adjectives	Rules
fast	<b>the</b> fast <b>est</b>	+ est
cute	<b>the</b> cute <b>st</b>	+ st
big	<b>the</b> big <b>gest</b>	x2 + est
hot	<b>the</b> hot <b>test</b>	
friendly	<b>the</b> friendl <b>iest</b>	X + iest
intelligent	<b>the</b> <b>most</b> intelligent	+ the most
good	<b>the</b> <b>best</b>	irregular forms
bad	<b>the</b> <b>worst</b>	

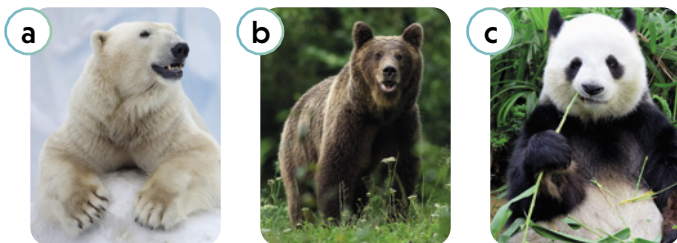
Snakes are **the most** dangerous.

### 1 Complete the sentences with the superlative of the adjectives in the box.

big • fast • friendly • intelligent • long

- The cheetah is the \_\_\_\_\_ animal.
- The polar bear has got the \_\_\_\_\_ paws.
- The grass lizard has got the \_\_\_\_\_ tail.
- The chimpanzee is the \_\_\_\_\_ animal.
- The capybara is the \_\_\_\_\_ wild animal.

### 2 Complete the questions with a superlative. Look at the photos. Then listen and write bear a, b or c.



Which bear is

- \_\_\_\_\_ (big)? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ (cute)? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet)? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ (scary)? \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent)? \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 In pairs, compare these animals.

	Cats	Tigers	Lions
long	45 cm	4 m	2 m
fast/slow	48 km/h	65 km/h	74 km/h
endangered	X	✓✓✓	✓
friendly	👍	👍👍👍	👍👍

Tigers are the longest.

### 4 Choose the correct option.

- Taipans are **more** / **the most** poisonous snakes in the world.
- Tortoises have got the **stronger** / **strongest** shells.
- Parrots are **cleverer** / **cleverest** than owls.
- Sharks are **more** / **the most** dangerous than dolphins.

### 5 In pairs, compare different animals using the adjectives in the box.

beautiful • cute • dangerous • interesting • poisonous • scary • slow • ugly

I think parrots are the most beautiful.

### Fast finishers

Look at the three animals. How many sentences can you write using the superlative?



*I can ask for opinions and express them.*

- 1  19  Look at the photo and guess what Ana and Daniela are talking about. Then watch or listen and check.



**Ana:** Hey, let's buy Rafael a book for his birthday. He loves animals!

**Daniela:** What about this book about guinea pigs? **I think guinea pigs are cute.**

**Ana:** **I agree.** Guinea pigs are cute, but **I'm not sure it's a good idea.** He likes wild animals. **What do you think about the book about crocodiles?** I think it's a great present. **Are you OK with it?**

**Daniela:** I'm sorry, but **I don't think so.** It's smaller than the other books. But I love this one about dolphins!



**Ana:** Can I see it? It looks really interesting. And dolphins are more intelligent than guinea pigs and friendlier than crocodiles.

**Daniela:** **You're right!** Excuse me. How much is it?

**Boy:** One pound twenty. I'm selling everything to help animals.

**Ana:** That's great! But I've only got one pound. **Is that OK?**

**Boy:** Yes, that's fine.

- 2  19  Watch or listen and read again. Look at the sentences in bold, and match them with 1–2.

1 asking for opinions      2 expressing opinions

- 3 Complete the dialogues.

1 **A:** Why don't we buy Mark a phone cover for his birthday?


**B:** I'm \_\_\_\_\_ it's a good idea. He's got three!

2 **A:** Let's watch the new series this evening. Are you OK \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** Yes, I am! Great idea!

3 **A:** Can I post your photo on my blog?

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_ fine! No problem.

- 4  Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Then in pairs, agree (✓) or disagree (X) with the opinions.

1 (✓) is a great present This book .  
you OK with it Are ?

2 (✓) buy Let's mum ticket a rock concert .

3 (X) a puppy do you think What about getting ?

4 (X) the scariest Crocodiles in the world are animals .

5 (X) cuter are than capybaras I think alpacas .

This book is a great present.  
Are you OK with it?

Yes, I am! I agree!

- 5  It is your friend's birthday. In pairs, talk about these birthday presents and choose one.





I can understand a text about projects to save endangered animals.



### Botswana, Africa

Botswana is home to 130,000 elephants, the biggest **population** in the world. But these elephants are endangered. One problem is that they often go to local farms at night to look for food – and this makes the farmers angry!

Now there's a clever **solution** – bees! Elephants are scared of bees! They're intelligent animals, and they know that bees can **hurt** them. So, farmers are putting **beehives** around their farms. When the elephants see the bees, they run away.

The farmers also use the bees to make honey. This way, the farmers are happy, and the elephants are safe.

### Colombia, South America

People say the cotton-top tamarin is the cutest monkey in the world. There are only 6,000 in the wild, and they all live in forests in Colombia.

But these forests are endangered. Local people use wood from the trees when they cook, and there's also plastic waste. Another problem for the monkeys is that they are popular pets.

*Proyecto Tití* is trying to help. Thanks to this project, people now cook in a different way. Women collect plastic waste and use it to make bags. And they make toy monkeys that they can sell.

The people make money, and they save the monkeys, too.



#### Glossary

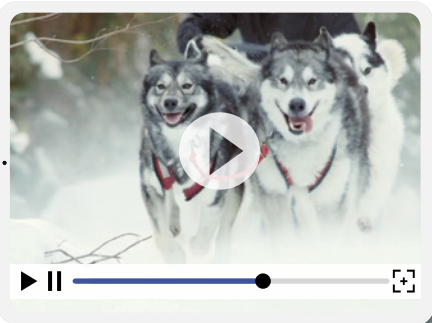
**beehive:** where bees live

**hurt:** cause pain

**population:** the number of animals in one place

**solution:** the answer to a problem

- 1 20 Look at the photo. How do these dogs help people? Why can they live in cold places? Watch the video and check your answer.



- 2 78 Read and listen. Then choose the best heading for the text.
- a How to save the forests!
  - b Clever ideas to save animals!
  - c Help endangered animals now!

- 3 78 Read and listen again. Then choose the correct option.

- 1 In Botswana, farmers use bees to
  - a hurt the elephants.
  - b keep elephants from their farms.
  - c help them to grow vegetables.
- 2 In Colombia, the project looks after
  - a the forests where monkeys live.
  - b pet monkeys.
  - c local people and their shops.
- 3 In the two countries, the solutions
  - a teach people about endangered animals.
  - b help animals all over the world.
  - c are good for people and animals.

- 4 In your country, do any wild animals live near people and create problems? Discuss possible solutions in pairs.

- 5 **FIND YOUR VOICE** Write a message to a classmate, telling them about the reading text in your language. Describe the different animals. Say why they are endangered and how people are helping them.

*I can write a web text about my ideal pet.*



## Pet week

Send us a text about your ideal pet!



- 1 My parents say I can have a pet! I'm really excited, but choosing a pet isn't easy. I'm thinking about a guinea pig or a lizard for different reasons.
- 2 **To begin with**, my ideal pet must be small because we haven't got a garden. A guinea pig or a lizard would be perfect!
- 3 **Next**, my ideal pet must be easy to look after. This is really important because I don't have much time. I think guinea pigs are easier to look after than lizards.
- 4 **Another thing to think about** is, which is the cutest? I think guinea pigs win here. They've got beautiful eyes and fur. But lizards are cute, too. And their scales are so interesting!
- 5 So, which animal is my ideal pet? I think you can guess! The guinea pig of course!

Alexa, Class 6A



Share with us!

- 1 Read Alexa's web text. Which animal is her ideal pet?

- 2 Help Alexa's friend David write his text. Complete the sentences with the phrases in bold from Alexa's web text.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_, my pet must be interesting!  
That's why I'm thinking about a snake or a tortoise!
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_, snakes are easier to look after than people think.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is, which is the most beautiful? I think a tortoise wins here.

- 3 Complete the sentences from David's web text with the words in the box.

birds • dangerous • I think •  
really excited • that's why

- 1 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ because I can have another pet!
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ I'm thinking about a snake or a bird!
- 3 Snakes are more \_\_\_\_\_ than birds.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ snakes are the most interesting.
- 5 Some \_\_\_\_\_ have got beautiful feathers.

- 4 Write a text for your school website describing your ideal pet. Follow the steps below.



### Think

- What two animals would you like as a pet?
- Why would these two animals be an ideal pet?
- Which pet is perfect for you? Why?



### Write

Write your text.

*I'm really excited because ...*



### Look again!

In your text, have you used:

- words or phrases that help you structure your text? (*To begin with, ...*)
- comparative and superlative forms of adjectives, for comparing the two animals?

### Vocabulary

#### 1 Write the name of the animal.

What am I?

- 1 I look like a horse, but my ears are bigger. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I have scales. I can change colour. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'm a sea animal. I like playing. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I'm small. I've got eight legs. \_\_\_\_\_

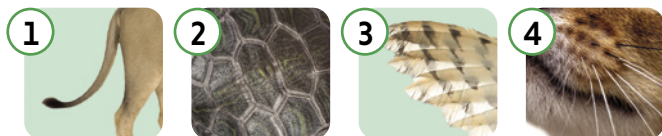
\_\_\_ /4 points

#### 2 Put the letters in the correct order to complete the sentences.

- 1 There are only 4,500 tigers in the world. They're \_\_\_\_\_ (deenrdange).
- 2 Some snakes are dangerous because they're \_\_\_\_\_ (suosipoon).
- 3 Monkeys can learn to do new things. They're very \_\_\_\_\_ (glienteitln).
- 4 Sharks have got big teeth. That's why they're \_\_\_\_\_ (csrya).

\_\_\_ /4 points

#### 3 Look at the photos. Complete the phrases with the names of body parts of animals.



- 1 a lion's \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 the \_\_\_\_\_ of a tortoise
- 3 an owl's \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a cat's \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ /4 points

### Grammar

#### 4 Complete the text with the comparative of the adjectives in brackets.

Alpacas are <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (big) than sheep, and they're <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (strong), so they're <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (good) at carrying things. They're shy animals, but they're <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (friendly) than sheep. Many people say they're <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful), too.

\_\_\_ /5 points

#### 5 Complete the sentences with the superlative of the adjectives in the box.

bad • dangerous • long • noisy

- 1 Giraffes have got the \_\_\_\_\_ necks in the world.
- 2 Snakes can't remember emotions. They are one of the animals with the \_\_\_\_\_ memory.
- 3 Crocodiles bite, so they're one of the \_\_\_\_\_ animals.
- 4 Birds are \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning, when they sing.

\_\_\_ /4 points

### Speaking

#### 6 Complete the dialogue. Use one word.

- A: What do you think <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a book for mum's birthday?
- B: I'm not <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it's a good idea. She's got a lot of books.
- A: You're <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! I like this picture of a rabbit. I think it's a great present!
- B: I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She loves rabbits. Let's buy that!

\_\_\_ /4 points

### Level up!

Add up your score for all the exercises and follow the instructions below.

- 20–25 points** – Great job, well done!
- 14–19 points** – Good score! Work on your mistakes and correct them in your notebook.
- 0–13 points** – Keep calm and revise more. Do exercises A–C below!

- (A)** Work on vocabulary → *Learning mentor*, p. 61
- (B)** Revise grammar → *Learning mentor*, p. 63
- (C)** Practise speaking → Exercises 2–4, p. 66





## Discover

- 1  Look at the photos. In pairs, describe the animals using the words in the box. What adjectives can you use to describe them?

beak • feather • fin • fur • shell • tail • whisker • wing

## Leatherback turtle



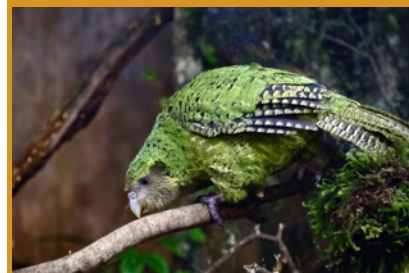
This is the largest turtle in the world. It's the only turtle that hasn't got a shell. It can swim about 16,000 kilometres a year. It's endangered because people catch it when they're fishing.

## Red panda




This cute panda is smaller than other pandas. It lives in trees in the forests in Asia. It's endangered because people use wood from the trees when they build farms and houses.

## Kakapo



Kakapos live in New Zealand. They've got green feathers, but their wings are short so they can't fly. Kakapos are endangered because other wild animals eat them.

- 2 Read the information on the cards and check your ideas in Exercise 1. Why is each animal endangered?

- 3  In pairs, read the sentences. Do they say why an animal is endangered (Problem) or an action we can take to save it (Action)? Can you add any other problems or actions?

- 1 People catch these animals for their fur.
- 2 We can recycle our plastic waste.
- 3 Animals are losing their homes in forest fires.
- 4 Adopt an animal to help them.
- 5 We can talk to people about the problem.
- 6 Plastic objects in the sea hurt sea animals.

Problem / Action  
 Problem / Action  
 Problem / Action  
 Problem / Action  
 Problem / Action  
 Problem / Action



Some people keep wild animals as pets. That's a problem.



Yes, we can visit zoos instead.





## Learn

### Skills for life: find information online



How can we find this information?



Follow these steps.

#### 4 Put the steps for finding information online in the correct order.

- a \_\_\_ Go to the internet.
- b \_\_\_ Check the information at a second website.
- c 1 Be clear about the information you want to find.
- d \_\_\_ Read and look for the answer to your question.
- e \_\_\_ When you have the correct information, write notes in your own words.

#### TIP

Check first before you click on a link to a game or video.

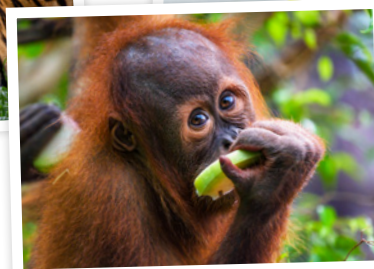
➔ Workbook: Skills for life page 60



## Plan

#### 5 In pairs, research endangered animals, sea animals and birds. Choose one animal each and make notes. Find a picture of the animal.

- What does the animal look like?
- What is it like? (cute, scary, etc.)
- What is interesting about it?
- Where does it live?
- Why is it endangered?
- What can we do to save it?



#### 6 Go to your Workbook and do the planning activity on page 60.



## Create

#### 7 Make your card about the endangered animal you chose.



## Share and reflect

#### 8 Present the card to your class. Talk about the endangered animal.

#### 9 Go to your Workbook and complete the self-reflection activity on page 60.

