Animals in Danger

Before Reading

BEFORE READING ACTIVITIES (PAGE 44)

ACTIVITY 1  BEFORE READING
1 e 2 d 3 f 4 b 5 a 6 c

ACTIVITY 2  BEFORE READING
Open discussion. Encourage students to share their ideas about which of these animals are in danger (all of them) and what they might be in danger from. Encourage discussion of the situation in their own country, and the causes of danger for animals there.

While Reading

CHAPTERS 1 AND 2  WHILE READING
1 F 2 T 3 T 4 T 5 F 6 F 7 T 8 F 9 T

CHAPTER 3  WHILE READING
1 More animals are at risk now than in 1996.
2 We get meat and milk from animals.
3 Many people want to know about the life of wild animals.
4 Cows helped Jenner to solve the problem of smallpox.
5 When we protect animals, we protect our world too.

CHAPTERS 4, 5 AND 6  WHILE READING
1 You can find tapirs in Panama, Chile, some Asian countries, and the Andes mountains.
2 They are disappearing because farmers are cutting down the trees on the mountains. Also people are hunting them for food, to get the tapirs’ feet for medicine, or just because they like hunting.
3 They are in danger because people are not afraid to hunt them now that there are no tigers.
4 Northern white rhinos do not have babies easily in zoos.
5 There is too much noise in the river, so the Baijjs cannot hear ships. They cannot see well because of the pollution in the water, and they cannot move past the Three Gorges Dam.
6 There is a lot of pollution in the water, and there are a lot of dams across it.
7 A blue whale.
8 Their habitats are disappearing, and hunters take them to sell in shops.
9 They cannot fly, so cats can catch them easily.
10 They are teaching them to follow little planes to learn the way to their homes.

CHAPTERS 7 AND 8  WHILE READING
1 In a national park visitors can see wild animals and birds.
2 An Italian king made a national park because he wanted to protect wild ibex there.
3 Many tourists come to Costa Rica to see its wild animals.
4 Pollution from cars and factories is making problems for many animals.
5 When Chinese people get richer, there are going to be more cars on China’s roads.
6 Jane Goodall learned about chimpanzees and other animals in East Africa.
7 There are only a few hundred gorillas in the world.
8 Animal charities work to protect animals in many countries.
9 You can write to politicians about animals in danger in your country.

CHAPTERS 9 AND 10  WHILE READING
1 + f Sometimes an animal born in a zoo can go back to its natural habitat later.
2 + c In a bad zoo the animals often get ill or die.
3 + h In a good zoo the animals can look for and find their food.
4 + g Jamaican boas were in danger of extinction but now there are lots of them in Jersey Zoo.
5 + a Golden lion tamarins born in zoos now live in their own habitat in Brazil.
6 + c Nobody outside the Democratic Republic of Congo knew about okapis before 1901.
7 + d Golden hamsters disappeared from Syria but a scientist found some in 1930.
8 + b Nobody saw an ivory-billed woodpecker for sixty years but people saw one – perhaps – in 2004.
After Reading

ACTIVITY 1  AFTER READING

ekakapos: 3, 9, 14, 16
killer whales: 1, 6, 10, 13
okapis: 2, 4, 8, 12
rhinos: 5, 7, 11, 15

Possible answers:
• Kakapos are fat green and yellow birds. Cats are a danger to them because they cannot fly, and there are less than a hundred of them in the world today.
• Killer whales live in cold seas and they are from the dolphin family. They can live for fifty years or more, but when pollution kills the fish, these animals die.
• Okapis come from the Democratic Republic of Congo, but nobody outside that country knew about them before 1901. Their legs are black and white, and their tongues are long and blue.
• Rhinos cannot see very well, but they can run very fast. They have one or two horns and people want their horns for medicine.

ACTIVITY 2  AFTER READING

B E H A V I O U R Y E
E L U L A O K I N D W
C S M T C H A R I T Y
O O A S C N P F O O D
M E N K I F I S H U M
E X T I N C T D U R O
N Z A N E T T E N I U
T O N G U E W S T S N
I O O H A B I T A T T
N L A N D A L R L W A
P F A R M A D O R A I
P R O B L E M Y K Y N

1 The name of the place is Yellowstone National Park.
2 It is in North America.
3 People go there to see wild animals, and trees and flowers.

ACTIVITY 3  AFTER READING

1 Stop the pollution of rivers and the sea.
2 Do not wear clothes made from wild animals.
3 Do not buy medicine made from wild animals.
4 Leave some fish in the sea for dolphins and sharks.
5 Do not buy a wild parrot to have in your home.
6 Ask politicians to make more national parks.
7 Give money to animal charities.
8 Walk or go by bicycle, not by car.
9 Eat less meat.
10 Visit good zoos and learn about animals.

ACTIVITY 4  AFTER READING

• Humans can be a danger to animals in many different ways. Some people like to kill big animals — not because they want to eat their meat, but because they like hunting. In some countries hunters kill big animals because they can make a lot of money this way. They sell the coats of tigers or the horns of rhinoceroses for thousands of dollars. And sometimes people want to buy animals for medicine.
• When people build new roads or cities they cut down trees and take the land, so often animals lose their homes. Pollution from cars, planes, and factories means dirty skies and dirty rivers. And there are millions more people in the world every year. When more people arrive, where can the animals go? Humans make a lot of problems for animals. Now we need to change our behaviour.

ACTIVITY 5  AFTER READING

Open answers.