

# Nature

## Key words

call, genus, pesticide, poacher, underpart, widespread

### Reading

1 Read the profiles of three wild animals which are in danger. What are the dangers for each animal?

Lesser kestrel destruction of their habitat; pesticides

Siberian tiger forests are disappearing; poachers and forest fires

Ostrich hunting

#### Lesser kestrels

are small birds of prey with a brown back and grey underparts.

They are mostly

5 found in central

Asia and Africa, but also inhabit the

Mediterranean. They are from the falcon

10 Their wingspan measures about 70cm.

They are smaller and more delicate than

15 a vulnerable species. The population has

declined 30% in the last 10 years. They

have been affected greatly by habitat

destruction, and also by the use of

pesticides.



to 60 kph to escape predators! Ostriches are in danger from people hunting for their feathers and eggs. Now many are bred in farms as there are very

30 few in the wild.

#### The Siberian tiger

is the biggest of the tiger family. A male tiger can weigh 300kg

35 in length. Their body

is orange and white

with black or grey stripes. Siberian tigers

are in danger because their forests are

40 through their forests and cutting down

trees. These handsome animals are also

threatened by poachers and forest fires.



#### Factfile

Common name: Lesser kestrel

Population: 150,000

Habitat: summers in Asia and the Mediterranean, winters in Africa

#### Factfile

Common name: Siberian tiger

Population: 360 - 400

Habitat: forest areas in Russia, China and North Korea

#### Ostriches

20 are the world's largest birds. In fact, they are so big that they cannot fly!

However, they are the fastest animal on two

25 legs - they can run at up



#### Factfile

Common name: ostrich

Population: 335,000 - 375,000

Habitat: desert areas of Africa, the Middle East and South East Asia

2 Find words with these meanings in the text. Check your answers in a dictionary or in the glossary.

**Lesser kestrel**

bird that hunts and kills other birds bird of prey

- a the underside of an animal's body  
.....  
underpart
- b the distance from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other  
.....  
wingspan
- c become smaller, fewer or less  
.....  
decline

**The Siberian tiger**

- d long, narrow lines of colour stripes.....
- e the adjective which means attractive handsome.....
- f people who hunt animals against the law (without permission)  
.....  
poachers

**Ostriches**

- g one of the soft, light things that covers a bird's body feathes.....
- h other animals that try to eat them  
.....  
predators
- i to get away from a place or a dangerous situation escape.....

3 Read and answer the following questions.

- a Which animal's population has steadily decreased in the last decade?  
.....  
Lesser kestrel
- b Which animal migrates in the winter months?  
.....  
Lesser kestrel
- c Which two animals' habitats are under threat?  
.....  
Siberian tiger Lesser kestrel
- d Which animal is bred on farms?  
.....  
Ostrich

4 Are the following statements True (T) or False (F)? Justify your answers.

- a The Lesser kestrel population is only about 70% of the size it was a decade ago.   
True
- b The Lesser kestrel is vulnerable because it is so widespread.   
False. The Lesser kestrel is vulnerable despite being so widespread
- c The ostrich is the fastest creature on land.   
False. The ostrich is the fastest creature on land with two legs
- d Farms are helping to maintain the ostrich population.   
True
- e The biggest threat to the Siberian tiger is poaching.   
False. The biggest threat to the Siberian tiger is loss of its habitat

5 Choose the most appropriate statements to complete the sentences.

- a 'Chay-chay-chay' is ....
  - 1 the call made by all kestrels.
  - 2 a sound that attracts birds.
  - 3 the sound made by Lesser kestrels.
  - 4 another name for the Lesser kestrel.
- b Pesticides ...
  - 1 protect plants but can harm animals.
  - 2 destroy plants but aid animals.
  - 3 destroy the pests that live on animals.
  - 4 feed plants and animals.
- c The ostrich population is ...
  - 1 100 times larger than the Siberian tiger population.
  - 2 100 times larger than the Lesser kestrel population.
  - 3 1000 times larger than the Siberian tiger population.
  - 4 1000 times larger than the Lesser kestrel population.

**Over to you**

6 Should human development be more important than animal welfare? Why?

## Language practice

### Grammar assistant

#### Describing quantities

- Use **some** to talk about unspecified quantities (countable and uncountable nouns).

There are **some** very interesting books in the library.

- Use **any** to ask or talk about quantities.
- Use **all** to include every example of the subject.

**All** the animals live outdoors.

- Use **many** to talk about a large, but unspecified number of things.

**Many** people emigrate to the city.

Read the text below. Find countable and uncountable nouns and complete the table.

The Arctic fox lives in sub-zero temperatures in Alaska and Northern Canada.



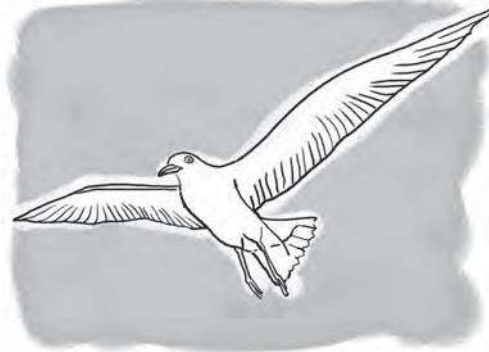
It has a small body with short ears and short legs. This is because animals lose body heat through these parts of their bodies. It has thick fur on its body and thick hair on its feet.

In winter its fur becomes thicker - the new hair is a lighter colour. This helps the Arctic fox to hide from its enemies in the ice and snow. Sadly, people hunt the Arctic fox for its beautiful fur.

(1)

Countable nouns
FOX bodies, feet, winter, colour, people temperatures, ears, legs, animals, parts
Uncountable nouns
Heat fur, hair, ice, snow

2 Choose the correct words. Sometimes no word (-) is correct.



(~~Many~~ / ~~Much~~) seabirds are becoming extinct. For example the White Eyed-Gull, native to the Red Sea, is now one of the rarest seagulls. Their habitat is threatened by people taking up (2) (~~many~~ / a lot) of space which the gulls need to breed, by people collecting their eggs, and by oil pollution.

Albatrosses are also dying in large numbers because of (3) (~~a~~ / -) long-line fishing. Albatrosses often look for (4) (~~a~~ / -) food behind fishing boats, waiting for (5) (a few / ~~a little~~) scraps to be thrown overboard. (6) (~~Many~~ / ~~A lot~~) countries have long-line fishing boats which use (7) (~~a~~ / -) single line 130 km long with thousands of hooks on it. (8) (~~A little~~ / Some) of these hooks are eaten by albatrosses, which are pulled underwater and drowned. No one is sure (9) (~~how much~~ / how many) birds die like this but (10) (a little / some) people say it is more than 300,000 a year.

3 Summarise the factors that are threatening seabirds.

Seabirds are threatened by people taking up a lot of their space and collecting their eggs. They're also threatened by oil pollution and fishing.

4 Choose the correct words. Check your answers in a dictionary or in the glossary.

- A person who is ...  
 ... not afraid of danger is (*cowardly / brave*).
- a ... happy because of something they have done is (*proud / modest*).
- b ... refuses to change their mind is (*stubborn / easy-going*).
- c ... nervous or uncomfortable with other people is (*confident / shy*).
- d ... angry and aggressive is (*fierce / peaceful*).

5 Use the adjectives and adverbs to expand the sentences.

*sadly stubborn rapidly endangered  
 black vividly flightless talkative  
 laziest fierce white*

- a Birds of prey have a character and beating wings.  
Birds of prey have a fierce character and rapidly beating wings
- b The parrot is a bird with coloured feathers.  
The parrot is a talkative bird with vividly coloured feathers
- c The penguin is a seabird with upper parts and underparts.  
The penguin is a flightless seabird with black upper parts and white underparts
- d Many animals are threatened by hunting and habitat destruction.  
Sadly, many endangered animals are threatened by hunting and habitat destruction
- e Pandas are often known as the animals.  
Pandas are often known as the laziest animals

6 What would you say in the following situations? Choose the appropriate response.

- a You are trying to get people to sign a petition to protect animals.  
 1 Would you like to sign our petition to save Earth's creatures?  
 2 Sign this paper.  
 3 If you don't sign this you're inhumane.  
 4 How would you protect animals?
- b A farmer is using pesticides which are harming animals in the area. He is unaware of this. You are talking to him.  
 1 How could you be so thoughtless?  
 2 Can I buy some apples, please?  
 3 Your farm is really nice.  
 4 I thought you should know about the damage your chemicals are causing.
- c You have phoned a wildlife charity headquarters to become a volunteer.  
 1 What do you do?  
 2 How does your organisation help?  
 3 I'd like to help your organisation.  
 4 Can your organisation give me some help?

7 Write sentences in the present perfect using the cues.

- a Some / protection / governments / give / by / animals  
Some animals have been given protection by government
- b charities / attempt / protect / animals  
Charities have attempted to protect animals
- c I / raise / money / save / tiger  
I have raised money to save the tiger
- d many species / extinct / human actions  
Many species have become extinct because of human actions

Self-assessment



## Writing

1 There are formal and informal letter writing styles. Read and complete the table.

Informal	Formal
<p><i>Short verbs</i></p> <p>a) I'm writing to you because ...</p> <p>b) I've just seen a golden eagle.</p> <p>c) <u>I'd</u>.....</p>	<p><i>Full verbs</i></p> <p>1) I am writing to you because ...</p> <p>2) <u>I have</u>.....</p> <p>3) I would be grateful if you could send ...</p>
<p><i>Vocabulary of everyday speech</i></p> <p>d) Please send me stuff about what you are doing at the moment.</p> <p>e) <u>I'm interested in horses because</u>...</p>	<p><i>Formal vocabulary</i></p> <p>4) Please send me <u>information</u>.....about your <u>(current) activities</u>.....</p> <p>5) The main reason for my interest in horses is ...</p>
<p><i>People's actual words</i></p> <p>f) My friends said "You should get in touch with a wildlife charity."</p> <p>g) <u>One of my friends said, 'Please join</u></p>	<p><i>A report of people's words</i></p> <p>6) My friends told me <u>I should</u>.....</p> <p>7) One of my friends asked me to join.</p>
<p><i>Chatty beginnings and endings</i></p> <p>h) Hi, / Hello, / Dear Jameela,</p> <p>i) <u>Love from, / Best wishes</u>.....</p>	<p><i>Formal beginnings and endings</i></p> <p>8) <u>Dear Sir / Madam</u>.....</p> <p>9) Yours sincerely, / Yours faithfully,</p>

2 Rewrite this letter in your notebooks using more formal language.

Hi,

I've just seen your advert on the telly and it made me think a lot about how important animals are. I'd really like to join your organisation, because I want to save animals too.

Can you send me an application form and tell me if there's a local group in my area? I don't really mind travelling but it'd be good to know if there's anything interesting going on round here.

I've got a friend who'd like to join, maybe you could send another form for him too?

Look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes

Ahmed

- 3 This is the reply you received to the letter in exercise 3. Now write an informal note to your friend who is interested in joining the organisation with you.

Dear Ahmed,

Thank you for your letter. We are pleased to hear that you are interested in joining our organisation. We believe that it is vital to protect animals and our environment for ourselves, as well as for future generations, and appreciate any help you can give us in achieving our endeavours. In answer to your question, we can confirm that there is a local group in your area.

We are pleased to hear that your friend would also like to become a member.

We have enclosed two application forms and full details of our current activities. There is also a newsletter which includes a guide to local nature reserves, and an article about how Kuwait is helping to protect native and internationally endangered animals.

Yours sincerely,  
Greenearth Membership  
Secretary

Hi, (name)

Good news - there is a local group in our area. They've sent us two application forms and some stuff about what they're doing at the moment.

See you soon!

(name)

- 4 The organisation wants to encourage more young people to join. Write a paragraph justifying why it is important to join this organisation. You can use formal and informal language. **Students' own answers**

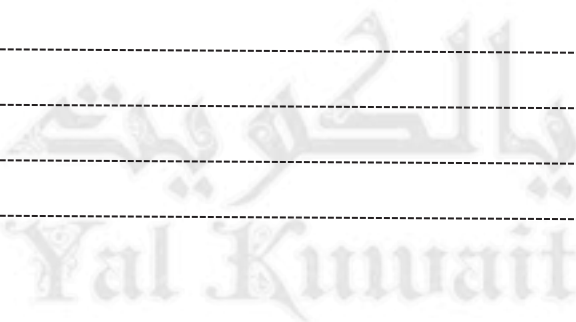
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



# Progress test 2

## Reading

1 Read the text about collecting and answer the questions.

- a How many different kinds of collecting does the writer mention? **six**
- b What do you need plenty of if you want to collect old cars? **space**
- c Why is fossil collecting unique? **because every fossil is different**

### Collecting

1 One of the most common pastimes for children and adults is collecting. People of all ages collect all kinds of things. Some people even make a living by buying and selling things which are 'collectable'. But it's important to collect something you can enjoy, rather than as an investment, because the value of collections can be unpredictable. The most common things to collect are stamps, coins, autographs and postcards, but it is possible to collect almost anything. Here is some information about some of the more unusual things people collect.

#### Old cars

Owning, restoring and collecting old cars is a popular hobby worldwide. Old cars are also described as 'antique' or 'classic', and are generally cars over 25 years of age. Some people choose to buy old cars as an investment. Ferraris, Ford Mustangs, Jaguars and rare designs are valuable to these collectors. However, others collect just for the pleasure of driving or restoring a 'piece of four-wheeled history'. Amateur restorers sometimes take years to have a car up and running again. Whether you are collecting for money or enjoyment, you need a lot of space if you want to start this expensive hobby!

#### Fossil collecting

This is a great hobby because you are collecting things which are millions of years old. Fossils are the remains of pre-historic animals or fish that have been set into rock. Every fossil is different, so fossil collections are always unique. Collecting fossilised shark's teeth is an easy way to begin collecting fossils. Other good reasons why fossil collecting is so popular are that anyone can do it, it's free, and you can find fossils almost all over the world.



25

2 Fill in the table below using words from the text.

Word	Meaning	Synonym
Pastime	An activity done regularly for enjoyment, rather than work	Hobby
Rare	Particularly remarkable or uncommon	Unique
Valuable	Worth a lot of money	Expensive
Popular	Done or enjoyed by many people	Common

3 Choose the correct statements to complete the following:

- a You may be able to make money from collecting by ...
  - 1 studying different ways of collecting.
  - 2 selling parts of your collection to other collectors.
  - 3 spending a lot of time and money on your collection.
- b The most common things to collect ...
  - 1 are the most difficult things to find.
  - 2 do not cost much, but may be valuable later.
  - 3 are precious and unusual things.
- c People enjoy collecting 'classic' cars because ...
  - 1 driving them makes them feel nostalgic.
  - 2 the designs are very rare.
  - 3 (Both of the above reasons.)
- d Fossil collecting is ...
  - 1 a simple and popular hobby.
  - 2 a popular hobby because fossils are cheap to buy.
  - 3 an ancient hobby that involves a lot of work.

4 Reread the text and summarise the important information in each paragraph using your own words.

Paragraph 1: .....

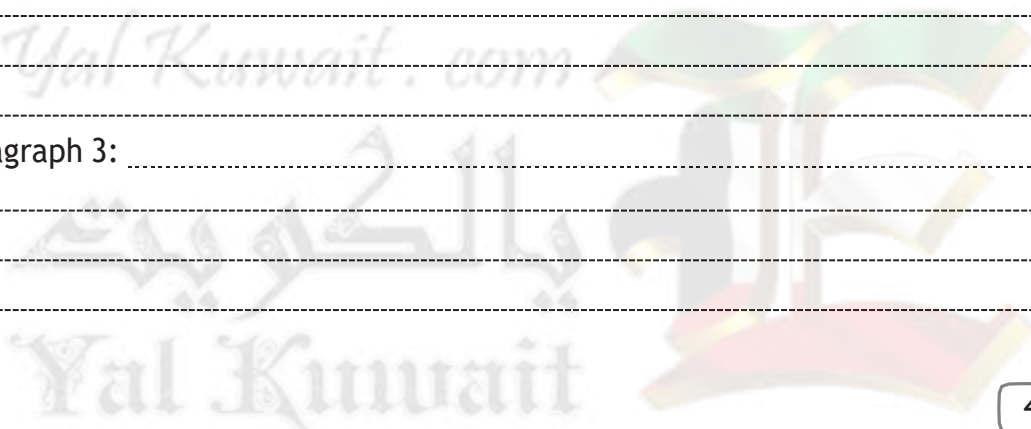
One of the most common pastimes for children and adults is collecting. It's important to collect something you can enjoy. It is possible to collect almost anything

Paragraph 2: .....

.....

Paragraph 3: .....

.....





## Language practice

### 1 Complete the sentences with the correct future verb.

- I predict that it will rain at the weekend. (*will rain / is raining*)
- a What are you going to do when you leave school? (*will you / are you going to*)
- b I hope we will meet again soon. (*will meet / are meeting*)
- c I'm sure they are visiting their relatives this afternoon. (*will visit / are visiting*)
- d I will do better in the next maths test. (*will do / am going to do*)
- e I expect you are enjoying the film. It's brilliant. (*will enjoy / are enjoying*)
- f She says she is going to work harder next year. (*is going to work / is working*)

### 2 Choose the correct words or phrases.

- How (many) / *much* coins have you got in your collection?
- a I'm taking (a few) / *a little* CDs with me on holiday.
- b I haven't got *(many)* / (much) money in my pocket.
- c I just need *(a few)* / (a little) time to get ready.
- d Would you like (some) / *a* water?
- e We've got (some) / *a little* juice, but we haven't got *(a little)* / (any) glasses.
- f Is there *(many)* / (much) left to do after we finish our research?

### 3 Rewrite the incorrect phrases.

I'd like *two milks*, please. two bottles of milk / some milk

- a Could you pass me *two breads*, please?  
two slices / pieces of bread or some bread
- b I was so thirsty that I drank *two glasses* of water.  
correct
- c Have we got *enough foods* for the weekend?  
Enough food
- d Could you tell me where you put all *those meats*?  
That meat
- e There aren't *much pens*.  
Many pens
- f I did so *many shopping* this afternoon.  
Much shopping

### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

- I can't afford to buy a new CD this week. (*buy / spend / cost*)
- a I really like your T-shirt. How much did it cost? (*pay / cost / spend*)
- b How much do you spend a month on clothes? (*buy / spend / save*)
- c I can't afford to go out. I'm saving up for a new computer game. (*buying / earning / saving up*)
- d It's only a part-time job, but I earn £50 a week. (*pay / spend / earn*)
- e He spends a lot on his hobbies but he doesn't earn enough. (*costs / buys / spends*)

5 Choose the correct word for the definition.

a an animal that only eats plants

- 1 fauna
- 2 herbivore
- 3 vegetarian

b an outgoing personality

- 1 aggressive
- 2 extrovert
- 3 positive

c (of an animal) not dangerous and able to be kept as a pet

- 1 tame
- 2 timid
- 3 trained

d a good quality

- 1 flaw
- 2 virtue
- 3 habit

e the state of being very interested in and determined to do something

- 1 anxiety
- 2 motivation
- 3 regret

f not friendly

- 1 hostile
- 2 compassionate
- 3 psychological

g related to horses

- 1 feline
- 2 equestrian
- 3 canine

h ambitious and determined to win

- 1 passive
- 2 hopeless
- 3 competitive

an extraordinary event

- 1 routine
- 2 phenomenon
- 3 tradition

j coming from another country

- 1 exotic
- 2 popular
- 3 native

6 Complete the missing parts of the dialogue using words from the list. There are more words than you need.

*spectator self-discipline member  
exclusive environment champion  
rival Paralympics*

**Ayman:** Have you heard about the paralympics? It's an international competition for athletes with a physical disability.

**Sami:** Yes, I know about it. My cousin was last year's champion in the gymnastics contest.

**Ayman:** Really? Well, that's amazing! I am really impressed by the athletes' motivation and Self-discipline.

**Sami:** So am I. I wish to become athlete myself, one day.

**Ayman:** I heard the event is not going to be broadcast on all TV channels.

**Sami:** No, it's not. The national TV station has exclusive coverage.

**Ayman:** Do you think many people will be watching it?

**Sami:** They expect millions of spectators to be following from their homes.



2 A new cultural magazine is looking for submissions about visiting interesting places. **Students' own ideas**

- a How do you think the style of your answer to question 1 should change?
- b Rewrite your answer, cutting the information to about 100-120 words. Add instructions for people who might want to visit the interesting place you have suggested.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

1. Look at the outcomes on page 33 of the Student's Book.

**How did you find:**

	easy?	difficult?	useful?	not useful?	interesting?	not interesting?
reading and talking about the future?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
making predictions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
discussing effects and levels of importance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
giving reasons for preferences?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
listening to and giving advice?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
persuading through a talk?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
writing instructions and a proposal to receive funds?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
filling out an application form?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Was the reading in this module  
 easy?  difficult?   
 interesting?  not interesting?   
 What was your favourite passage in this module? .....

3. Was the listening in this module  
 easy?  difficult?   
 interesting?  not interesting?   
 What was your favourite passage in this module? .....

4. Was the writing in this module  
 easy?  difficult?   
 What did you do to plan your writing? How can you improve?  
 .....

5. Was the vocabulary in this module  
 easy?  difficult?   
 Are there any words or sounds that you have difficulty with? .....

6. Write your result from your Progress test  
 .....

What did you do well in? .....

What do you need to revise? .....

7. Was the grammar in this module  
 easy?  difficult?

Learning-log