



**Dear teachers, please do not teach this page.**

亲爱的小朋友们，此页是为老师准备的教学目标页。

## **You are going to learn:**



**Topic:** Wild Animals - Animal Adaptations



**Key words:** adapt to, hump, stripe, shelter



**Grammar:** “not only”



# Are You Ready?

**Listen to me.**



**Look at me.**

# ANIMAL ADAPTATIONS

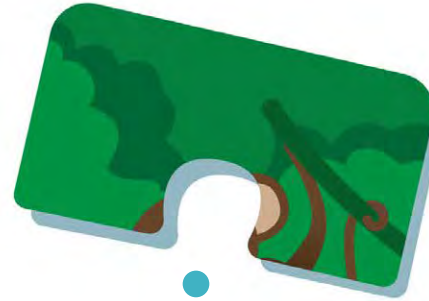


Classic English Junior Level 4 - Unit 6 - Lesson 6

READING COMPREHENSION

**WARM-UP**

Match the animal to the place where it lives.





## • LET'S PREPARE! •

## VOCABULARY

## a•dapt to

To change your behavior so that it's suitable to a new place or situation.

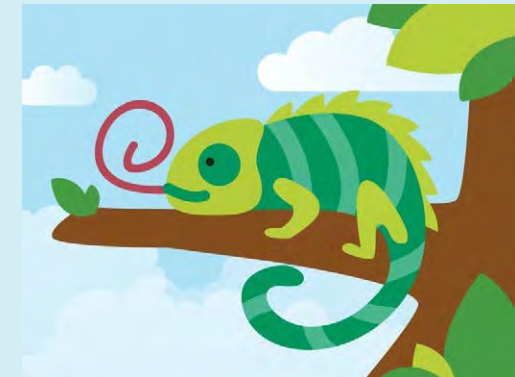


Polar bears **adapt to** their cold environment well because of their thick white fur. It keeps them warm.



## Check the correct answer.

How does a chameleon adapt to its environment?



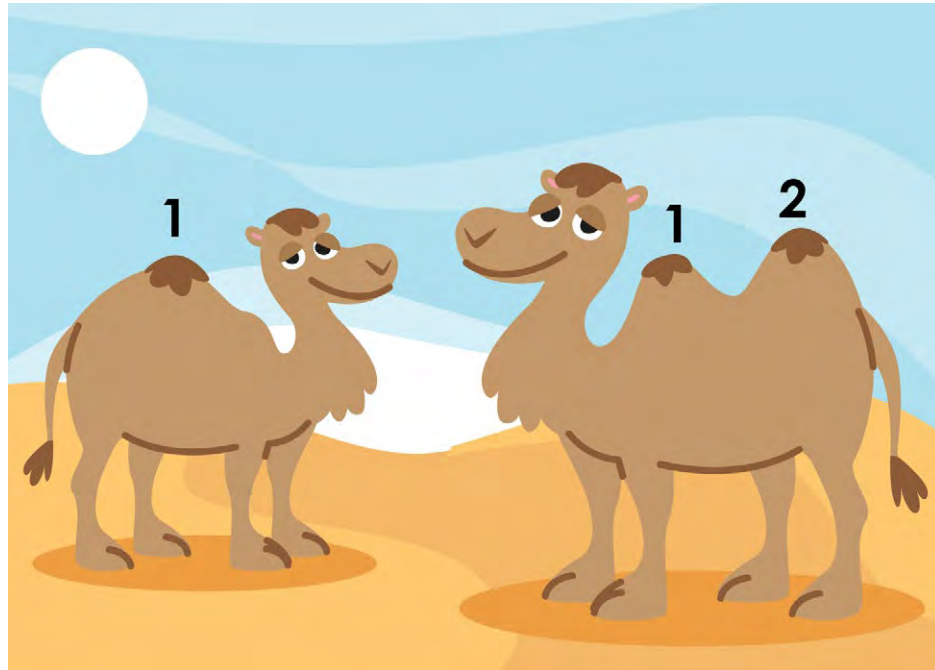
- ☐ It can change its color to hide from other animals.
- ☐ It has a long and small body.

**How do you adapt to the weather in your country?**

## VOCABULARY

### hump

A round, hard part on an animal's or a person's back.



Camels can have one or two **humps**.



**Complete the sentence.**

The \_\_\_\_\_ of a camel  
help it live for a long time  
without food and water.

mouth      humps

**Do you think other animals  
should have humps like camels?**

## VOCABULARY

### stripe

A long, narrow line that differs in color from the surrounding area.



Zebras have black-and-white **stripes** on their bodies.



Which of the two animals has stripes?



Do you know any other animals with stripes?

# VOCABULARY

## shel·ter

A place that protects you from bad weather or danger.



Squirrels make their **shelter** under the ground during winter.



Which can be a shelter for birds during winter?

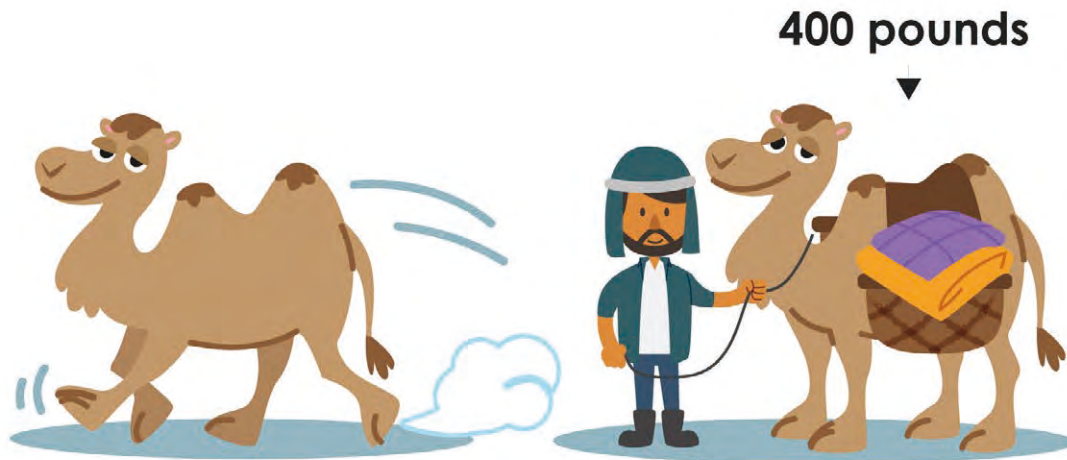


Do you think a bird shelter is useful? Why?



# GRAMMAR

The phrase “**not only**” is used to say that more than one thing is true or important about something.



Camels **not only** run very fast.  
They can also carry up to  
400 pounds on their backs.



Complete the sentences  
using the pictures.



Tigers not only

\_\_\_\_\_.



They \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

Use “not only” to talk  
about things you do well.

• LET'S READ! •

Can you find the zebra?



How do you think zebras hide from lions?  
Let's find out how they and other animals adapt to their habitats.

## READING COMPREHENSION

We all know that animals live in different habitats.  
But do you know how these animals have **adapted to** live in their habitats?



What do we call the place that animals live in?



Some desert animals have special bodies that have adapted to the desert habitat. Camels, for example, never worry about food or water. Their **humps** are filled with fat, which give them energy, and they can survive for a week without water. This helps them to survive in the empty desert.



What are camels' humps used for?





Many animals have changed their colors to adapt to their habitats. Zebras, for example, formed black-and-white **stripes** on their bodies to keep themselves safe. When zebras stand in long grass and don't move, they are much harder to be seen by lions.



How did zebras adapt to their habitat?



Some animals migrate from one place to another. They do this to find food, warmth, and **shelter**. One kind of sea bird, the Arctic tern, migrates around 45,000 kilometers from north to south every year.



Why do some animals migrate?



It is **not only** animals that adapt to their habitats.  
Humans have also adapted very well.  
Do you know of any examples?



## • LET'S PRACTICE! •

## ACTIVITY

Connect the words to the pictures that best describe them, then make sentences about each.

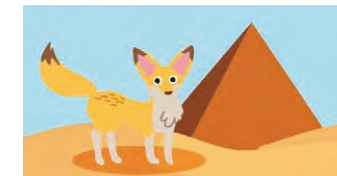
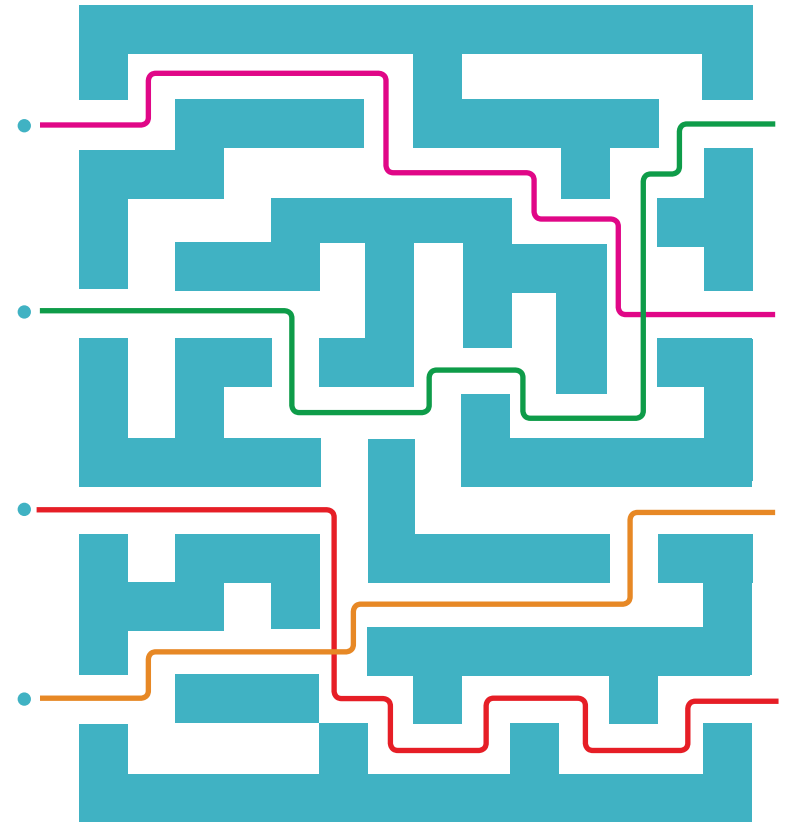
Some animals can  
adapt to the desert.

adapt to

hump

stripe

shelter



## ACTIVITY

Complete the sentences using “not only” to describe how the animals adapt to their environment.



1. Chameleons ... have good eyesight. They ...



2. Monkeys ..., but also long arms.



3. Giraffes ... have long legs, ...



# ACTIVITY

## Check the correct statements.

1. Camels ...



- ☐ not only have humps. They also have thin skin and shiny fur.
- ☐ can not only survive for a week without water. They can also survive for a long time without food.

2. Arctic terns ...



- ☐ migrate to find food, warmth, and shelter.
- ☐ migrate to find other birds.

3. Zebras ...

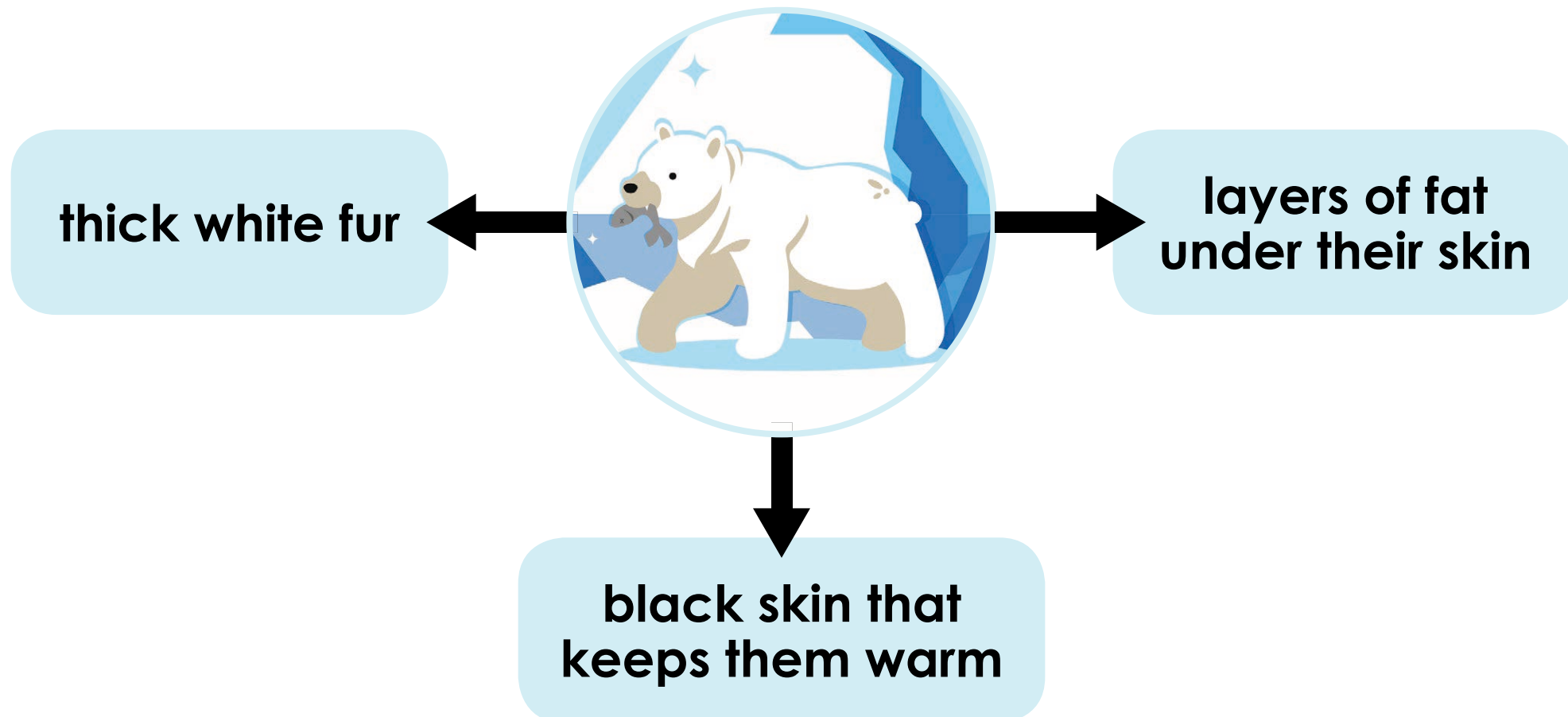


- ☐ have stripes that make it hard for other zebras to see them.
- ☐ have stripes that make it hard for lions to see them.



## WRITING PREPARATION

How do polar bears adapt to their environment?



## WRITING PROJECT

How do polar bears adapt to their environment?



Write a passage about this after class.

# Today I learned:

## KEY WORDS



adapt to



hump



stripe



shelter

## GRAMMAR

“not only”

It is **not only** animals that adapt to their habitats.





SEE YOU  
SOON!

51Talk