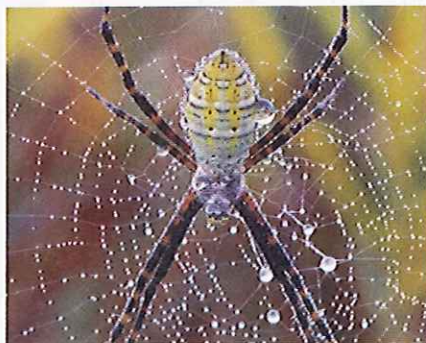
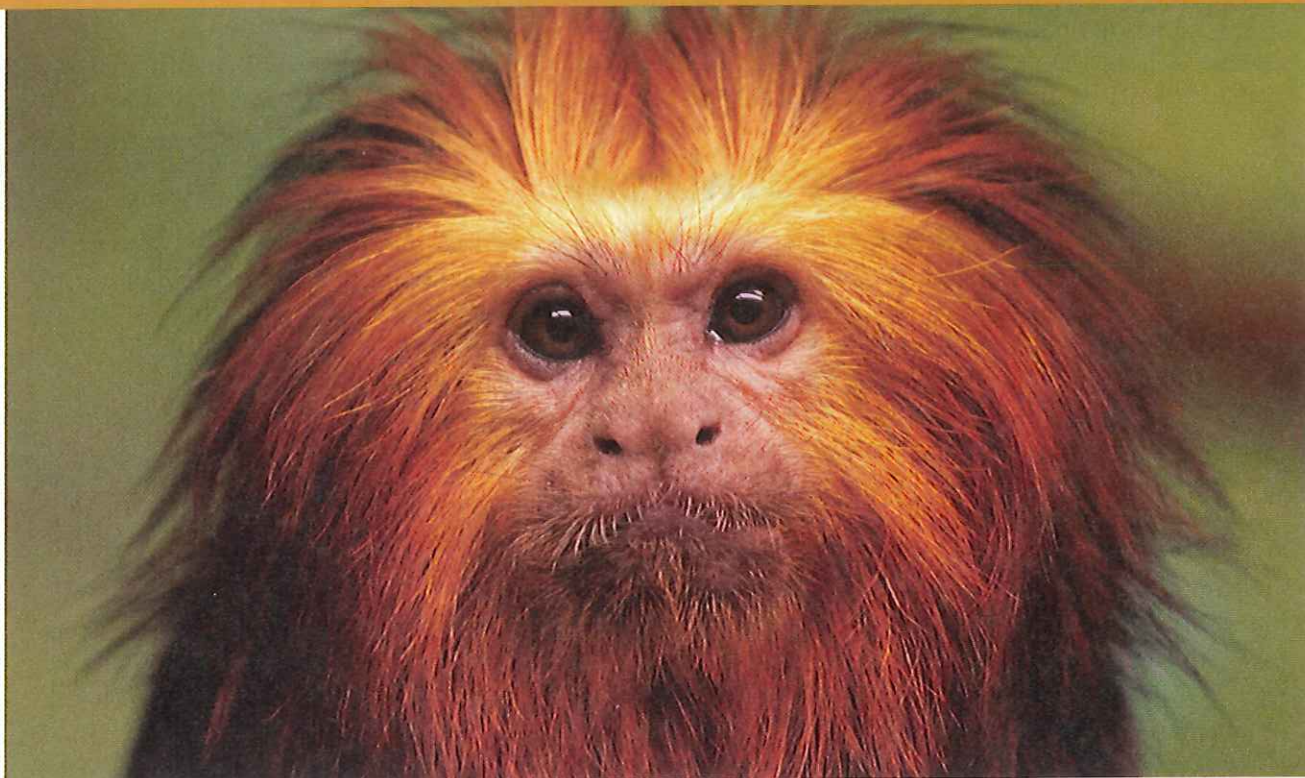


UNIT 10

Animal planet



Warm Up

1a Look at the photos. Which of the following animals can you see?

eagle	lion	elephant	giraffe	snake	cat	tiger	monkey	bear
horse	cow	flamingo	spider	whale	dog	wolf	dolphin	fish

b Pair Work Discuss which animals in the list above are: wild animals, domestic animals, bugs, and sea animals. What other animals do you know in each category?

2a What do you think the expressions below mean?

He eats like a horse. There are plenty of fish in the sea.

He eats a lot food. There are a lot of people in the world that can become your partners(husbands, wives,...)

b What are some expressions using names of animals in your language?



Reading

- 1 **Pair Work** Read the article. Then take turns asking and answering the questions below.

Raised by Animals

There are a number of stories about children who were raised by animals. One of the earliest stories is about the twin brothers Romulus and Remus. They were the sons of the god Mars. When they were very young, they were left by the banks of the River Tiber. Luckily, they were found by a wolf. The wolf looked after them and fed them with her milk.

Later, a shepherd came across the boys. He took them home and brought them up as his own children. The boys grew up to be very strong and clever. They decided to build a town in the place where the shepherd found them.

Shortly after building the town, the twins had a big argument. Romulus killed his brother Remus in the fight. Romulus then became the first king of this town, which was named Rome after him.

More recently, two young girls were discovered in the care of a wolf in 1920, in Godamuri, India. The girls (Kamala, 8, and Amala, aged 18 months) were taken to a children's home, but they didn't like their new life there at all. They preferred to be with cats and dogs, and they seemed to look up to animals, not people. They never got along with the other children, and they sometimes bit and attacked them.

The girls slept during the day and were awake at night. They walked on their hands and feet, and enjoyed raw meat. They had extremely good eyesight and hearing. The younger child, Amala, died one year later, but Kamala lived for nine years in the home. She picked up a small number of words, but she remained very different from other children.



The god Mars ↖

Remus was killed by Romulus in the fight. ↖

1. Who was the father of Romulus and Remus?
2. Where were they left when they were very small? by the banks of the river Tiber.
3. Who found them at first? A wolf found at first.
4. Who raised them? A shepherd
5. What did the boys build when they became adults? A town.
6. What happened to Remus?
7. Who first raised Kamala and Amala? Kamala
8. How was the girls' relationship with people? They never got along with the other children and they sometimes bit and attacked them.
9. What special abilities did they have?
10. What happened to Amala and Kamala?
 - 9. They walked on their hands and feet, and enjoyed raw meat. They had extremely good eyesight and hearing.
 - 10. Amala died one year later and Kamala lived for nine years in the home.

2 **Group Work** Discuss.

1. Do you think the person who found Kamala and Amala should have left them with the wolf? Why or why not?
2. Do you know of any similar stories in real life or in movies?

Vocabulary | phrasal verbs

3 Match the underlined phrasal verbs from the article with the definitions below.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. change from child to adult = <u>grew up</u> | 4. raise/educate children = <u>brought up</u> |
| 2. learn without trying = <u>came across</u> | 5. find by chance = <u>picked up</u> |
| 3. take care of = <u>look after</u> | 6. respect = <u>look up</u> |

4 **Pair Work** Complete the questions. Then ask and answer them with a partner.

- Where did you grow up? (you/grow up)
- Who did you bring up? (bring up/you)
- As a child, who did you look after when you were ill? (look after/you)
- As a child, who did you look up to? (you/look up to)
- Have you ever picked up any English from TV or songs? (you/ever/pick up)
- Have you ever come across any money in the street? (you/ever/come across)



Pronunciation | sentence stress

5 **2.13 Pair Work** Listen to the sentences in Exercise 4. Mark which words are stressed in each question. Then ask and answer the questions in Exercise 4 with a partner.

Listening and Speaking

6a **2.14** Listen to a woman talking about her childhood. Which statement is false?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. She saw her father occasionally. | 3. She feels close to her mother and grandmother. |
| 2. She grew up in Tokyo. | 4. She enjoyed school in the United States. |

b Listen again and look at the How To box. How many times do you hear each phrase?

How To:	
Use conversational phrases	
Say the same thing in a different way	<i>I mean, ...</i>
Give yourself thinking time before you continue	<i>Well, ...</i>
Go back to your original point	<i>So, anyway ...</i>
Introduce an explanation	<i>You see, ...</i>



7 **Pair Work** Tell another student about your childhood and the people who influenced you most.



Reading

1 **Pair Work** Read the blog. Then ask and answer the questions below.

WILDLIFE WORLD

BLOG

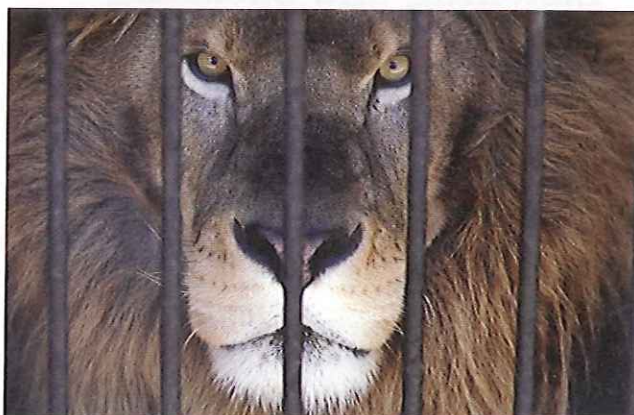
3 Responses to "Are zoos a good thing?"

Chris, London: Just been to the local zoo with my kids >>> awful! Hated seeing the animals locked up in those tiny cages. So little space. They looked really unhappy, and it seemed quite cruel. :-)

Tania, Boston: Sorry, Chris, that you went to a zoo like that. Most zoos are pretty good, although that one sounds very bad. We have a fantastic zoo here. :-)
The animals have lots of space to move around. I also think it's really important that children can see different animals face-to-face. Then they can learn about them. Also, nearly 12,000 species are in danger of extinction. Zoos can help save some of them!

Gabriela, Acapulco: Although I think Tania's right in some ways, I mainly agree with Chris. Animals shouldn't be locked up. They should be free to go where they want. Yes, it's important that kids have information about animals, but they can get that from the Internet and TV.

Ming, Taipei: Take my advice: take a break and go on a safari in Africa. See the animals in their natural environment. It's completely different from seeing animals in zoos! I don't think I could go to a zoo again.



1. Who is definitely a parent? **Tania, Boston**
2. Who talks about using the Internet for education? **Gabriela, Acapulco**
3. Who suggests taking a trip? **Ming, Taipei**
4. Who is worried about how much room animals in zoos have? **Chris, London**

2 **Group Work** Discuss. Which of the people do you agree or disagree with? Why?

Well, I guess I agree with Tania. There are some very nice zoos, and the animals are taken care of well.

Really? Which zoos are you thinking of?

Grammar | nouns: count/noncount

3a Look at the sentences. Which underlined noun is count and which is noncount?

1. The animals have lots of space. count nouns
2. It's important that kids have information about animals. noncount nouns

b Put the following nouns into the correct columns in the Active Grammar box.

vacation newspaper news tourism job money
furniture information work advice bill animal

Active Grammar

Count

animal, Job, newspaper, bill

1. Can be singular or plural.
2. Use *a few*, *some*, or *a lot of* in positive sentences.
3. Use *any* or *many* in negative and questions.

Noncount

information, news, money, vacation, work
advice, tourism, furniture

1. Do not use *a* or *an*.
2. Use *a little*, *a little bit of*, *a piece of*, *some*, or *a lot of* in positive sentences.
3. Use *any* or *much* in negatives and questions.

See Reference page 106

4 Choose the correct alternatives.

1. This job will involve many a lot of hard work.
2. We don't have a little much furniture.
3. I've got any some bad news. It's going to rain.
4. I have a few a little bills that I need to pay.
5. I need a little a few advice.
6. I'd like to move, but I don't have many much money.

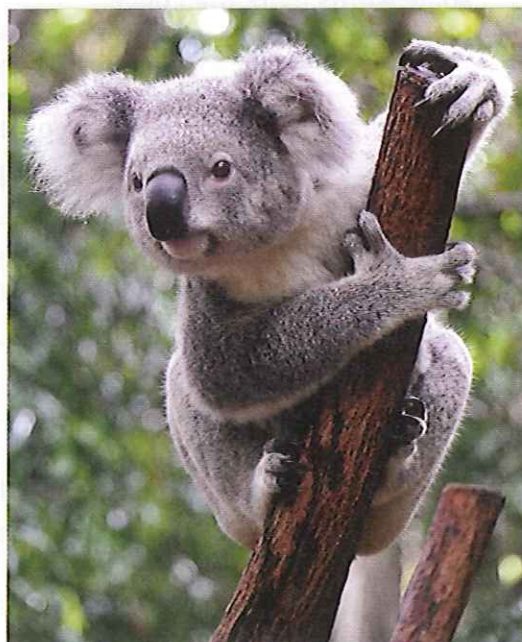
Writing

5 Read the blog in the Writing bank on page 136. Do the exercises.

6a Pair Work Choose one of the topics below and start an "online" blog discussion (on paper). In pairs, write your opinions about this topic.

1. Are there good reasons for keeping animals in zoos?
2. Is it wrong to wear fur or leather?
3. Is it necessary to use animals for scientific research?

b Group Work Exchange papers with another pair of students to continue the discussion.



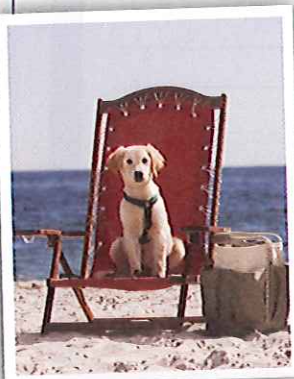


Listening

- 1 2.15 Listen to a news report about a dog-friendly hotel and complete the information below.



Inn by the Sea has welcomed dogs for over _____ (1.). It offers all dog guests a free water bowl, beach _____, (2.) blankets, and treats. Owners get a list of nearby _____, (3.) dog-friendly beaches, and parks.



The **Inn-credible Pet** package is the perfect getaway for you and your dog. It includes:

- two nights in a _____ (4.)
- a welcome _____ (5.) and a personalized _____ (6.)
- dinner from the gourmet _____ (7.) (includes "the bird dog" with grilled _____ (8.) or "doggy gumbo" with Angus _____ (9.))
- locally made _____ (10.) at bedtime
- 30-minute in-room _____ (11.)

The **Inn-credible Pet** package starts at \$ _____ (12.)/night.

- 2 **Pair Work** Discuss.

What do you think of the Inn-credible Pet package?

Vocabulary | verbs + prepositions

- 3a Add the correct preposition from the box to the questions below. You will use some words more than once.

about in of on to with

1. When you meet a dog, do you ever worry about being bitten? Explain.
2. Does the idea of staying at a dog-friendly resort appeal to you? Why or why not?
3. Have you ever heard about/of any dog-friendly hotels in your country? Explain.
4. Many pet owners think all parks should allow dogs to be off the leash. Do you agree with them? Why or why not?
5. Did you ever dream about/of having a pet when you were a kid? What kind of animal did you want?
6. Have you ever spent money on a present for a pet? If yes, how much did you spend on it?
7. Do you believe in treating dogs and cats like people? Explain.
8. What do you think about people who share the food on their plate with their pet?

- b **Pair Work** Discuss the questions above with a partner. Use the verb and preposition in your answer.

Grammar | articles: *the*

- 4 Match the sentences below to the rules in the Active Grammar box.
- Inn by the Sea has welcomed dogs for over 15 years.
 - It is designed to appeal to the pickiest eater.
 - The Inn offers a special package. The package includes two nights.

Active Grammar

- b** Use *the* with superlatives because there is only one.
*He's **the youngest** person in the company.*
- c** Use *the* to refer to something or someone you have mentioned before.
*She has **a cat** and **a dog**. **The cat** is nearly 12.*
- a** Don't use *the* to talk about things or people in general.
***Children** can be very funny.*

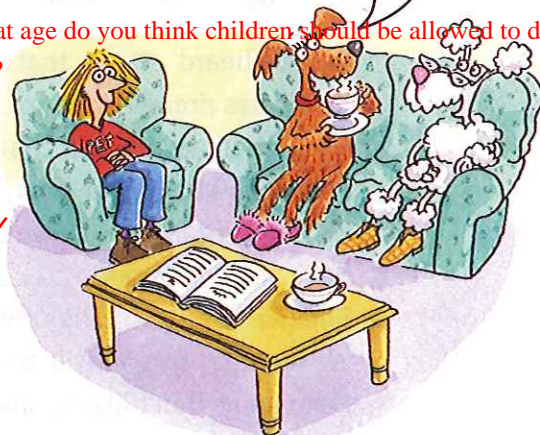
See Reference page 106

- 5a Four of the sentences have mistakes. Find and correct them.

Ex: What's ^{the} most interesting thing you've done recently?

- Do you prefer the cats or dogs? Why? *1. Do you prefer cats or dogs? Why?*
- Who's the funniest person you know? ✓
- How long have you known your best friend? ✓
- At what age do you think the children should be allowed to drop out of school? *At what age do you think children should be allowed to drop out of school?*
- Did you like the school(s) that you went to? ✓
- What's most beautiful place you have been to? *What's the most beautiful place you have been to?*
- Do you think that the money makes you happy? *Do you think that money makes you happy?*
- Is public transportation expensive in your country? ✓

She's the most intelligent pet I've ever had!



- b Pair Work** Ask and answer the questions above.

Speaking

- 6a **2.16 Pair Work** Listen to six sounds made by animals. Use the How To box to say what you think each sound is.

- b SPEAKING EXCHANGE** Now look at the pictures on page 132. What animals do you think these pictures might show?

What do you think this first picture shows?

Hmm ... It could be a ...

How To:

Speculate

It looks/sounds like a ...

Maybe it's a ...

It could be a ...

Review

1 Complete the sentences with *a/an, the*, or nothing (\emptyset).

Ex: What's the longest river in South America?

- I had _____ sandwich and _____ banana for lunch, but _____ sandwich was awful!
- Simon is looking for _____ job in publishing.
- Did you pass _____ test you took last month?
- Listening to _____ music helps me relax.
- Yesterday was _____ hottest day of the year.
- Where is the main entrance to _____ building?

2 Read the sentences. Circle the correct choice.

Ex: I only speak a little/a few words of French.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. We don't have <u>much/many</u> rain in the summer. | 5. Could I have <u>a little/few</u> more cake? |
| 2. She has <u>a lot/some</u> of experience. | 6. Do <u>many/much</u> tourists come here? |
| 3. He gave me a good <u>piece/lot</u> of advice. | 7. I don't have <u>a lot of/many</u> time today. |
| 4. I need <u>some/little</u> paper to write on. | |

3 Complete the sentences with prepositions from the box. You will use some words more than once.

in on to with about of

Ex: I've heard of that organization.

- He always dreamed _____ having a big aquarium.
- I don't believe _____ wearing fur or leather.
- I think we should get a cat, but Tim doesn't agree _____ me.
- It's amazing how much we spend _____ dog food each week!
- Have you ever heard _____ a white flamingo?
- She worries _____ her horse. He's been a little sick.
- We feel that this ad will appeal _____ cat and dog owners.
- Many lions don't like to share their food _____ each other.

4 Complete the sentences with the missing words.

Ex: He's eating like a horse. He must be hungry.

- I picked _____ a few words of Spanish on my vacation.
- Could you look _____ our dog for a few days while we're away?
- I really looked _____ to my father when I was a child.
- Don't worry about him, Mary. There are plenty of _____ in the sea!
- She was as quiet as a _____ when she was a child. She hardly ever said a word!
- I don't think Sunita's parents brought her _____ very well. She behaves very badly.

Communication | participate in making a group decision

- 5 Read the information about the animal protection organizations and answer the questions.

Which organization:

1. works all around the world on a number of issues?
2. offers you the chance to feed an animal?
3. has animal inspectors?



WWF the global conservation organization

WWF works on both global and local environmental issues.

- We protect animals in danger, such as tigers and whales.
- We protect areas in danger, such as forests and seas.
- We protect the planet from dangers, such as climate change and toxic chemicals.

Make a donation by credit or debit card

Help support our conservation work by making a donation to WWF today.

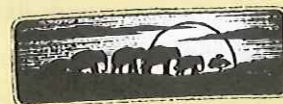
For more information go to: www.wwf.org

- 6a **Group Work** Your class has recently won \$3,000. You can give this money to one or more of these charities. Or you can spend it to help animals in another way. In groups of four, brainstorm ways of spending the money. Then decide how you want to spend the \$3,000.

- b Explain your decisions to other students. Listen to the ideas from the other groups. Are they similar to or different from your group's decision?

My group decided to donate \$1,000 to . . .

Elephants are majestic creatures that are highly intelligent, complex, social, and sensitive individuals. The Elephant Sanctuary in Tennessee is the largest natural habitat refuge in the US developed specifically for endangered Asian and African elephants. The Sanctuary is designed for old, sick, or needy elephants who have been retired from zoos and circuses. Our residents are not required to perform or entertain for the public; instead, they are encouraged to live like elephants.



the
**Elephant
Sanctuary**
in Tennessee

How You Can Help

It costs \$125,000 annually to provide sanctuary for one elephant. Here's how you can help. For \$30 you can feed one of our 15 elephants for one day. For \$60 you can feed two of them, and for \$540 you can feed them all for a day.



The RSPCA (Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals)



Action for animals

RSPCA inspectors in the UK work around the clock to save animals in distress. Last year, inspectors investigated over 100,000 complaints of cruelty to animals.

Preventing cruelty

Our inspectors prefer to educate people rather than prosecute. They also offer help and advice about the care of animals in markets, pet shops, kennels, and farms.

Our inspectors help animals in distress—last year they removed over 180,000 animals from danger or abuse and rescued over 11,000 injured or trapped animals.

Get involved

Your support can make the difference between life and death to an injured, sick, or neglected animal.

Unit 10 Reference

Count/Noncount nouns

Count nouns are words like *animal, child, zoo*. They can be singular or plural.

Noncount nouns are words like *information, advice, news*.

Here are other examples of noncount nouns.

<i>behavior</i>	<i>bread</i>	<i>salt</i>
<i>furniture</i>	<i>health</i>	<i>work</i>
<i>research</i>	<i>trouble</i>	<i>traffic</i>
<i>knowledge</i>	<i>luggage</i>	<i>travel</i>
<i>spaghetti</i>	<i>weather</i>	<i>water</i>

The following nouns can be count or noncount.

<i>chicken</i>	<i>glass</i>	<i>hair</i>	<i>iron</i>	<i>paper</i>
<i>room</i>	<i>space</i>	<i>time</i>	<i>wine</i>	<i>soda</i>

Compare: *Would you like a soda?* and *I drink too much soda.*

Use *a/an, a few, some, any, many, a lot of* before count nouns.

There weren't many people at the party.

They've got a lot of friends in Australia.

You should rest for a few days.

Use *a little/a little bit of* (and sometimes *a piece of*), *some, any, much, a lot of* before noncount nouns.

How much salt did you put in this?

We bought a lot of bread this morning.

Can you give me a piece of advice?

Some is most common in affirmative clauses; *any* is common in questions and negatives.

I'd like some information.

Have you been to any interesting places?

I didn't bring any money with me.

Use *some* in questions if the answer is expected to be Yes.

Could I have some dessert, please?

Use *many* with count nouns and *much* with noncount nouns.

I don't have much time.

Did you bring many CDs?

The definite article

Superlatives use *the*, because they refer to only one, and it is usually clear which one.

She's the best player in the team.

Use *the* when referring to something or someone we mentioned before.

I bought some ham and some chicken. We had the chicken for lunch.

Use *the* in a number of expressions referring to the physical environment.

Would you like to live in the country?

Listen to the rain!

What do you think the weather will be like this weekend?

In most cases, do not use *the* to talk about things or people in general. Use *the* to talk about particular people or things.

People watch too much TV these days.

There's a problem with the TV. There's a picture but no sound.

Unit Vocabulary

Animals

monkey	dog	tiger	horse
giraffe	cat	bear	snake
dolphin	cow	lion	spider
flamingo	wolf	eagle	whale
elephant	fish		

Animal idioms

eat like a horse	plenty of fish in the sea
as quiet as a mouse	

Phrasal verbs

grow up	bring up	come across
pick up	look up to	look after

Verb + preposition

appeal to	spend on	worry about
listen to	agree with	dream of
hear of	share with	believe in