

In units
1 and **2**
you will:

WATCH
a video about
animals.

LEARN
about animal
groups.

READ
a cat and bird
adventure.

WRITE about
what animals
are like.

MAKE
animal
picture cards.

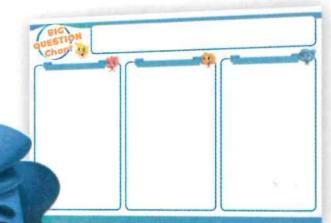


BIG QUESTION **1**

How are animals different from one another?

- A** Watch the video.
- B** Look at the picture. What do you see?
 - 1 How many animals can you see?
 - 2 Where do you think they are?
- C** Think and answer the questions.
 - 1 What animals do you like?
 - 2 Which animals help us?
- D** Fill out the **Big Question Chart**.

What do you
know about
animals?

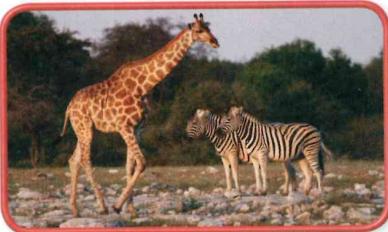


Words

A Listen and point to the words. Listen again and say the words.  1-02



skin



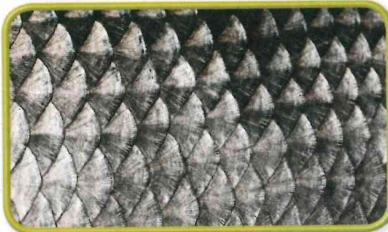
mammals



eggs



amphibians



scales



gills



feathers



wings



fur

B Read the sentences. Write the words from **A**.

- 1 Birds have two of these. Orangutans don't have these. wings
- 2 Chickens lay these. Some people eat them in the morning. eggs
- 3 These are all over animals' bodies. skin
- 4 An elephant and an orangutan are part of this group. mammals
- 5 Frogs are part of this group. amphibians
- 6 Many animals that live in water have these to help them breathe. gills

Before You Read



What do you know about fish? Do you like frogs? Why? Why not?

C

Learn Compare and Contrast

To compare things, we tell how they're the same.

Honeybees and birds both have wings.

To contrast things, we tell how they're different.

Honeybees make hives. Birds make nests.

Read the text. What's the same? What's different?

Check (✓) the correct column.

Mice and hamsters are both mammals. They both have fur, four legs, and run fast. Hamsters live inside and mice usually live outside.

Both animals are small.



	Same	Different
1 Fur?	✓	
2 Four legs?		
3 Inside or outside?		
4 Big or small?		

D Look at the title on page 10. What do you think the text is about?

Amazing Animals

In this text, we learn about different kinds of animals and the groups they belong to. This text is an *informational text*. Informational texts tell us about our world.

Life Science



Amazing

All animals can breathe and move, but they're different in many amazing ways. Here we look at how they are the same and how they are different. This helps us put them into groups.



Birds

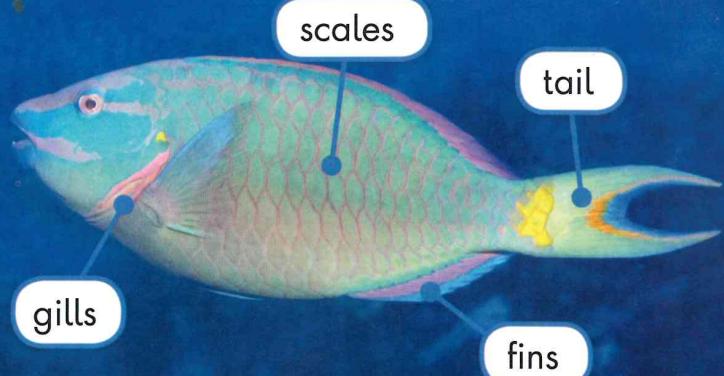


feathers

All birds have two legs, two wings and feathers, and most birds can fly. The wings and feathers help them fly and the feathers help keep them warm. Birds lay eggs with hard shells. They keep the baby birds inside safe from animals that want to eat them.

Fish

Fish have gills to help them breathe in water. Scales all over their bodies help keep them safe from dangerous fish that want to bite them. They don't have legs, but their fins and tails help them swim. Fish lay their eggs in water, and their eggs are soft.



Think

How are fish different from birds?

Animals

Amphibians

Amphibians are very interesting because they can live on land and in water. Amphibians need to have wet skin, so they live in wet places. They lay their soft eggs in water. They have gills when they're young and the gills help them breathe in water. Most amphibians, like frogs, have legs that help them walk and jump on land.



Think

How are amphibians the same as fish?

Mammals

fur

Think

How are mammals different from amphibians?

Some mammals live on land and some live in water. Whales are water mammals, and cats, rabbits, and lions are land mammals. Hair or fur covers most land mammals' bodies and this helps keep them warm. People are mammals too! Mammals don't lay eggs. Their babies drink milk from their mothers.



Understand



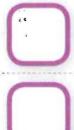
Comprehension

Think What do you like about the text? Check (✓). Why? Give one reason.

1 The bird group



2 The fish group



3 The amphibian group



4 The mammal group



A Ask and answer the question.



What's your favorite part?



Frogs have wet skin.
That's cool!

B How are birds and fish the same? How are they different?

Circle *Same* or *Different*.

1 How they breathe

Same **Different**

3 What covers their bodies

Same **Different**

2 How they lay eggs

Same **Different**

4 How they move

Same **Different**

C Answer the questions.

1 Where do amphibians live? _____.

2 How do amphibians move? _____.

3 What do mammals have all over their bodies? _____.



What do you think?

1 Why can't birds live under water?

2 Why do frogs need to live near water?

Grammar in Use

D Listen and sing along. **We Love Animals!** 1.04

Fish have gills to help them breathe.
 They have gills to play in the sea!
 Birds have wings to help them fly.
 They have wings to play in the sky!
 Animals! Animals! We love animals!

How do mammals keep warm?
 Do you know?
 They have fur to play in the snow!
 How do amphibians breathe when they swim?
 Believe it or not, they use their skin!
 Animals! Animals! We love animals!



E Learn Grammar Pronouns

Fish have gills. They have gills. Gills help them breathe.
 Do gills help fish breathe? Yes, gills help them breathe.
 How do gills help fish? Gills help them breathe.

What animals have these things? Practice with your partner.



Birds have them.

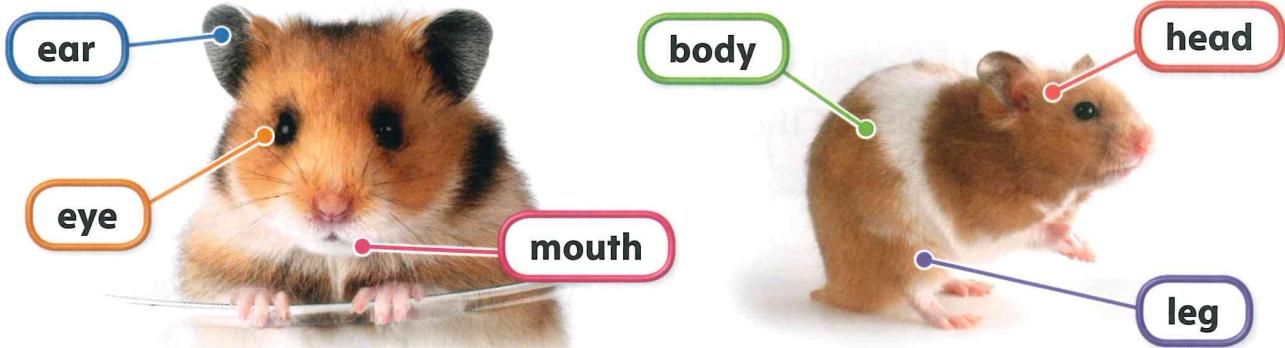
They're wings.



Communicate

Words

A Listen and point to the words. Listen again and say the words.  1-05



B Read the clues and write the words.

- 1 Some animals have two of these and some have four. legs
- 2 Eyes, ears, and mouth are on this for most animals.
- 3 Most animals have two of these to see with.
- 4 This body part can open and close. Most animals eat with this.
- 5 Elephants have two big ones but fish don't have any.
- 6 A tiger's legs help move this from place to place.

Listening

Think Are fish and bird body parts the same? Why or why not?

C Listen. How many of these animals live in the ocean?  1-06

D Listen again and circle the correct animal.  1-07

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 goldfish / starfish | 4 mice / spiders |
| 2 cats / rabbits | 5 lizards / frogs |
| 3 whales / elephants | 6 honeybees / eagles |



Speaking

E Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

Use the words in the box to help.  1·08



Word Study

F Learn Compound Words

Compound words are two words put together to make a new word.

star + fish = **starfish**

honey + bee = **honeybee**

Look at the pictures and complete the compound words.



jelly butter snow bird

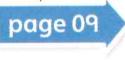


1 flake 3 house

2 fly 4 fish



Tell your partner three things about your favorite animal group.

Now write about them in your **Workbook**. 

Speaking: Expressing Sympathy • Compound Words

Unit 1 15

BIG QUESTION 1

How are animals different from one another?



I think animals belong to different groups.



I think animals have different body parts.