



ANIMALS AND HABITATS



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
15R8-I7J9-B2Z1



1 Warm up

Look at the pictures and match the animals with their names.

camel
lion

chimpanzee (chimp)
shark

dolphin
snake

elephant
tiger



1. _____



2. _____



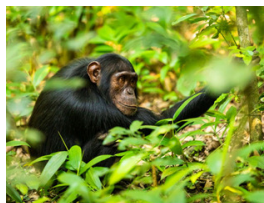
3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____

Which of these animals live in these habitats?

the desert:

the forest:

grassland:

the ocean:



2 Reading

Work in pairs to circle the correct answers in Column A, on the left.

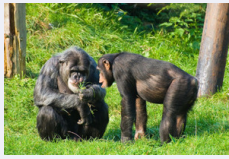
| Quiz: ANIMAL WINNERS | |
|--|--|
| column A | column B |
| 1. Which animals are faster - camels or elephants? | A camel's top speed is ____ km/h . An elephant's top speed is ____ km/h. |
| 2. Which animals are heavier - lions or tigers? | Lions weigh ____ kilos. Tigers weigh ____ kilos. |
| 3. Which animals are more dangerous to people - sharks or snakes? | Snakes kill ____ people every year. Sharks kill ____ people every year. |
| 4. Which animals are more intelligent - chimps or dolphins? | Dolphins have a better _____ than chimps. |

Then read the Animal Winners webpage to check your ideas and add the missing information to Column B.

Do you think any of the information is surprising?



Animal Winners



People use both camels and elephants for transport, but camels can run at 65 kilometres per hour while an elephant's top speed is 25 kilometres per hour. Of course, they live in different habitats - elephants prefer grassland while camels live in the desert.

Lions and tigers are both big cats, but there are several differences between them. Tigers are forest animals while lions live on grassland. Tigers live alone while lions live in groups. There is not much difference in size between them, but adult tigers weigh 221 kilos while adult lions weigh 181 kilos.

Everyone hears about shark attacks on the news and in films. People around the world worry about sharks when they go swimming in the ocean. So, you may be surprised to know that sharks kill six people every year, more or less, while snakes kill around 100,000 people. You can relax at the beach! (But not in the desert...)

The big question is, which animals are intelligent? It's difficult to give an answer, because there are many ways to be intelligent. If we think about how different animals remember events from the past, scientists believe that dolphins have a better memory than chimps. However, dogs are better at understanding human language than dolphins.



3 Language point

Study the sentences below.

- Camels are **faster than** elephants.
- Tigers are **heavier than** lions.
- Snakes are **more dangerous than** sharks.
- Dolphins have a **better** memory **than** chimps.

We use **comparative adjective + than** to compare two things in one sentence.

Study the table and then write the comparative forms of the adjectives below.

| | Comparative forms | | |
|--|--|-----------------|--------------------------|
| adjectives with one syllable | add <i>-er</i> : | fast / faster | slow / slower |
| | if the adjective ends in <i>-e</i> , just add <i>-r</i> : | nice / nicer | large / larger |
| | when an adjective ends in <i>one vowel + one consonant</i> , the spelling changes: | big / bigger | hot / hotter |
| adjectives with two syllables that end in <i>-y</i> | take away the <i>-y</i> , add <i>-ier</i> : | heavy / heavier | pretty / prettier |
| adjectives with two or more syllables | use <i>more</i> + base form of the adjective | more dangerous | more intelligent |
| irregular forms | good / better | bad / worse | far / farther or further |

1. cute
2. easy
3. famous
4. funny
5. expensive
6. interesting
7. sad
8. tall

Check the meanings of these adjectives with your teacher or a dictionary.



4 Practice

Write comparative sentences using the ideas you are given.

Example: cheese / expensive / fruit.

Cheese is more expensive than fruit.

the desert / hot / the forest

1. _____

monkeys / cute / camels

2. _____

the forest / pretty / grassland

3. _____

camels / slow / horses

4. _____

the restaurant / large / the coffee shop

5. _____

this website / interesting / that website

6. _____

the film / bad / the book

7. _____

having a pet snake / difficult / having a dog

8. _____



5 Speaking

Choose your best words to complete the sentences. Then compare answers with your partner and explain your ideas using comparatives, as in the example.

Example:

A funny animal I enjoy seeing on TV: camels or lions?

- A: I enjoy seeing camels on TV. They're funnier than lions because they don't do what their owners want.
- B: Not me! I like TV shows about lions. The babies are funnier than camels when they play. And lions are more interesting than camels because they work together.

Which is better and why:

1. An interesting place that I'd like to visit on holiday: the desert or the forest?
2. An easy place for people to visit: grasslands or the ocean?
3. An intelligent animal that I'd like to see in the wild: elephants or dolphins?
4. A dangerous animal that I am afraid of: tigers or sharks?
5. A cute pet I'd like to have: chimps or snakes?

6 Extra practice/homework

Read the webpage about sharks and dolphins and correct the sentences that have mistakes. If the sentence is correct, put a tick ✓ next to it.

Factfile: Sharks and dolphins

Sharks and dolphins look similar, but they are very different. Dolphins are mammals like humans, while sharks are a type of fish.

1. Dolphins is faster than sharks.
2. Dolphins also have larger brains.
3. This makes dolphins intelligent than sharks.
4. Dolphins also more friendly than sharks.
5. Most people think dolphins are more cute too.
6. Sharks have sharper teeth and so are more dangerous dolphins.
7. Some sharks are bigger than a car!
8. Maybe sharks are more interesting because they are more different to us than dolphins.
9. But swimming with dolphins is gooder than swimming with sharks!



7

Extension

Comparative sentences have stressed and (unstressed) forms when we say them:

- Cheese (is) more expensive (than) fruit.

Stressed forms are strong - they sound loud and long. Unstressed forms are weak - they sound soft and short.

Practise saying these comparative sentences with stressed and (unstressed) forms.

1. Deserts (are) hotter (than) forests.
2. Sharks (are) more interesting (than) dolphins.
3. Snakes (are) longer (than) chimps.
4. Chimps (are) funnier (than) camels.

Now mark the stressed and unstressed words in these sentences and practise saying them.

1. Coffee is better than tea.
2. Winter is worse than summer.
3. The sun is farther than the moon.