



SAFARI PARK



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
15R8-X7JB-U3BM



1 Warm up

A safari park is a kind of zoo that people drive through in their cars. Does the safari park want visitors to do these things? Write yes or no.



1) feed the animals



2) touch the animals



3) take pictures of the animals



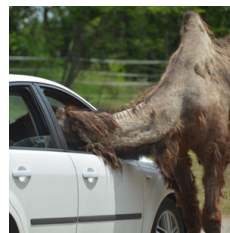
4) buy souvenirs



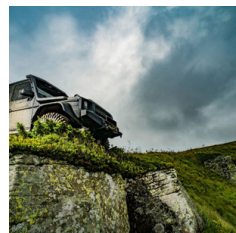
5) leave the car



6) drive slowly



7) open the car windows



8) leave the road

Why is it important to follow these rules?



2

Listening



Look at the signs and listen to the visitor information from the U-Drive Safari Park. Which of the rules A-G do they talk about?



Choose the correct word to complete the sentences from the visitor information. Then listen again and check your ideas.

1. First, you **should / must / can** stay in your car.
2. For the same reason, you **shouldn't / must / mustn't** open your car windows or doors.
3. You **can't / don't / won't** leave the road for any reason.
4. If your car breaks down, **don't use / do use / use** your mobile to contact the emergency number on your ticket.
5. **Can't / Don't / Mustn't** touch or feed the animals.
6. You **can / will / should** take photographs, of course, but you **shouldn't / mustn't / won't** use a flash.
7. At the end of your experience, you **should / will / can** visit our shop to buy souvenirs.

3

Language point

Study these sentences and then answer the questions.

- **First, you must stay** in your car.
- For the same reason, you **mustn't open** your car windows or doors.
- ...you **mustn't** use a flash.

We use *must* and *mustn't* to **give people advice / explain rules and laws**.

We use *must / mustn't* + **infinitive with to / infinitive without to**.

We often use the subject **you / we** when we talk about rules.

Like *should*, *must* **has / doesn't have** the same form for every subject.



Pronunciation note: *mustn't* /mʌsənt/ has a silent letter **t** in the middle (which we write but don't pronounce).

We also use **can** / **can't** when we're talking about rules and permission.

- You **can't leave** the road for any reason.
- You **can take** photographs, of course...
- At the end of your experience, you **can visit** our shop to buy souvenirs.

The negative form *can't* has the same meaning as **shouldn't** / **mustn't**.

The positive form *can* means that **you choose what to do** / **it is necessary to do something**.

Pronunciation: *can* and *can't* are opposites, so it is very important to pronounce them clearly.

- **Can:** has a short vowel sound /kən/ and is only stressed in short answers.
- **Can't:** has a long vowel sound and you have to pronounce the final sound clearly /kɑ:nt/. It is usually stressed.

We also use these imperative positive and negative forms to talk about rules and laws.

- **Don't touch** or **feed** the animals.
- While in your car, **drive** slowly and safely. **Watch out** for animals...

We **need** / **don't need** a subject in these forms.

We use an auxiliary verb **in the negative form only** / **in both the positive and negative forms**.



4 Practice

Read these rules and then rephrase them using a different structure. There may be several possible answers.

Don't touch or feed the animals.

1. _____

Drive slowly and safely.

2. _____

It's ok to take photographs.

3. _____

There is a shop where we sell souvenirs.

4. _____

This is a no-smoking area.

5. _____

Watch out for animals.

6. _____

You mustn't open your car windows or doors.

7. _____

You can't use a flash.

8. _____

You must stay in your car.

9. _____

Don't leave the road for any reason.

10. _____

The verbs in the last two sentences, *stay* and *leave*, are opposites. How can you rephrase these two sentences using the opposite verb?



5

Writing

A petting zoo is a place where children meet small farm animals like rabbits, chickens and goats. Read the signs and write the rules for the petting zoo. Use *can*, *can't*, *must* or *mustn't*.

1. Animal food - price £2
2. Our animals don't eat human food. Keep your lunch for yourself.
3. This is a petting zoo. Our animals are friendly!
4. Our staff will take a special photograph of your child with the animals. No other photographs, please.
5. Visit the gift shop to buy your special souvenir photograph.
6. Follow the arrows on the path which show the way to walk.
7. Our animals are too small to ride!
8. There is a hand-washing area for everyone to use when they leave.

Can you think of any other rules for visitors to a petting zoo?



6

Extra practice/homework

Read this information leaflet from a petting zoo and decide if the advice makes sense. Change the sentences if you need to.

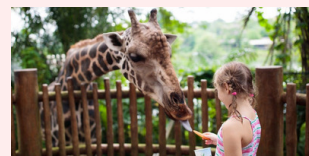
Kids' Corner Petting Zoo

Welcome to this special area of the zoo, where your children will meet some animal friends.



Please follow these rules:

- The animals ¹mustn't eat special food.
- You ²can buy special food at the entrance.
- The animals ³ must have chocolate and other sweets.
- You ⁴can stay on the path at all times.
- After your visit, you ⁵must buy souvenirs at the gift shop.
- You ⁶ can't smoke anywhere in the zoo.
- You ⁷ mustn't take photos in this area. Zoo photographers will take a picture of your child.
- You ⁸can't buy a photo of your child at the gift shop.
- You ⁹can wash your hands after you touch the animals. Clean hands keep you safe!

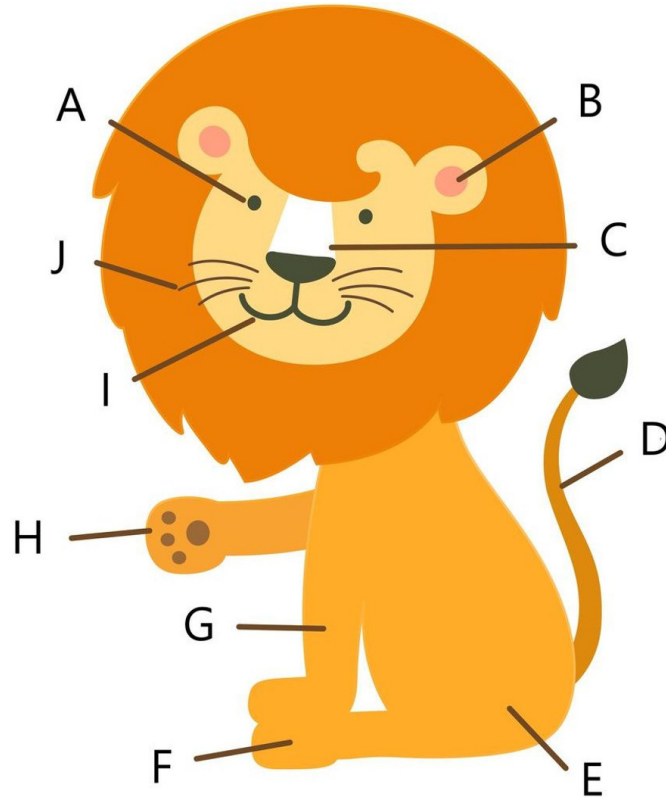




7 Optional extension

There are often lions and other big cats in safari parks. Label the body parts.

mouth	claw	eye	paw	ear
leg	fur	tail	nose	whisker



1. Which words can refer to human bodies as well?
2. Which words can only refer to animals?
3. What do humans have instead of the animals-only body parts?