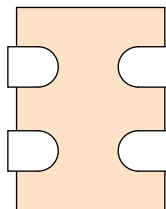


Lesson 9. ABROAD and AT HOME

COMMUNICATIVE AREA

describing animals

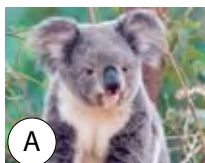
1. Look at the doodle. There is an animal hidden in the picture. What animal is it? What has it done? What is it doing?



2. a) What do you know about the animal world? Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

1. What does the word “koala” mean? 2. How many European bison are there in the world? 3. What is panda’s favourite food? 4. Can beavers see very well?

b) Which question do you think is the most interesting one? Find the text which answers your question. Check your guess. Match the texts with the pictures.



A



B



C



D

3. Read one of the texts and complete the chart below. Prepare to speak about your animal.

Place	Size	Food	Characteristics
Australia	slow, helpless, ...

Number	Danger?	Other information
...	...	sleeps 18 hours a day

1. One of the most popular animals in the zoo is the panda. There are two species of panda — the red panda and the black-and-white panda. Children and grown-ups wait for hours to see the panda eating and doing acrobatics. Pandas' favourite food is bamboo. Wild pandas live in China, in the areas where bamboo grows. Pandas are in danger now, because people are cutting down the forests where they live and can find food. There are only about 1,000 pandas left in China.

2. Koalas live in Australia. The word “koala” means “an animal that doesn't drink water”. They sleep in trees — because eucalyptus (эвкалиптовые) leaves are their food. Koalas sleep eighteen hours a day. What is very unusual indeed: koalas eat at night. Koalas are very funny animals. Unfortunately, now there are only between 40,000 and 80,000 koalas in the world. People are cutting down forests and koalas are in danger. The greatest dangers for koalas are cars and dogs. Koalas are very slow and helpless. Help them!

3. Beavers build canals, and lodges (homes). They are slow on land, but they are very good swimmers. They can stay under water for 15 minutes. They can't see well, but their senses of hearing, smell, and touch

are very good. They use front teeth to cut trees and plants for building and for food. Beavers in Europe grow to about 0.61 m long (plus 25 cm of tail). They are active early in the morning and late in the evening. People have always hunted beavers. But the beaver is not in danger in Europe now. Hundreds of beavers live in Belarus and Poland. The animal has also come back to the Morava River in Slovakia and the Czech Republic. The beaver is also the national animal of Canada.

4. The European bison lives in Bielaviezhskaja Pushcha in Belarus and in Poland. Many years ago, it used to live across Europe and Asia, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans. Now there are about 870 animals in the forests of Belarus and Poland. Bison are the biggest and strongest European animals. Some bison weigh from 500 to 1,000 kilograms. The bison is a grass-eating animal. Have you seen a European bison in the wild?

4. a) Work in groups of four. Tell the others about your animal.

b) Answer the questions.

1. What new facts have you learned about wildlife?
2. Which of the animals above live abroad and which — in Belarus?
3. Which of them are endangered animals?
4. What other animals are in danger in Belarus?

5. a) What interesting things have you done so far? Ask your partner if he or she...

1) ...has already seen a bison in the wild;	2) ...has watched many TV programmes about animals;
3) ...has read a lot about animals;	4) ...has touched wild animals many times;
5) ...has seen a beaver in the wild;	6) ...has taken photos of animals many times;
7) ...has dreamed of becoming a vet;	8) ...has travelled a lot around Belarus;
9) ...has seen a kangaroo in the Zoo;	10) ...has helped animals more than once;
11) ...has been abroad and seen the wildlife of another country;	12) ...has seen a dangerous animal.

b) Report your findings to the group.