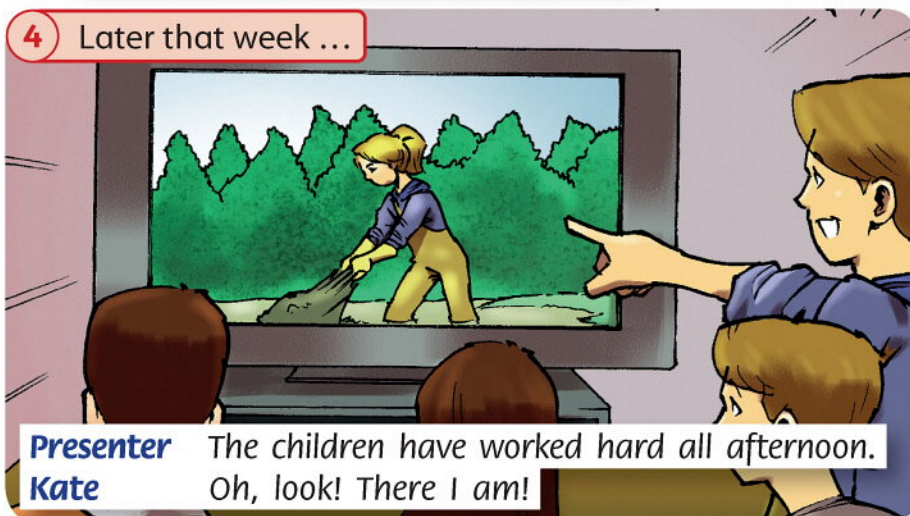
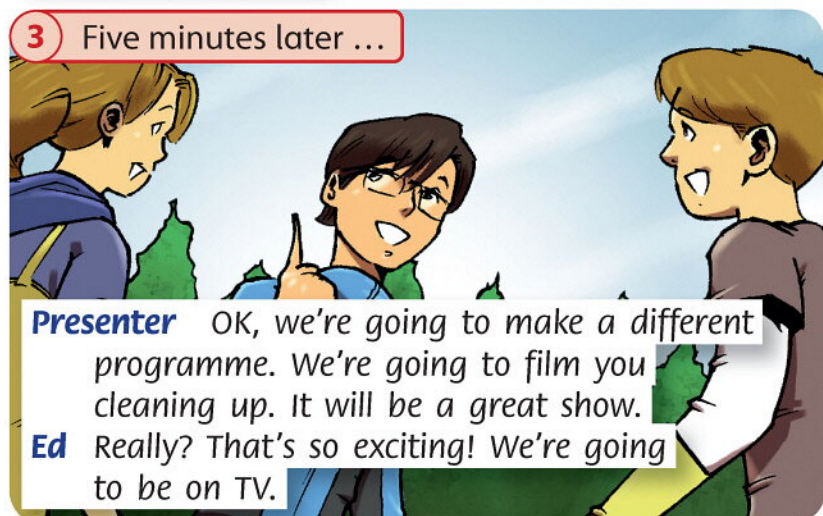
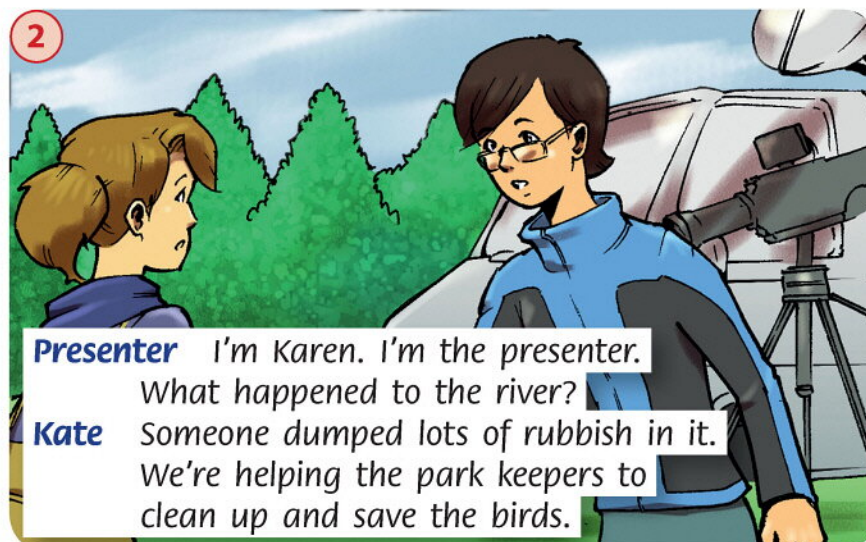
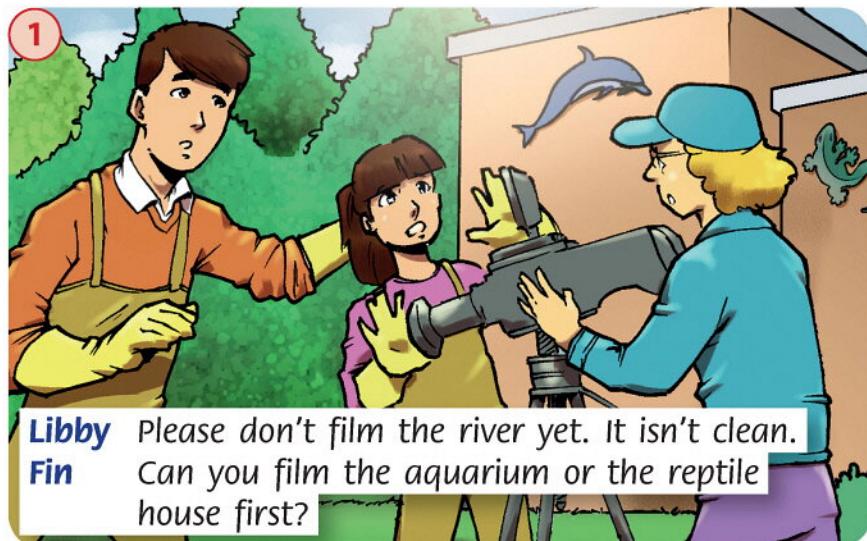


## Lesson One Story

1 Listen and read. What is the TV programme about?  47

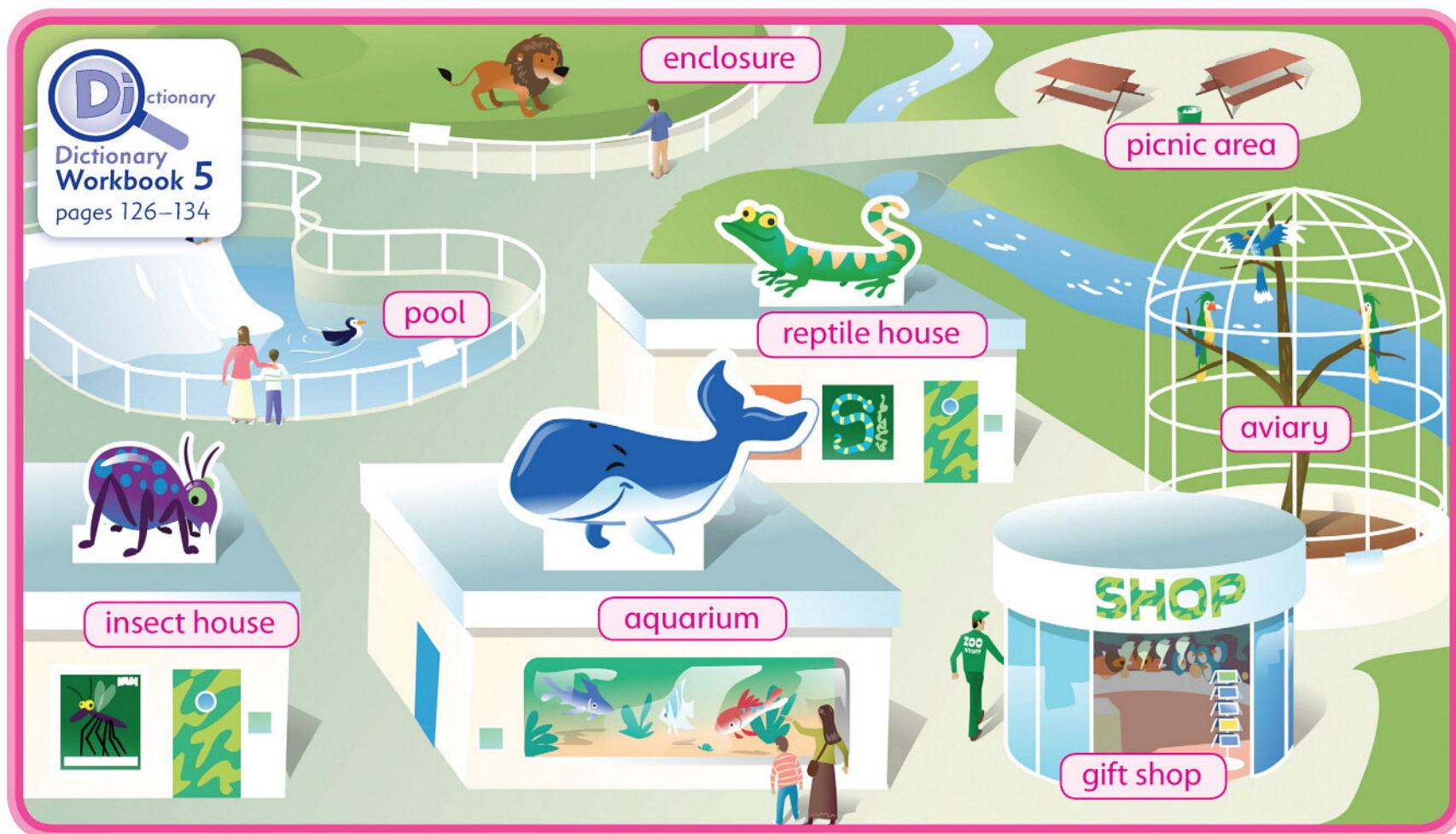


2 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.

3 Read again and circle.

- 1 The children don't want the TV crew to film the river / aquarium yet.
- 2 The TV crew are going to make a different *clean up* / programme.
- 3 The children are going to take all the litter to the *reptile house* / recycling centre.
- 4 Ed is going to visit the park next *month* / weekend.

1 Listen and repeat.  48



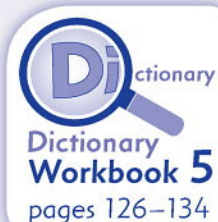
2 Write the words.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 You can see lots of birds here. <u>aviary</u> | 2 Penguins swim in this. _____                   |
| 3 You can have lunch here. _____                | 4 You can see snakes and lizards here. _____     |
| 5 There are lots of fish here. _____            | 6 You can buy postcards and T-shirts here. _____ |

**Working with words**

We add the suffixes **-er** or **-or** to some verbs to make nouns:

verb	keep	present	sing	invent	act	visit
noun	keeper	presenter	singer	inventor	actor	visitor



3 Listen and repeat.  49

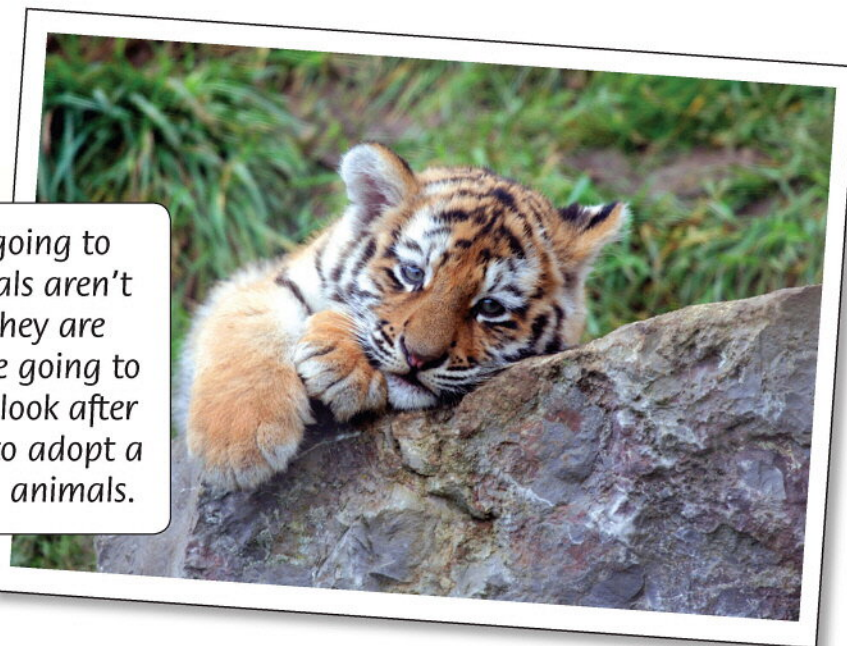
4 Write.

- Let's help the park keeper (keep) to clean up the litter.
- I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) a recycling machine.
- Welcome to the wildlife park. You're our first \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) today.
- I want to \_\_\_\_\_ (present) a TV show when I'm older.

## 1 Listen and read. What are they going to do? 50



The classes in my school are going to adopt wild animals. The animals aren't going to live in our houses. They are going to stay in the zoo. We are going to give some money to the zoo to look after the animals. My class is going to adopt a tiger, because they're beautiful animals.



## 2 Read and learn.

### going to

Use **going to** to talk about future plans or intentions.

My class is **going to** adopt a tiger. The animals aren't **going to** live in our houses.

## 3 Complete the sentences. Use **going to**.

- 1 We are going to visit (visit) our cousins this weekend.
- 2 Harry isn't going to watch (not watch) a film tonight.
- 3 Mum and Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) us to the zoo on Saturday.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new CD tomorrow.
- 5 Katie \_\_\_\_\_ (not clean) her room this evening.
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lots of fun at the party tomorrow.

## 4 Write sentences about Ellie and Carl. Use **going to**.

help their mum   send some emails   watch a film   have a piano lesson  
visit a wildlife park   play basketball



Saturday



Monday



Tuesday



Wednesday



Thursday



Friday

- 1 Ellie and Carl are going to visit a wildlife park on Saturday.

1 Listen and read. Does Chip try to help? 51



PROFESSOR & CHIP



2 Read and learn.

going to

Also use **going to** to make predictions about things we can see.

It's **going to** fall. He's **going to** climb the tree.

3 Match the sentences and pictures.

- 1 It's going to rain. ☒
- 2 They're going to play football. ☐
- 3 She's going to water the plants. ☐
- 4 He's going to watch a film. ☐

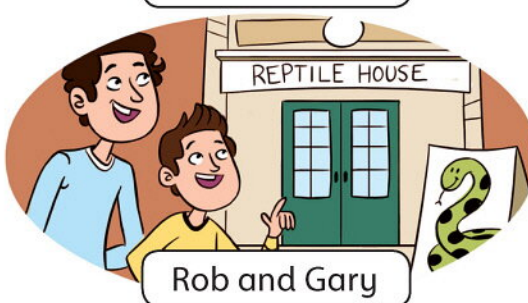
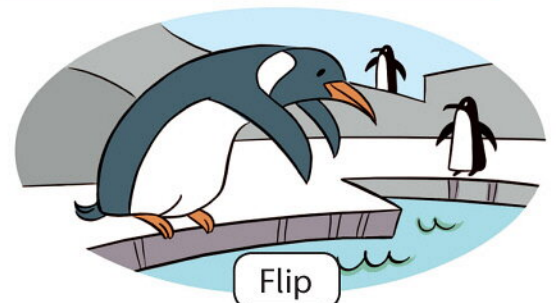


4 Speaking Ask and answer.

ride a camel feed the penguins wash the elephants  
visit the reptile house jump into the pool buy a gift


What is Jenny going to do?

She's going to feed the penguins.



## Lesson Five

### Reading

- 1 Look at the article and the photos. Where do you think the gorillas are?
- 2 Listen and read.  52



The Zoological Society of London (ZSL) tries to breed endangered species and prevent animals from becoming extinct. This is important work because we can learn a lot from wild animals, but when they are extinct they are gone forever.

Seven years ago, the ZSL opened Gorilla Kingdom, a wonderful gorilla enclosure at London Zoo with waterfalls, warm rocks, hills, plants and birds. Today, three gorillas live in Gorilla Kingdom.

Zaire is 39. She has been at London Zoo since 1984. She is very playful, but she is sometimes naughty too. Zaire can often be shy – it takes time for her to get to know new people, but she always makes friends in the end!

Effie is 21. She used to live in Germany, but she arrived at London Zoo in 2007. Effie loves small children and she always greets them when they come and visit.

Jookie is the youngest gorilla at London Zoo. She's only 14 years old. Jookie is very funny. She often steals Zaire's food, but Zaire doesn't mind. She thinks Jookie is wonderful.

In the wild, the main threat to gorillas is loss of habitat. The ZSL hopes that the enclosure will make the gorillas feel happy and safe. They are hoping to have a baby gorilla at Gorilla Kingdom soon. It will be the first step to increasing the gorilla population.

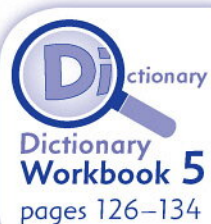


### 3 Read again and write *True* or *False*.

- |  |             |   |       |
|--|-------------|---|-------|
| 1 The ZSL tries to breed endangered species. | <u>True</u> | 2 Three gorillas live at Gorilla Kingdom.             | _____ |
| 3 Zaire is sometimes naughty.                | _____       | 4 Effie is the youngest gorilla at London Zoo.        | _____ |
| 5 Jookie often steals Zaire's food.          | _____       | 6 There is already a baby gorilla at Gorilla Kingdom. | _____ |

Words in context

1 Find the words in the article to match the definitions.



- 1 extinct *adj* If a type of animal becomes this, all the animals die so there are no more.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ *noun* a type of animal, bird or plant
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ *adj* If a type of animal, bird or plant is this, it is disappearing and in danger of becoming extinct.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ *verb* to stop something from happening
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ *adj* If an animal is this, it lives in nature, not in a zoo or a wildlife park.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ *noun* how many of a type of animal there are in the world
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ *noun* a show that a group of people does in a big tent, sometimes with animals
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ *noun* a danger to something, for example to a type of animal

Listening

2 Listen. What are the men talking about? 53

3 Listen again and complete.



**Name:** Giant Panda  
**Type of animal:** mammal  
**Size:** 150–<sup>1</sup>180 centimetres long  
**Weight:** 80–151 kilograms  
**Lives:** hills and <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
**Threat:** loss of habitat



**Name:** Great Green Macaw  
**Type of animal:** <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
**Size:** 85–90 centimetres long  
**Weight:** <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ kilogram  
**Lives:** rainforests  
**Threat:** loss of habitat



**Name:** Southern Bluefin Tuna  
**Type of animal:** fish  
**Size:** up to <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ centimetres long  
**Weight:** up to 910 kilograms  
**Lives:** <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
**Threat:** fishing

Speaking

4 Ask and answer. Use the prompts or your own answers.

Do you like animals?	_____	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
What's your favourite animal?	My favourite animal is the _____.	gorilla / parrot / panda
What does your favourite animal look like?	It's _____. It's got _____.	big / small / (black and white) / four legs / a (big) (body) / wings
Where does it live?	It lives in _____.	rainforests / mountains / the jungle

### Writing

- 1 Look at the text.  
Where do you think it is from?

- 2 Read.



## Save the tiger

**Tigers are large, beautiful animals.**

They are wild cats with orange and black stripes. Tigers live in forests. They eat meat and they hunt other animals for food.

**Tigers are an endangered species.** A hundred years ago, there were 100,000 tigers in the world. Today, there are only about 5,000 tigers left. They live in India, China, Indonesia, Russia and some other countries in Asia.

**Sadly, there are many threats to the tiger population.** People hunt tigers for their beautiful fur. Another threat to tigers is loss of habitat, because people cut down trees in the forests and the tigers have nowhere to live.

**Organizations all over the world are trying to increase the tiger population.** An organization called Save China's Tigers is going to take Chinese tiger cubs from zoos and teach them how to hunt. Then they are going to release the tigers into the wild.

- 3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many tigers are left in the world?
- 2 Why are tigers endangered?

### Topic sentences and paragraphs

Look at the highlighted sentences in the text. These are topic sentences.

We use a topic sentence at the beginning of a paragraph. It tells us what the paragraph is going to be about.

**Tigers are large, beautiful animals.** They are wild cats ...

- 4 Match the topic sentences and paragraphs.

- |  |                                       |   |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 The Black Rhino is a very large animal.                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b | a People kill the Black Rhino for its horn. Rhino horn is very expensive.                           |
| 2 Sadly, Black Rhinos are endangered.                              | <input type="checkbox"/>              | b It is dark grey, with a large body and thick legs.  |
| 3 The main threat to the Black Rhino is hunting.                   | <input type="checkbox"/>              | c They are going to breed Black Rhinos and release them into the wild.                              |
| 4 The World Wildlife Fund is working hard to save the Black Rhino. | <input type="checkbox"/>              | d Thirty years ago, there were 65,000 Black Rhinos in the world. Today, there are only about 4,000. |

- 5 Complete the writing task on page 54 of Workbook 5.

## 1 Complete the quiz.

1

(noun) a building in a zoo  
where you can see fish  
and other water animals  
What is the word?

2

Where do the children  
take all the litter in  
the story?

3

Circle the correct word in  
this sentence.  
A park *keep* / *keeper* looks  
after a park.

4

Complete the sentence  
with *going to*.  
Mum is at the supermarket.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ (buy)  
some food.

5

Complete the sentence  
with *going to*.  
The boys are in the garden.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ (play)  
tennis.

6

Complete the sentence  
with *going to*.  
You are very tired. You  
\_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep.

7

When did  
Effie arrive at  
London Zoo?

8

(noun) a type of animal,  
bird or plant  
What is the word?

9

Order the sentences.  
\_\_\_\_ They can do tricks and they  
can learn new things.  
\_\_\_\_ Dolphins are very clever  
animals.

10

Order the sentences.  
\_\_\_\_ Penguins are very large birds.  
\_\_\_\_ Some penguins are over 100  
centimetres tall.

2 Listen and write. Sing.  54sing pandas take ~~going~~ jungle wildlife I'll species

## Crazy about wildlife



Chorus:

I'm <sup>1</sup>going to visit forests  
To see tigers hunt and run.  
Then <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ go to the mountains  
To see <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in the sun.

I'm crazy about <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ !  
All <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, big and small.  
I think they're just amazing  
And I want to see them all!

I'm going to <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a boat trip  
To see dolphins swim and play  
And when I'm in the <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
I'll hear parrots <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ all day.