

# Going Green: In Danger



## **II. Match the definitions to the groups of animals:**

**mammals, amphibians, insects,  
fish, birds, reptiles**

1. Creatures that live in the water and have fins and a tail.
2. Have feathers and wings and they lay eggs. Most can fly.
3. Cold-blooded creatures with scales and they lay eggs.

**Match the animals in the pictures to the definitions**

**Match the definitions to the groups of animals:**  
**mammals, amphibians, insects,**  
**fish, birds, reptiles**

4. Are animals that give birth to their babies and feed them milk.
5. Are small animals with six legs. Most, but not all, have wings, too.
6. Are creatures that can live both on land and in the water.

**Match the animals in the pictures to the definitions**

## Match the words to their equivalents:

1. Water pollution

2. Deforestation

3. Threaten

4. Put at risk

5. Homeless

6. Destroy

7. Wildlife  
habitats

1. Разрушать

2. Среда обитания  
диких животных

3. Загрязнение воды

4. Вырубка лесов

5. Угрожать

6. Бездомный

7. Ставить под угрозу



### **III. Read the newspaper headlines.**

**What issues do these articles discuss?**

- **WATER POLLUTION THREATENS POND LIFE**
- **DEFORESTATION PUTS MANY SPECIES AT RISK**
- **NEW HOUSES MAKE FOXES HOMELESS**
- **FARMERS DESTROY WILDLIFE HABITATS**
- **TOURISM DESTROYS LOCAL BIRDS' HOMES**

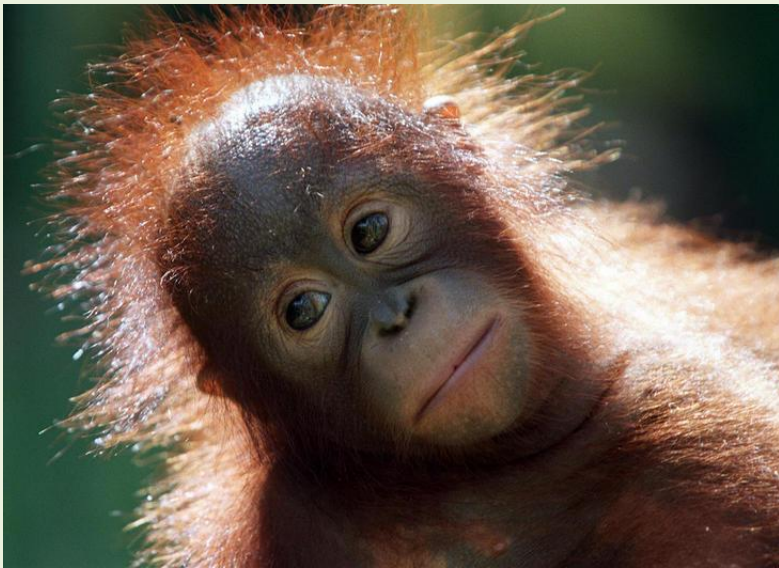
**Places where animals live face the problems of .....**

**These problems are caused by .....**

## Ex. 3 page 38

- Read the title of the article and the first sentence in each paragraph. What is the article about?
- Read through and check.

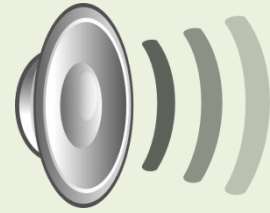
**The article is about animal habitats and the dangers they face.**



# IV. Vocabulary

- |                                     |                              |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Oxygen                           | 1. кислород                  |
| 2. Extinct [ɪk'stɪŋkt] species      | 2. вымершие виды             |
| 3. Put at risk                      | 3. подвергать риску          |
| 4. Endanger                         | 4. подвергать опасности      |
| 5. Cause damage                     | 5. наносить ущерб            |
| 6. Destroy                          | 6. разрушать                 |
| 7. Cut down trees                   | 7. вырубать деревья          |
| 8. Harm                             | 8. вредить                   |
| 9. Poisonous chemicals              | 9. ядовитые химикаты         |
| 10. Become extinct / die out        | 10. вымирать                 |
| 11. Threaten                        | 11. угрожать                 |
| 12. Survive                         | 12. выживать                 |
| 13. Protect                         | 13. защищать                 |
| 14. Litter                          | 14. мусор                    |
| 15. Face a problem                  | 15. сталкиваться с проблемой |
| 16. Solve the problem               | 16. решать проблему          |
| 17. Habitat - ['hæbɪtæt]            | 17. среда обитания           |
| 18. Species ['spi:ʃi:z] of wildlife | 18. виды диких животных      |

V. Ex. 4 page 38. Read the text and mark the sentences **True/False/Not stated**



## 1. Wildlife habitats come in all sizes

animals are all around us! Some live in the woodlands, rivers, hedgerows and ponds in and around our neighbourhoods. Others live in our school playgrounds, private gardens or even in the tiny spaces between grains of sand!



**Ex. 4 page 38. Read the text and mark the sentences True/False/Not stated**

**2. Building new houses has destroyed the most habitats**

these habitats. To build more houses and roads they are cutting down trees in woodlands and forests, which are home to animals such as foxes, otters, red squirrels and hedgehogs and beautiful plants

**Ex. 4 page 38. Read the text and mark the sentences True/False/Not stated**

**3. You can find squirrels in woodlands and forests**

these habitats. To build more houses and roads they are cutting down trees in woodlands and forests, which are home to animals such as foxes, otters, red squirrels and hedgehogs and beautiful plants

**Ex. 4 page 38. Read the text and mark the sentences True/False/Not stated**

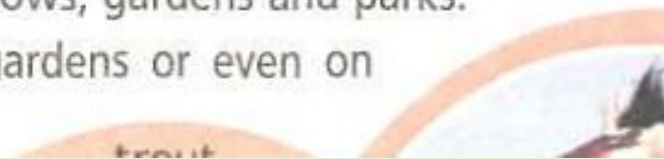
**4. Herons and trout are in danger because of farms and factories**

such as bluebells and daffodils. Litter in the streets harms wildlife and poisonous chemicals from farms and factories are getting into rivers, ponds and lakes. When this happens, animals such as frogs, newts and species of birds and fish such as herons and trout can no longer survive. In the same way, many reptiles are dying out around ponds. In fact, three wildlife

**Ex. 4 page 38. Read the text and mark the sentences True/False/Not stated**

**6. Only wildlife charities can save the habitats that are in danger.**

So, what can we do to help protect the habitats around our towns and cities? Well, quite a lot actually! For example, you could find out about the different animal habitats near your home and about any problems that they have. Then you can write letters to the local council or wildlife charities to ask them to do something about the problems. Also, NEVER throw any rubbish in the street and pick up any litter that you see in woodland, hedgerows, gardens and parks. Lastly, why not create your own little wildlife habitats in gardens or even on balconies? It's actually quite easy to do!



**Ex. 4 page 38. Read the text and mark the sentences True/False/Not stated**

## **7. A balcony can become a habitat**

Lastly, why not create your own little wildlife habitats in gardens or even on balconies? It's actually quite easy to do!

trout



## VI. Ex. 5 page 39

1. Extremely small
  - Tiny
2. Types of animals
  - Species
3. Continue living
  - Survive
4. Die out
  - Become extinct
5. Rows of bushes between fields or along lanes
  - Hedgerows
6. Organisations that help people or animals
  - Charities

# Match the words with their definitions:

1. Put at risk

2. Harm

3. Wildlife

4. Poisonous

5. Survive

6. Extinct

7. Litter

8. Increase

- Damage or injure
- Get bigger
- Continue to live
- Animals, birds and plants
- Containing poison
- Endanger / threaten
- Which no longer exists
- Rubbish



## **VII. Make a plan of the text**

- **Where wildlife exists**

Woodlands, ponds, hedgerows, rivers;  
playgrounds, gardens, sand;

- **The problem**

Building roads, houses; litter, poisonous  
chemicals from farms and factories threaten  
animals' habitats

- **The solutions**

Write to councils, wildlife charities; don't  
litter/pick up litter; create habitats

**Make a short summary of the text**

## VIII. Fill in the missing words

woodlands, survive, protect, harms, species,  
habitats, destroying:

1. Big cities destroy animal natural .....
2. You can find squirrels in ..... and forests.
3. Litter in the streets ..... wildlife.
4. What can we do to ..... the habitats around our towns and cities?
5. When poisonous chemicals get into rivers water animals can no longer .....
6. Millions of ..... of animals exist on Earth.
7. We keep hearing that humans are ..... the different habitats on Earth.

# Fill in the missing words

poisonous chemicals, areas, increasing, cause, extinct, damage, threatening:

1. It's humans who are causing all this .....
2. Water pollution is ..... many fish species with extinction.
3. People keep throwing rubbish and ..... into seas, lakes and rivers.
4. Three wildlife species become ..... every hour.
5. The population of the Earth is ..... by about one and a half billion every year.
6. The poisonous chemicals we throw in the sea will ..... the sea life to die out.
7. In trying to feed all the people, we destroy the habitats of animals that live in the ..... we transform into farms.