

A Discuss the following questions in pairs.

1. What's your favourite season of the year? Why?
2. What is the greatest threat to the environment?
3. Should animals be kept in zoos? Why? / Why not?
4. Which are the most dangerous natural disasters? Why?
5. What can we do to help the survivors of an earthquake?
6. What will be the biggest environmental problem for future generations?

B Complete the weather forecasts with the words in the box.

thunderstorms mild overcast improve rise in temperature clear skies humid
cooler breezes ground frost looks like rain sunny spells chilly below zero

This morning started off with a thick layer of (1) _____ as temperatures in the night dropped (2) _____. The cool weather has continued today as it has been quite (3) _____ with low temperatures, but things will (4) _____ during the week as there will be a gradual (5) _____ in the following days, with nice warm weather towards the end of the week.

Today, the weather is quite tropical in the south as it's hot and (6) _____ with a(n) (7) _____ sky. It's a different story in the north where it's much (8) _____ but, unlike the south, there are beautiful (9) _____ and sunshine. Locally, it's cloudy and it (10) _____. There is a risk of (11) _____ so you'd better wear your raincoat.

Today the temperatures will be pleasantly (12) _____. Early in the morning it will be around 20 °C. Later on, the high is going to reach 25 °C and tonight the low is going to be 13 °C. There will be long (13) _____ during the day and gentle (14) _____ around the coastal areas.

C Read sentences 1-10 and match the words/phrases in bold to the definitions a-j.

1. There are many sources of **renewable energy** available to us, such as solar power and wind energy, so more people should be adopting these methods.
2. If you drive more slowly, you not only save fuel but also reduce **emissions**.
3. Trees absorb **carbon dioxide** and other potentially harmful gases; thus, it is extremely important to protect them.
4. Burning dangerous fuels creates environmental pollution, damaging the **ozone** layer in the atmosphere.
5. Paper is a **biodegradable** product, taking two to five months to completely dissolve.
6. **Acid rain** harms trees, pollutes lakes and streams and also damages buildings, statues and sculptures.
7. **Battery farming** is the result of overpopulation and an increasing need to provide large numbers of people with food.
8. **Deforestation** has meant that a large number of animal and plant species have become extinct.
9. The **greenhouse effect** is important for life on Earth as because of it, the Earth maintains a warm atmosphere. However, recently it is becoming stronger, causing the Earth's temperature to rise.
10. The more we recycle, the more we will reduce the waste entering **landfills**.

- a. the clearance of large areas of forest land for non-forest use
- b. sites where rubbish is buried
- c. rain that contains chemicals from factory gases and harms the environment
- d. a system of farming where animals such as chickens are kept in cramped conditions
- e. the release of a substance into the air, especially a gas
- f. the heating of the earth's atmosphere caused by gases that trap energy from the sun
- g. a gas which people and animals breathe out from their lungs
- h. a gas which blocks the ultraviolet radiation from the sun
- i. energy that is obtained from natural processes which can be used over and over again
- j. something which can be broken down easily in the environment without harming it

D Match the pictures 1-8 to the animal parts a-h.

- a. feather
- b. claws
- c. beak
- d. trunk
- e. hoof
- f. paw
- g. horn
- h. whiskers

E Complete the text with the correct answer a, b, c or d.

FAR-REACHING EFFECTS

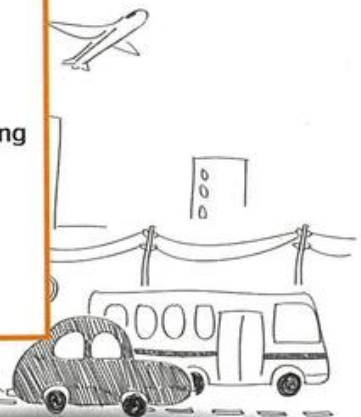
There are noticeable changes in the climate on our planet because of the pollution of the atmosphere and the greenhouse effect. The greenhouse effect is caused mainly by the burning of fossil fuels (coal, oil, natural gas) which are used by manufacturing plants, trains, cars, aeroplanes and other machinery to create power and electricity. Creating nuclear (1) _____ does not lead to the emission of dangerous gases. However, a leak from a nuclear power plant could be deadly to the environment and to humans.

A stronger greenhouse effect leads to global (2) _____, which has far-reaching consequences, some of which have already started coming into effect. The oceans are a critical part of the climate system, having a greater capacity to trap (3) _____ than the atmosphere. Even a small, slow increase in their temperature makes a big difference. Sea levels rise as glaciers melt, and also because of the expansion of the water in the oceans as it heats up. This leads to (4) _____ and major damage during coastal (5) _____.

The overall effect of these environmental changes on the weather systems is already evident. Higher temperatures bring increased rainfall, which creates all sorts of damaging effects such as soil (6) _____. This has a harmful effect on agriculture, as farmers need to protect the top layer of soil, because it is the most fertile. Strong tropical storms are also on the increase. These storms often turn into (7) _____, the aftermath of which can be utterly devastating.

There are also bound to be changes in regional and local weather patterns which will make it difficult to (8) _____ the weather accurately. A particularly notable change has been detected in the seasons. A good example can be found in the northern hemisphere where some countries have very high (9) _____ in winter, sometimes as high as 18 °C or more, and rainy (10) _____ in the summer. The southern hemisphere has also seen some changes in the weather with snow falling in countries like South Africa. There may be (11) _____ on the ground in the morning in spring or even a heatwave.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. ecology | b. energy | c. downpour | d. smog |
| 2. a. heating | b. cooling | c. melting | d. warming |
| 3. a. heat | b. cold | c. humidity | d. pollution |
| 4. a. flooding | b. sunshine | c. darkness | d. sleet |
| 5. a. clouds | b. drizzle | c. storms | d. rainbows |
| 6. a. erosion | b. deforestation | c. drought | d. strengthening |
| 7. a. accidents | b. lightening | c. opportunities | d. hurricanes |
| 8. a. report | b. forecast | c. tell | d. see |
| 9. a. atmosphere | b. temperatures | c. thunderstorms | d. weather |
| 10. a. seasons | b. effects | c. spells | d. showers |
| 11. a. fog | b. snowdrift | c. hail | d. frost |



F Read sentences 1-10 and match the idioms in bold to the definitions a-j.

IDIOMS

1. Mark would **go to the ends of the Earth** to make sure his son has everything he needs.
2. Tamsin **added fuel to the flames** by telling me that the argument had been all my fault.
3. A small donation to a charity may seem like **a drop in the ocean**, but if everyone contributes we can make a difference.
4. I **was in deep water** after I lost my job as I couldn't meet my expenses.
5. My best friend **was over the moon** to hear about my engagement.
6. The rumour **spread like wildfire** and before she knew it, everyone was talking about her.
7. The whole city **hit rock bottom** after the tornado, but the residents began to rebuild their lives almost immediately.
8. Diane is such a **down-to-earth person**; I love spending time with her as she is always herself and doesn't pretend to be something she's not.
9. Angela **was a breath of fresh air** for the company; her new and exciting ideas completely turned the company around.
- * 10. I told Marilyn that she was **playing with fire** when she decided to resign, but she didn't listen and now she is unemployed.

- a. to be sensible, practical, straightforward and honest
- b. to make an already bad or difficult situation worse
- c. to be in a difficult situation or be faced with a problem
- d. to act in a risky or dangerous way
- e. to become known or affect many people extremely quickly
- f. to be really pleased and happy about something
- g. to reach the lowest point or a stage where things cannot get any worse.
- h. a very small amount compared to the amount needed
- i. to do everything possible in order to achieve a goal or to do as much as possible for someone
- j. someone or something that is different, new and could bring a change for the better

Use of English

Refer to Grammar Section Unit 13

A You are going to read part of an article about environmental awareness. Some words are missing from the text. Use the words in brackets to form the words that fit in the gaps (1-10). Then write the appropriate form of these words on the lines in the text. There might be cases when you do not have to change the word in brackets. Use only one word for each gap. There is an example (0) at the beginning.



Going green

Environmental issues are widespread and can affect every person, animal, community and nation on the planet. It has become (0) increasingly (increase) evident that humans can do serious damage to the planet and that a (1) _____ (reduce) in these adverse effects must be made. (2) _____ (thank), more and more people are taking steps to follow a more environmentally-friendly way of living while also (3) _____ (protect) the environment.

Green living focuses on creating a (4) _____ (balance) between the conservation and preservation of the Earth's natural resources and habitats whilst promoting human (5) _____ (exist). Certified experts can advise people as to what small steps can be taken to make their way of living more eco-friendly. For example, they warn us about the risk of (6) _____ (destroy) that conventional tourism poses to animal and plant life, and that certain species will face (7) _____ (extinct) if we don't change our ways. They also encourage people to participate in responsible forms of ecotourism.

This type of tourism respects the natural habitat of the wildlife in an area by (8) _____ (support) local conservation efforts and ensuring low-impact visitor (9) _____ (behave). Tourists can enjoy walking along trails in national parks or they can enjoy holidays where they learn how to grow their own vegetables or crops using (10) _____ (ecology) methods. These eco-friendly experts explain that by making our lives greener we are creating a better outlook for future generations.

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- How necessary do you think bees are to the ecosystem?
- What can be done to help animals which are in danger of becoming extinct?

A You will hear an expert talking about bees. Decide whether the following statements are true, false or we do not know because the text does not say, and write the appropriate letter in the boxes on the right. Write A if the statement is true, write B if the statement is false, and write C if the text does not say. There's an example (0) at the beginning.



A = TRUE B = FALSE C = THE TEXT DOES NOT SAY

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 0. People sympathise more with animals that look young. | <input type="checkbox"/> A |
| 1. There are almost 2,000 species of bees in Europe. | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| 2. Most European bee species will become extinct within the next decade. | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| 3. In intensive farming, animals are kept inside. | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| 4. Climate change reduces the area of natural habitat available to bees. | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| 5. Bees which come into direct contact with some pesticides die a few hours later. | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| 6. Bees absorb more pesticides than other insects. | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |
| 7. The Varroa mite is a virus. | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 |
| 8. About 70% of crop species are pollinated by bees. | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 |
| 9. Many cities have created special areas for bees. | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 |

B You will hear an interview about the fastest land animal, the cheetah. Your task is to complete the sentences with one word or number in each gap. There is an example (0) at the beginning.



0. The cheetah needs a large area to be able to have freedom of movement.
- The cheetah is in danger because it's losing its natural _____ to farmers.
 - There aren't more than _____ cheetahs in the world today.
 - Laurie Marker is committed to guaranteeing the cheetah's _____.
 - Laurie has been working with cheetahs for approximately _____ years.
 - Cheetahs that are bred in controlled conditions need more than eighteen months to learn the _____ needed to survive in the wild.
 - Laurie uses three farms near a game reserve as a centre for her _____.
 - She used a _____ called Khayam to approach the farmers.
 - Farmers have also learned how to protect their _____ from cheetahs.
 - Laurie believes that both farmers and cheetahs can benefit from controlled _____.

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

1 In Listening A, you heard the idiom '...making a mountain out of a molehill...'. What do you think it means?

IDIOMS

2 Now read sentences 1-8 and match the idioms in bold to the definitions a-h.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1. You're a bit of a dark horse . I had no idea you were such a great photographer. | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. to be invisible at a private event to see what is happening |
| 2. When I went to Denmark, I got the travel bug , and now I want to go somewhere new whenever I get the chance. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. used when someone has told you something secret, but you don't reveal who |
| 3. I always have butterflies in my stomach before giving a talk. | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. to unintentionally tell people a secret |
| 4. Who let the cat out of the bag ? Everyone seems to have heard about the baby without me telling them. | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. a difficult and controversial topic that provokes a huge discussion |
| 5. Gregor is a lone wolf . He rarely spends time with other people. | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. someone who is skilled and talented in a way that is a surprise to others |
| 6. You opened a real can of worms . The team was arguing about the subject all afternoon. | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. to feel very anxious |
| 7. I wish I could be a fly on the wall and see the look on his face when she tells him the truth. | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. to have a strong urge to travel |
| 8. A little bird told me that you're getting married. Is it true? | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. someone who likes to be mostly on their own |

X

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- Do you know what hot springs are?
- Have you ever visited a hot spring? Where was it?

MAGAZINE



A Read this article about hot springs and then read the gapped sentences. Complete the sentences by filling the gaps (1-6) with one word only giving relevant information from the text. Write your answers on the lines as in the example (0).

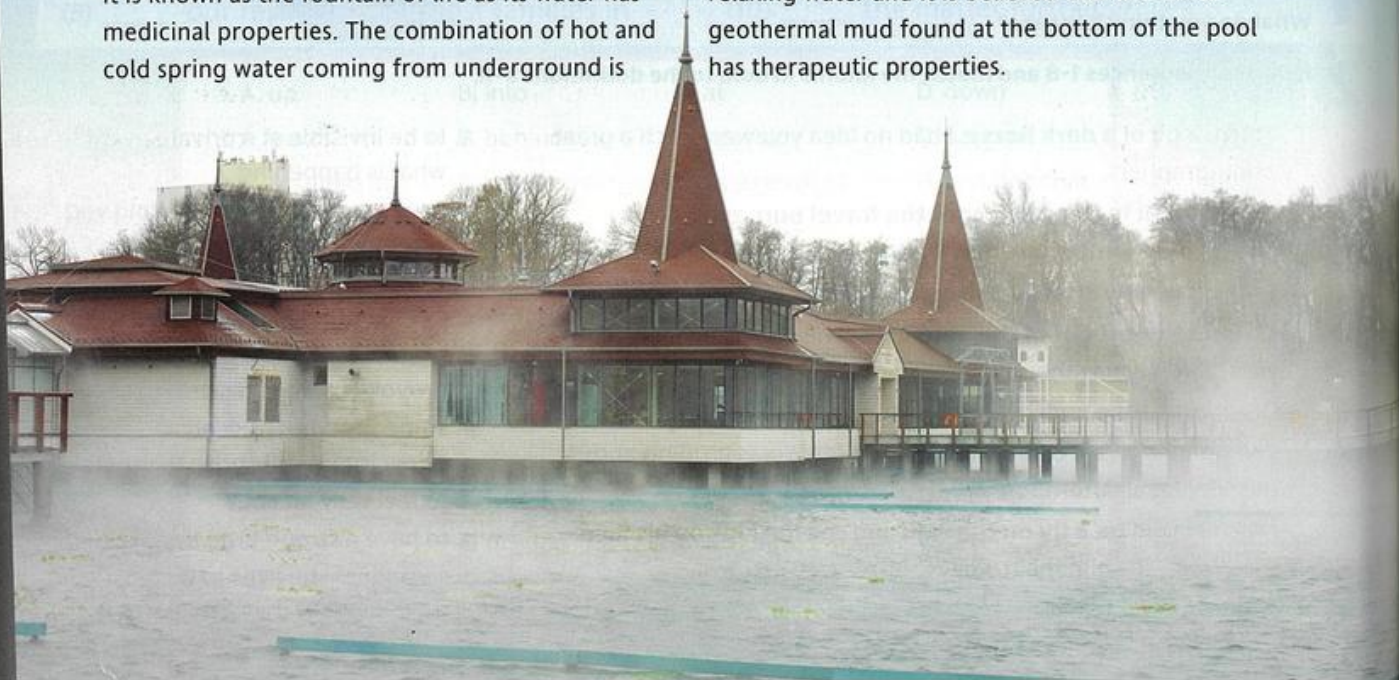
Fire and Water!

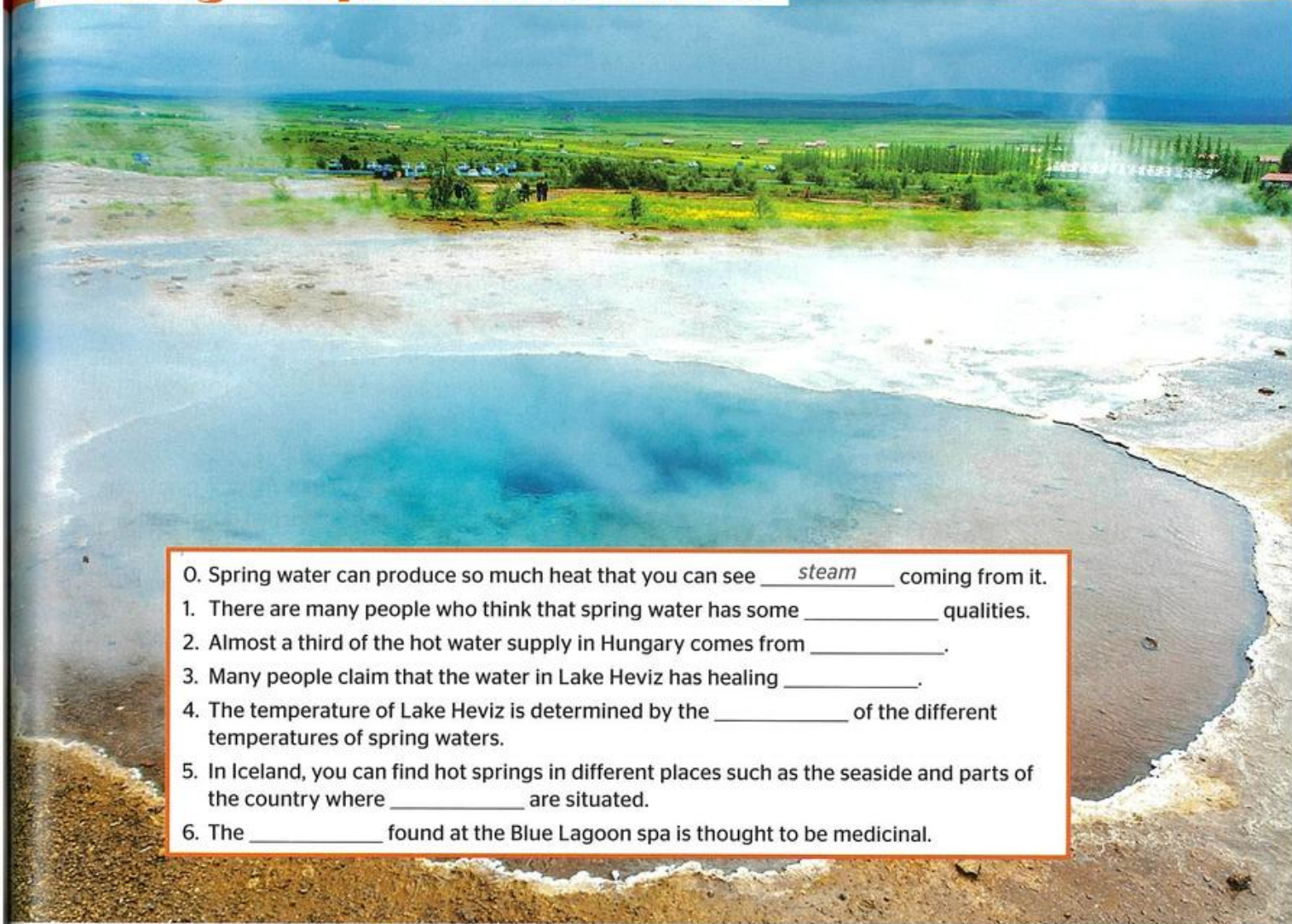
Europe has some of the most fascinating hot springs, which are also **known as** thermal springs. Hot springs are places in the ground which hot water comes out of naturally. The water is sometimes so hot that steam is clearly visible. It is widely believed that the warm water in springs has therapeutic effects, which is why many people choose holiday destinations in places with such springs. There are thousands of natural hot springs in Europe, most of which have been **developed into** spas and swimming pools.

Hungary is well known for its outstanding thermal springs. It is estimated that there are over a thousand wells that provide more than thirty percent of the country's hot water most of which is therapeutic. One of the most popular destinations for hot spring lovers is Lake Heviz. Not only is it the largest natural thermal lake in Europe, but it is also the biggest biologically active lake in the world. It is known as the fountain of life as its water has medicinal properties. The combination of hot and cold spring water coming from underground is

what makes a difference to the lake's temperature. For example, temperatures can go up to 38 °C in the summer and do not go lower than 22 °C in the winter, even on the coldest days. This means that the lake's beneficial qualities can be enjoyed all year round.

Another country famous for its fascinating hot springs is Iceland, which is described by many as the land of ice, fire and water. You can find hot springs all over the country from the coastal regions to the isolated areas of the glaciers. Many thermal springs in Iceland actually produce boiling water and they have been **used for** boiling food and washing clothes throughout the centuries. The Blue Lagoon, which is a geothermal spa, is one of the most famous attractions in Iceland. It has the highest flow rate of hot spring water and is considered one of the wonders of the world. Many people visit the Blue Lagoon to soak in its relaxing water and it is believed that the white geothermal mud found at the bottom of the pool has therapeutic properties.





0. Spring water can produce so much heat that you can see steam coming from it.
1. There are many people who think that spring water has some _____ qualities.
2. Almost a third of the hot water supply in Hungary comes from _____.
3. Many people claim that the water in Lake Heviz has healing _____.
4. The temperature of Lake Heviz is determined by the _____ of the different temperatures of spring waters.
5. In Iceland, you can find hot springs in different places such as the seaside and parts of the country where _____ are situated.
6. The _____ found at the Blue Lagoon spa is thought to be medicinal.

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

A1 Look at the highlighted phrases in the text. Can the verbs be followed by a different preposition from those in the texts?

VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

A2 Now complete sentences 1-10 with the correct form of the verb + preposition combinations in the box. (See Appendix 3)

collaborate with distinguish between specialise in belong to care for
beware of vote against prevent from escape from introduce to

1. A tiger has _____ the zoo and has been seen in the town centre.
2. It's hard to _____ the two cubs - they look almost exactly the same.
3. Who does this cat _____?
4. The authorities are _____ the wildlife centre to find the lost animals.
5. Heidi has been _____ stray animals with her family since she was a child.
6. We came across a sign which read: ' _____ SNAKES!'
7. When animals have been born and raised in captivity, it takes a lot of preparation for them to be _____ the wild.
8. We all _____ the dam construction because it would destroy a unique area of wildlife.
9. She is a marine biologist who _____ large sea mammals, such as dolphins and whales.
10. The children were _____ getting too close to the wild animals by a tall fence.

X

B

In this article about tornadoes some parts of sentences have been left out. Your task is to reconstruct the story by filling in the gaps from the list. Write the letters (A-K) in the white boxes next to the numbers (1-8) as in the example (0). There are two extra letters that you will not need.

TWISTERS

Tornadoes are the most powerful and destructive types of storms. They are often called 'twisters', as they are made up (0) ___ of air. They achieve the highest wind speeds on Earth. The extreme wind force is believed to be the main reason (1) ___ associated with them. It is often difficult (2) ___ to predict precisely when and where a tornado is likely to appear; this unpredictability is what makes tornadoes so dangerous. It is, therefore, difficult to provide sufficient warning in time to save lives.

The time (3) ___ a tornado forms until it reaches the ground is usually not much more than a few minutes. Once a tornado has touched down, it begins sucking up material including rocks, branches of trees, cars, and even parts of buildings, or entire houses. The tornado's low-pressure centre is such a powerful vacuum that it can tear the roofs (4) ___ and suck the corks from bottles. An average tornado usually moves in an easterly direction at a **speed of** forty to sixty-five kilometres per hour. However, speeds of more than 400 kilometres have been recorded. Each year the USA is hit by about a thousand tornadoes, but certain regions are far more vulnerable (5) ___ than others.

The most devastating tornado took place on 18 March 1925. Travelling at 100 kilometres per hour, it lasted for three and a half hours and left an enormous trail

(6) ___ across Missouri, Illinois and Indiana. When the tornado finally dissipated, it had covered a **distance of** 350 kilometres across the three states, so it became notoriously known as the Tri-State Tornado. People who witnessed the tornado said it looked like a giant cone (7) ___ striking through it. It touched down with a thunderous roaring noise, just like an enormous speeding train. Four towns were completely destroyed and six more were damaged. 695 people were killed, 2,000 were injured, 11,000 were made homeless and damage worth over 1.5 billion dollars in today's terms was caused.

During another deadly tornado, a power line was blown down onto a fence, electrocuting fifteen cows. According to a witness the fence 'became illuminated like a heating element in a toaster'. Further along its path, it popped open the doors of a car and pulled the driver and the three passengers out. Another example (8) ___ which was less disastrous though, involved a little girl who was sucked up while she was riding her pony. The girl was found almost a kilometre away still on the pony and, miraculously, she had suffered only minor bruises.

It is almost impossible to prevent the damage that tornadoes cause. However, new technology and scientific research might help to give adequate warning of when and where they will occur.



- A. with lightning
- B. from the moment
- C. of twisting columns
- D. of a tornado
- E. with thunder
- F. from houses
- G. for scientists
- H. to tornadoes
- I. of destruction
- J. for the enormous damage
- K. to the wind

- 0 C
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8



POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- Have you ever seen any films featuring tornadoes?
- What types of natural disasters happen in your area?

VOCABULARY BOOSTER

B1 Look at the highlighted phrases in the text. Can the nouns be followed by a different preposition from those in the text?

NOUNS + PREPOSITIONS

B2 Now complete sentences 1-10 with the prepositions *from*, *in*, *of* and *to*. (See Appendix 3)

1. Deforestation leads to an **increase** _____ the levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
2. The lion's attack was just a **reaction** _____ the people's aggressive behaviour.
3. With his **knowledge** _____ elephant behaviour, Steve will be a valuable member of the team.
4. The hurricane did terrible **damage** _____ the small farms in the village.
5. Building this new road will be a **threat** _____ the local wildlife.
6. We have no **intention** _____ allowing these difficulties to stop us from building this nature reserve.
7. This new law recognises that the animals in the wildlife park need active **protection** _____ hunters.
8. We are looking for a **solution** _____ the problem of frequently flooded streets in the centre of town.
9. You need an **understanding** _____ the way animals communicate and interact before you approach them.
10. The medical group can take great **pride** _____ knowing that they did an amazing job in helping the penguins recover from the damage caused by the oil spill.

POST ON A FORUM

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- Do you enjoy spending time in nature? Why? / Why not?
- Do you have a favourite place in nature you like to visit? If so, where is it?
- Do you know of any place where the natural environment has been harmed/changed in some way? If so, can you describe the changes?

A Read the following post on an Internet forum for the environment. What kind of response is Jake hoping for?



GreenLife.com

Search



HOME

BLOGS

FORUM

ABOUT US



Jake

Ever since I can remember, I've been going for walks along the Wendle River at the weekend and in the summer going swimming in the river. It was always a beautiful and peaceful riverbank with a lot of wildlife and the river was clear and full of fish. A year ago, however, a clothes dyeing factory began operating and since then the river hasn't been the same. I've noticed that the colour of the water has changed, it's no longer clear and many of the fish have died. I know this particularly from my uncle who used to go fishing in the river. Lately the river has also started to smell really bad and some kids that went swimming downstream from the factory a fortnight ago got really sick.

Last week I decided to go and investigate what was going on at the factory and I saw that the factory is dumping its toxic waste straight into the river. I tried to find someone at the factory to talk to but I was sent off the premises.

I am hoping that someone on this forum will know what can be done to stop this factory from polluting the river.

B Now read the post below in which someone responds to Jake's post.



Alan

Dear Jake,

I read your post and know the river well as I grew up close by. I am very sad to hear about how the river is being polluted. I myself haven't been down that way for a long time. I had heard that there were some problems with the new factory but I hadn't realised that things had got so bad.

I belong to an environmental group which is meeting tomorrow and I will bring it up as a matter of urgent importance. I am sure that by the end of the meeting we will have a plan of action that we can carry out to address the problem. As it happens, I am going to be in your area later today, so I will pass by the factory and observe what is going on.

Thank you for alerting us to this issue. Unfortunately, a lot of rivers are being polluted by toxic waste from factories and a lot of wildlife is lost by the time we learn about it.

My hope is that we can make a clear, legal case against the factory owners so that they are forced to stop polluting the river.

I will be in touch to let you know the result of our meeting tomorrow.

Alan Ryan

Now look at Alan's reply again. Which of the following are true?

1. Alan is familiar with the river.
2. Alan expresses regret about the news.
3. Alan was aware of the extent of the problem before reading Jake's post.
4. Alan expresses gratitude for the post.
5. Alan is unclear as to what action can be taken.

C Reread Alan's post and replace the words /phrases below from the text with other ones.

1. I am very sad to hear (about)
2. I hadn't realised that
3. I belong to
4. I will bring it up
5. As it happens

D You read this post on a forum. Write a reply of 200-250 words in which you include:

- your acknowledgement that it would be a shame for the lake to be drained,
- your reasons for why you think the lake should be preserved,
- your ideas of what can be done.

Post Reply

Search Page 2 of 9 Filter Settings User

Today, 23:26

Tina
Administrator
Join Date: May 2015
Posts: 2154

I live in a flat in Heding, close to the Tuvay Lake. Last week I noticed that there were some large industrial machines next to the lake and asked a man who was next to them what was going on. He explained that they were about to start work to drain the lake and build a road over it. I asked him why and he said that there had been complaints from locals about the lake being dirty and the high number of mosquitoes.

I feel strongly that draining the lake is a big mistake as usually when this happens there is mass flooding afterwards as the rainwater has nowhere to go. Not only that, but the lake is full of wildlife and is a place where many people enjoy walking. Instead of building over the lake, can't they find a way to clean it? Perhaps there is waste being pumped into it and this can be stopped.

I hope something can be done. I feel it would be a great shame for the Tuvay Lake to disappear.

8 comments

Christina T commented Today, 03:12
Hi Tina.....

Task 1 Interview

Answer the following questions about nature.

1. What things do you think your family could start doing to protect the environment?
2. Are you afraid of any animals? Why? / Why not?
3. What do you think can be done to save endangered species?
4. What are some of the possible consequences of polluting the Earth?

Task 2 Debating

'Wild animals such as wolves should be reintroduced into nature.'

Read the statement above and decide if you are for or against the proposition. Then debate in pairs. Take turns to give your opinion and argue for or against the proposition. React to the counter arguments of your partner too. You have about half a minute to think your points over. You can use some of the following ideas.

FOR

- Humans have caused the death of many wild animals so should make efforts to conserve their species.
- Animals have the right to live in their natural habitat.
- Animals should not be kept in captivity.
- Reintroduction of wild species can be good for woodland management and the balance of nature.
- Wild species are wonders of nature and should be celebrated in their natural environment.
- People get a lot of pleasure from seeing wild species in nature.
- May not be able to survive in the wild after living in captivity.

AGAINST

- Wild species may attack/kill livestock such as sheep.
- Danger to humans.
- People might not feel safe in nature anymore.
- Not many people will have the opportunity to see them close by.
- They are better protected in zoos and wildlife parks.

Task 3 Talk

These pictures show three different kinds of animals. Compare and contrast the pictures and describe what you see. Then answer the questions below. You can use some of the words/phrases in the box.

savannah leaves shoots intelligent seafood fish squid marine mammal tropics
aquatic predator buffalo deer reptile river dangerous

1. What kind of environments do these three different animals live in?
2. What kind of food do you think they eat?
3. Would you like to see any of these animals in their natural environment? Why? / Why not?
4. What animals are there in the wild in your country?
5. Are there any countries you would like to visit to see the wildlife there? Describe what animals you would like to see.

