

Unit 1

Going to the Zoo!

Pre-reading

Talk with your partners—Do you like going to the zoo? What animals do you want to see in the zoo?

Reading I

Read three pieces of self-introduction. Match the self-introduction with the correct animal.



ANAN

I am from Sichuan, China. You can call me Anan and now I am 2 years old! I have black-and-white fur. Bamboo is my favorite food. I spend 14 hours a day eating almost 50kg bamboo and that's why I have a fat body. Look! Now I am eating again! Bamboo is so delicious! I am also a rare animal and belong to one of the first class national protected animals (国家一级保护动物). Nice to meet you!



LALA

Hello, my name is Lala. I am 3 years old. I live along the east coast of Australia and I only eat leaves which are grown in my country. I have a little black nose with sharp claws and a thick furry coat. I can grow up to about 10kg and I am now 5kg. My favorite hobby is sleeping in the trees and I can sleep for the whole day. I really love to sleep and I am now sleeping again. It makes me relaxed and comfortable!



EMMA

Hello, my name is Emma. I am 5 years old. I have a huge body but my legs are short. I have a very long nose with teeth outside. My nose is flexible and I usually use it to catch food. I also have two big ears. I can hear anybody talking 32 km far away from me and my ears can also drive away flies. I like playing balls and making friends. Anan is my best friend and he likes to play with me very much.

Listening

Listen to the conversation. Draw a line from the animals to the description words and the activities they are doing. Then talk about these animals. What other characteristics do you think they have?

Animals	Description words	Activities they are doing
Tigers	Active	Eating the leaves
Giraffes	Quiet	Fighting on the ground
Horses	Strong	Running

Talk about these animals. What other characteristics do you think they have?

Speaking Task

Listen to the dialogue and practice it with your partner.

Jenny: What's this?

Peter: It is a monkey.

Jenny: What is it doing?

Peter: It is eating a banana.

Jenny: Where is it from?

Peter: It is from the American Forest.

Jenny: Do you like it?

Peter: Yes, I do.

Jenny: Why do you like it?

Peter: Because it is smart and flexible.



Use this tool to choose an animal. Your partners ask questions about the animal and you can only answer with “yes/no”. If your partners can guess the animal correctly within 3 minutes, they win. Then change the turn.

Example:

B: Is the animal big?

A: Yes, it is.

C: Is it from Africa?

A: No, it isn't.

D: Is it from China?

A: Yes, it is.

C: Is it black and white?

A: Yes, it is.

B: Is it a panda?

A: Yes, it is.



Grammar Task

Rearrange the following questions and statements in the correct order.

1. _____ ?
(like do animals you)
2. _____ .
(nose have big I a)
3. _____ .
(likes sleep to he)
4. _____ ?
(have does pet she a)
5. _____ .
(time don't enough we have)
6. _____ .
(friends my are they)
7. _____ .
(a cute it monkey isn't)
8. _____ .
(eat elephants lot a)
9. _____ .
(beautiful girl she is a)

Pre-reading

Do you think animals should be kept in the zoo or not?

Reading II

Welcome to Chimelong Safari Park! (长隆野生动物园)

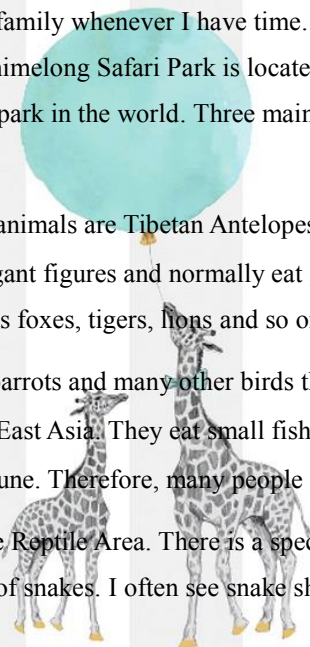
Chimelong Safari Park is my favorite zoo. I go there with my family whenever I have time. There are lots of interesting animals! Now, let me introduce it to you. Chimelong Safari Park is located in Guangdong, China. The park is the largest wild animal theme park in the world. Three main areas in Chimelong are the Mammal Area, Bird Area and Reptile Area.

What I like most is the Mammal Area. The most famous wild animals are Tibetan Antelopes (藏羚羊). They belong to one of the endangered animals. They have elegant figures and normally eat grass. Besides antelopes, there are other mammals in the area, such as foxes, tigers, lions and so on.

I also like to go to the Bird Area. You can find woodpeckers, parrots and many other birds there. Red-Crowned Cranes (丹顶鹤) are one of the birds unique to East Asia. They eat small fish. Red-Crowned Cranes are representatives of longevity and fortune. Therefore, many people like them.

There are various kinds of crocodiles, lizards and snakes in the Reptile Area. There is a special snake observation path. You can have a close look at different types of snakes. I often see snake shows in this area. It is amazing!

Welcome to Chimelong Safari Park!



Mark the following the statements as True (T) or False (F).

1. Chimelong Safari Park is the largest wild animal park in the world.
2. Tibetan Antelopes are endangered animals and they normally eat fish.
3. Red-Crowned Cranes are the representatives of love and treasure.
4. The Snake Trail has an observation path and visitors can take a close look at the snakes.

Where is my home: put the animals into the correct categories.

Animals:

Bear Spider Wood pecker Crocodile Giraffe Panda Parrot Snake Zebra
Lizard Fox Red-Crowned Crane

Mammal

Bird

Reptile

A blue-outlined rectangular box intended for listing animals in the Mammal category.A blue-outlined rectangular box intended for listing animals in the Bird category.A blue-outlined rectangular box intended for listing animals in the Reptile category.

Short-answer: How can you protect animals? Write down at least THREE ideas using the simple present form.

Speaking Task

Role play: You and your friends are now at Chimelong Safari park. This is a map of the park. Work as pairs and randomly roll the dice. Complete a conversation using simple present and present progressive.

Example:

A: Where are we going now?

B: We are going to see the elephants.

A: Look! Here we are.

A: What's the elephant doing?

B: It's playing with a ball.

A: It's so big!

B: Let's throw the dice and see where we are going to next.

...

Now, your turn!



Grammar Task

Write questions and answers using the present progressive form.

Example. Q: What is the monkey doing? (monkey)

A: It is eating the bananas. (eat the bananas)

1. Q: _____ (koalas)

A: _____ (sleep)

2. Q: _____ (Mr. Kim)

A: _____ (take photos)

3. Q: _____ (you and Jack)

A: _____ (watch the Bird Show)

4. Q: _____ (Tony and Molly)

A: _____ (eat the ice cream)

Vocabulary Task

Circle as many as animal words and the describing adjectives you learned in this unit.



a	d	f	m	a	m	m	a	l	w	e
e	l	e	g	a	n	t	g	g	p	n
t	s	p	i	d	e	r	b	k	r	d
a	z	a	r	c	x	e	n	v	e	a
g	h	n	a	b	n	p	m	u	s	n
c	i	d	f	o	x	t	q	o	c	g
n	r	a	f	v	m	i	p	l	i	e
a	s	a	e	x	n	l	c	v	o	r
i	o	p	n	u	m	e	n	b	u	e
y	t	r	e	e	w	q	a	g	s	d

Writing

Introduce one of your favorite animals. You can talk about how it looks like, the characteristics and habits and so on.

Vocabulary Task

In English, we often describe people and their actions using similes. Complete the expressions with the most appropriate animal based on your knowledge. Then, fill in the blanks of the sentences.

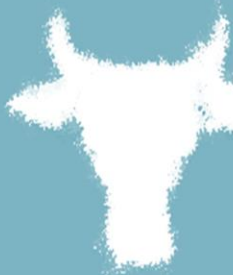
Be as sick as <u>b.</u>	a. a mouse
Be as wise as _____	b. a dog
Be as busy as _____	c. an owl
Be as gentle as _____	d. a bee
Be as strong as _____	e. a fox
Be as quiet as _____	f. a lamb
Be as sly as _____	g. an ox

1. If you have a shy roommate, you can say she is _____.
2. If you get the highest score in the English exam, the teacher will say you are _____.
3. If you can lift a very heavy box, you are _____.
4. If you have so much homework to do, you are _____.
5. If a man wears a dark blue suit and speaks in a polite way, he is _____.
6. If a thief steals money but nobody sees it, we are likely to describe the thief _____.
7. If you are not feeling well today, you are _____.

Let's sing!

Everything at Once

As sly as a fox, as strong as an ox
As fast as a hare, as brave as a bear
As free as a bird, as neat as a word
As quite as a mouse, as big as a house
All I wanna be
All I wanna be,
Ohhh all I wanna be
ohhh, Is everything
As mean as a wolf, as sharp as a tooth
As deep as a bite, as dark as the night
As sweet as a song, as right as a wrong
As long as a road, as ugly as a toad
As pretty as a picture hanging from a fixture
Strong like a family, strong as I wanna be
Bright as day, as light as play
As hard as nails, as grand as a whale
All I wanna be,
Ohhh all I wanna be



Ohhh all I wanna be
Is everything
Everything I want
Everything I want
Ohh oh everything I want
As warm as the sun, as silly as fun
As cool as a tree, as scary as the sea
As hot as fire, cold as ice
Sweet as sugar and everything nice
As old as time, as straight as a line
As royal as a queen, as buzzed as a bee
Stealth as a tiger, smooth as a glide
Pure as a melody, pure as I wanna be
All I wanna be,
Ohhh all I wanna be
Ohhh all I wanna be
Is everything
Everything I want

Grammar Awareness

Simple Present

	Affirmative		Negative	Contraction
I	walk to the zoo.	I	don't walk to the zoo.	don't=do not doesn't=does not
You	ride to the school.	You	don't ride to the school.	
He/she/it	works at the hospital..	He/she/it	doesn't work at the hospital..	
We	take a bus to the bank.	We	don't take a bus to the bank.	
They	love animals.	They	don't love animals.	

Questions	
Do you walk to the zoo?	Yes, I do./ No, I don't.
Does he ride to the school?	Yes, he does./ No, he doesn't
Does she work at the hospital?	Yes, she does./ No, she doesn't
Do we take a bus to the bank?	Yes, we do./ No, we don't.
Do they love animals?	Yes, they do./ No, they don't.

Present Progressive

	Affirmative		Negative	contraction
I	am playing with the monkey.	I	am not playing with the monkey.	are not=aren't is not=isn't
You	are eating a hamburger.	You	are not eating a hamburger.	
He/she/it	Is doing the homework.	He/she/it	Is not doing the homework.	
We	are watching the Bird Show.	We	are not watching the bird show.	
They	are visiting the zoo.	They	are not visiting the zoo.	

Wh-questions	General questions	
What are you doing?	Are you eating a hamburger?	Yes, I am./ No, I'm not.
What is he doing?	Is he taking a photo with monkeys?	Yes, he is./ No, he isn't.
What is she doing?	Is she playing water?	Yes, she is./ No, she isn't.
What are we doing?	Are we having fun in the zoo?	Yes, we are./ No, we aren't.
What are they doing?	Are they watching the Bird Show?	Yes, they are./ No, they aren't.

Comparison

Simple Present	Present Progressive
a. Habits. <i>E.g., The panda eats bamboo every day.</i> b. Things are generally true. <i>E.g., Pandas belong to mammals.</i>	a. Something happening at this moment. <i>E.g., Koala is sleeping.</i> b. Something happening in the present period but not at this moment. <i>E.g., Koala is eating leaves between 3 o'clock and 5 o'clock.</i>
Signal words	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • always • every ... • first • never • normally • often • seldom • sometimes • then • usually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at the moment • at this moment • Listen! • Look! • now • right now • today
Note: The following verbs are usually only used in Simple Present: <i>be, have, know, want, love, like, hear, see, smell, think</i>	

Grammar Task

Complete the conversation with the correct verb form.

Mary: Your cat is really cute, Tom!

Tom: She is my new pet, Kitty.

Mary: Wow! Look! What ____ (does/is) she ____ (do/doing)?

Tom: She _____ (is dancing/ dances) now!

Mary: Wow! Cool!

Tom: _____ (Is/Does) your family ____ (having/have) a pet?

Mary: My mom _____ (has/is having) a dog, but I don't like dogs.

Tom: Why don't you like dogs?

Mary: Well, because dogs are kind of noisy. They ____ (bark/are barking) all the day.

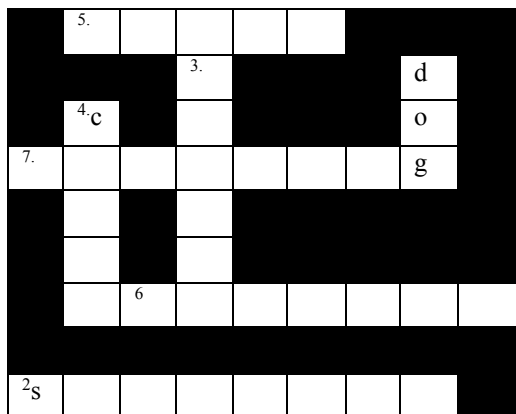
Tom: What is the name of your dog?

Mary: His name is Haha.

Tom: Haha! It is an interesting name!

Vocabulary Task

Complete the sentences and fill the words in this crossword.



Examples:

1. A Dog is our best friend.

Koalas are 2. _____.

Panda likes eating 3. _____.

Koalas have a little nose and sharp 4. _____.

Zhuhai is near the 5. _____.

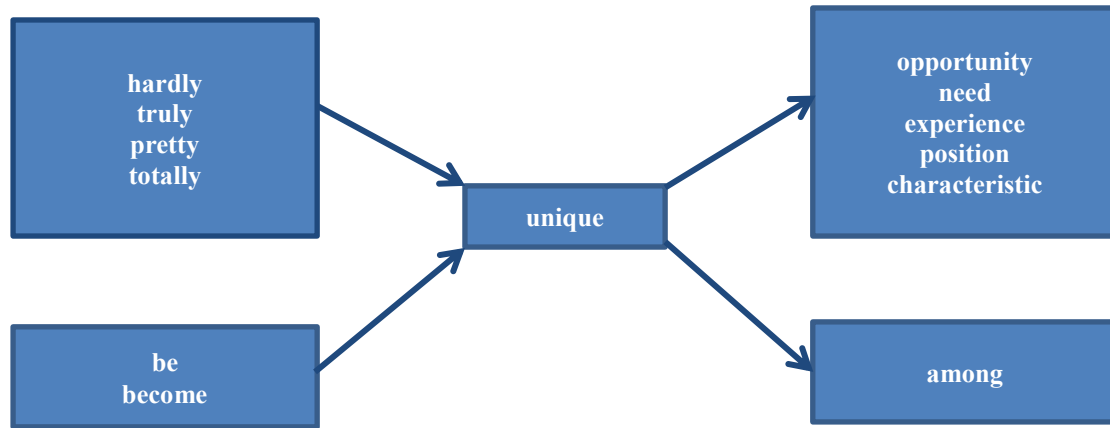
Red-Crowned Cranes are representatives of 6. _____ and longevity.

The monkey is 7. _____ the tree.



Word Awareness

The top left box shows how *unique* is modified by degree. The bottom left box shows the verbs that collocate commonly with *unique*. The top right box shows how *unique* is commonly used to describe nouns. The bottom right box shows *unique* that collocates with among is the most frequent usage to indicate uniqueness.



Examples:

It is a **truly unique** way to solve the problem!

This house is **pretty unique** because it does not have any windows.

His idea is **totally unique**.

There are several ways you can **become unique**.

I don't think his appearance **is unique**.

You will have a **unique opportunity** to visit the zoo tomorrow.

I once had a **unique experience** to talk with our president.

I got a **unique position** in the company.

Bats have a **unique characteristic** to see objects at night

Koalas are **unique among** the other animals in Australia.

Words You Need to Know

bamboo (n.) A high woody grass which is grown mainly in the tropics. 竹子。 Bamboo is the main food source for panda.

claw (n.) One kind animal's foot which is sharp and pointed. 爪子。 The cat tried to catch a mice by its claws.

coast (n.) The part of the land near the sea. 海岸。 The government built a new road to the coast.

crocodiles (n.) A large reptile with long tail, long jaw, a horny skin and short legs. It can live on the land and water. The main food source is meat. 鳄鱼。 We can find various crocodiles in the zoo.

drive away (v.) Force to go away. 赶走。 Yesterday, she drove her husband away.

elegant (adj.) Graceful in appearance or manner. 优雅的。 Kate looked elegant and beautiful as always.

endangered (adj.) Seriously at risk of disappearance, particularly of a species. 濒临灭绝的。

feature in (v.) Be an important characteristic of or take a significant part in. 起重要作用的。 His performance featured in this movie.

flexible (adj.) Have the ability to be modified to adapt the environment. 灵活的。 My working hours is very flexible.

fortune (n.) A large amount of money 财富。 He made a lot of fortune.

fur (n.) The hairy coat of a mammal. 皮毛。 This cat's fur is short, silky and dense

gather (v.) Come together. 聚集, 搜集。 I gathered all the information from the library.

lizard (n.) The long-bodied and cold-bloodedness reptile with usually four legs and a tapering tail. 蜥蜴。 Tim's brother found a lizard in the backyard.

longevity (n.) Living for a long time. 长寿。 Women have greater longevity than men.

long-horned (adj.) Having long horns (the hard pointed things that grow from its head.) 长角的。

make friends with (v.) Creating the friendship with someone. 和...做朋友。 I want make friends with my new classmates.

mammal (n.) and their skin is covered with hair and fur. Young are born alive and fed with milk. 哺乳动物。 Dogs and cats are typical mammals.

precious (adj.) Means high cost. 宝贵的, 珍贵的。 Panda is a precious species.

representative (n.) A person chosen or appointed to act or speak for another or others. 代表。 This company has representatives in every city.

reptile (n.) One group of species with cold-blooded and most of them crawl on the ground. 爬行动物。 My father told my, lizards are reptile.

spider (n.) A spider is a small insect with eight legs. 蜘蛛。 Most types of spiders build webs to catch food.

unique (adj.) Unusual or special in some way. 独一无二的。 Each person has its unique characteristics.

Answer Key

Reading I

Anan: panda

Lala: koala

Emma: elephant

Listening

Animals	Description words	Activities they are doing
Tigers	Active	Eating the leaves
Giraffes	Quiet	Fighting on the ground
Horses	Strong	Running

Grammar Task

1. Do you like animals?
2. I have a big nose.
3. He likes to sleep.
4. Does she have a pet?
5. We don't have enough time.
6. They are my friends.
7. It isn't a cute monkey.
8. Elephants eat a lot.
9. She is a beautiful girl.

Reading II

T F F T

Mammals: Bear, Giraffe, Panda, Zebra, Fox

Birds: Wood pecker, Parrot, Red-Crowned Cranes

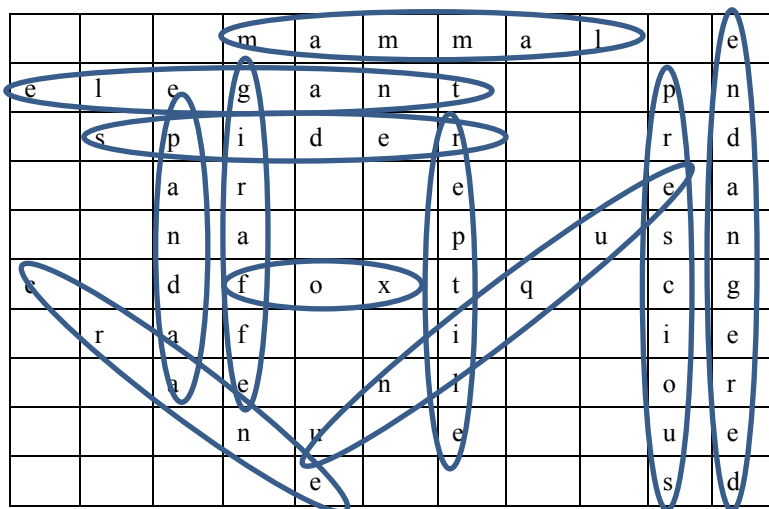
Reptiles: Spider, Crocodile, Snake, Lizard

- Do not eat wild animals.
- Do not kill wild animals.
- Tell your friends the importance of the animal protection

Grammar Task

- Q: What are the koalas doing? (koalas)
A: They are sleeping. (sleep)
- Q: What is Mr. Kim doing? (Mr. Kim)
A: He is taking photos. (take photos)
- Q: What are you and Jack doing? (you and Jack)
A: We are watching the Bird Show. (watch the Bird Show)
- Q: What are Tony and Molly doing? (Tony and Molly)
A: They are eating the ice cream. (eat the ice cream)

Vocabulary Task



Vocabulary Task

Be as sick as b.

Be as wise as c

Be as busy as d

Be as gentle as f

Be as strong as g

Be as quiet as a

Be as sly as e

1. If you have a shy roommate, you can say she is as quiet as a mouse.
2. If you get the highest score in the English exam, the teacher will say you are as wise as an owl.
3. If you can lift a very heavy box, you are as strong as an ox.
4. If you have so much homework to do, you are as busy as a bee.
5. If a man wears a dark blue suit and speaks in a polite way, he is as gentle as a lamb.
6. If a thief steals money but nobody sees it, we are likely to describe the thief as sly as a fox.
7. If you are not feeling well today, you are as sick as a dog.

Grammar Task

Mary: Your cat is really cute, Tom!

Tom: She is my new pet, Kitty.

Mary: Wow! Look! What is (does/is) she doing (do/doing)?

Tom: She is dancing (is dancing/ dances) now!

Mary: Wow! Cool!

Tom: Does (Is/Does) your family have (having/have) a pet?

Mary: My mom has (has/is having) a dog, but I don't like dogs.

Tom: Why don't you like dogs?

Mary: Well, because dogs are kind of noisy. They are barking (bark/are barking) all the day.

Tom: What is the name of your dog?

Mary: His name is Haha.

Tom: Haha! It is an interesting name!

Vocabulary Task

	⁵ c	o	a	s	t		
			³ b			d	
	⁴ c		a			o	
⁷ c	l	i	m	b	i	n	g
	a		b				
	w		o				
	s	⁶ f	o	r	t	u	n
						e	
² s	l	e	e	p	i	n	g

Listening Transcript

Peter: It's a sunny day. Let's go to the zoo!

Julia: Great!

Peter: Look at the tigers.

Julia: They are very strong.

Peter: Yes. And they are fighting on the ground.

Julia: So scary! Let's go and see giraffes.

Peter: That's fine. Giraffes are quiet.

Julia: And they are eating the leaves on the tree.

Peter: It seems they are very hungry.

Julia: Wow! Is that a horse?

Peter: Yes. Horses are so active.

Julia: It is running on the grass.

Peter: How busy they are!