**Words 1**

Read and choose.

1. My parrot \_\_\_\_\_ words that it hears.
   * mimics
   * inspects
   * encounters
2. We used candles and stars to \_\_\_\_ the cake.
   * decorate
   * imply
   * impress
3. Use this special \_\_\_\_ to remember new words.
   * technique
   * encounter
   * behavior
4. After we finished our models, the judge \_\_\_\_ them.
   * implied
   * inspected
   * impressed
5. An \_\_\_ is a person who studies birds.
   * ornithologist
   * astronomer
   * aviator
6. I wore a suit and tie to \_\_\_\_ the interviewer.
   * inspect
   * impress
   * imply
7. It is difficult to pick up a hedgehog because it has sharp \_\_\_\_.
   * spots
   * spines
   * spaces
8. She didn't smile or say hello, and we were puzzled by her strange \_\_\_\_.
   * technique
   * behavior
   * encounter

**Words 2**

Read and choose.

1.  Birds can fly a reasonable / phenomenal distance of thousands of kilometers every year.

2.  Some birds migrate every winter. It is an annual / a monthly event.

3.  Many natural / man-made objects such as plastic bags can be harmful to birds.

4.  Freezing temperatures and severe winds make Arctic winters very harsh / mild .

5.  The feathers were arranged   artistically / pitifully to create a beautiful pattern.

6.  Studies of bird fossils have inspected / revealed that birds are descended from dinosaurs.

7.  Birds can encounter / impress many obstacles on their journey.

8.  Her sad expression implied / resembled that she was lonely.

**Read 1**

Read and complete. There are three extra words in the box.

|  |
| --- |
| The penguin is a fascinating bird. It has wings, but it can’t fly. Instead, it’s famous for its ability to swim gracefully and quickly. Its wings are used as paddles, and its sharp beak is used to catch fish. Webbed feet help the penguin move through the water, and it’s impressively agile under water, holding its breath for up to 20 minutes per dive!  Other flightless birds include the ostrich, emu, and kiwi. There are about 40 flightless species in total, but the penguin is perhaps the most well-known because of its striking appearance. The distinctive black and white feathers play a key part in the penguins’ survival. It’s thought that its black back and white stomach helps to camouflage the penguin from predators in the ocean.  The penguins’ technique for raising babies is unusual – following the annual breeding season, the male penguin looks after first the egg, and then the young chick. The female penguin returns to sea to feed herself and bring back food for the chick. When she returns, she sees her chick for the first time and feeds it with fish from the ocean. Then the male penguin leaves to find food.  Studies of penguins by ornithologists have revealed more about their behavior and how they are able to withstand the harsh Antarctic winters. They form a huddle – crowding together with their backs to the wind, so that the heat from their bodies is kept in the circle. This is a very effective way to keep warm – particularly in the center of the crowd!  Not all penguins live in the frozen Antarctic though. Some live in warmer places, such as the Galapagos Islands near the equator. There are between 17 and 20 different species of penguin. The Emperor penguin is the largest, at one meter tall. The smallest is the Fairy penguin, which is on average just 25 centimeters tall! |

|  |
| --- |
| male hide female less wind circle cave swim  fly more stay beak ice |

The penguin can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , but it can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . It catches fish with its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ underwater for up to 20 minutes. The penguin’s black and white feathers help them to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ penguin looks after the egg while the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ penguin looks for food. They keep warm by standing in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with their backs toward the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than 15 species of penguins in the world.

**Read 2**

Read and match.

|  |
| --- |
| The penguin is a fascinating bird. It has wings, but it can’t fly. Instead, it’s famous for its ability to swim gracefully and quickly. Its wings are used as paddles, and its sharp beak is used to catch fish. Webbed feet help the penguin move through the water, and it’s impressively agile under water, holding its breath for up to 20 minutes per dive!  Other flightless birds include the ostrich, emu, and kiwi. There are about 40 flightless species in total, but the penguin is perhaps the most well-known because of its striking appearance. The distinctive black and white feathers play a key part in the penguins’ survival. It’s thought that its black back and white stomach helps to camouflage the penguin from predators in the ocean.  The penguins’ technique for raising babies is unusual – following the annual breeding season, the male penguin looks after first the egg, and then the young chick. The female penguin returns to sea to feed herself and bring back food for the chick. When she returns, she sees her chick for the first time and feeds it with fish from the ocean. Then the male penguin leaves to find food.  Studies of penguins by ornithologists have revealed more about their behavior and how they are able to withstand the harsh Antarctic winters. They form a huddle – crowding together with their backs to the wind, so that the heat from their bodies is kept in the circle. This is a very effective way to keep warm – particularly in the center of the crowd!  Not all penguins live in the frozen Antarctic though. Some live in warmer places, such as the Galapagos Islands near the equator. There are between 17 and 20 different species of penguin. The Emperor penguin is the largest, at one meter tall. The smallest is the Fairy penguin, which is on average just 25 centimeters tall! |

|  |
| --- |
| stand close together unusual disguise impressive  active baby survive important |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. agile |  |
| 2. striking |  |
| 3. distinctive |  |
| 4. key |  |
| 5. camouflage |  |
| 6. chick |  |
| 7. withstand |  |
| 8. huddle |  |

**Read 3**

Read and choose.

|  |
| --- |
| The penguin is a fascinating bird. It has wings, but it can’t fly. Instead, it’s famous for its ability to swim gracefully and quickly. Its wings are used as paddles, and its sharp beak is used to catch fish. Webbed feet help the penguin move through the water, and it’s impressively agile under water, holding its breath for up to 20 minutes per dive!  Other flightless birds include the ostrich, emu, and kiwi. There are about 40 flightless species in total, but the penguin is perhaps the most well-known because of its striking appearance. The distinctive black and white feathers play a key part in the penguins’ survival. It’s thought that its black back and white stomach helps to camouflage the penguin from predators in the ocean.  The penguins’ technique for raising babies is unusual – following the annual breeding season, the male penguin looks after first the egg, and then the young chick. The female penguin returns to sea to feed herself and bring back food for the chick. When she returns, she sees her chick for the first time and feeds it with fish from the ocean. Then the male penguin leaves to find food.  Studies of penguins by ornithologists have revealed more about their behavior and how they are able to withstand the harsh Antarctic winters. They form a huddle – crowding together with their backs to the wind, so that the heat from their bodies is kept in the circle. This is a very effective way to keep warm – particularly in the center of the crowd!  Not all penguins live in the frozen Antarctic though. Some live in warmer places, such as the Galapagos Islands near the equator. There are between 17 and 20 different species of penguin. The Emperor penguin is the largest, at one meter tall. The smallest is the Fairy penguin, which is on average just 25 centimeters tall! |

1. Penguins can swim fast and skilfully underwater.
   * True
   * False
2. The ostrich, emu, and kiwi are like penguins because they can swim.
   * True
   * False
3. The penguin’s appearance makes it easy to recognize.
   * True
   * False
4. Male and female penguins share the task of looking after the egg.
   * True
   * False
5. Penguins keep warm by standing close together.
   * True
   * False
6. Penguins cannot bear warm temperatures.
   * True
   * False

**Grammar in Use 1**

Read and match.

|  |
| --- |
| A film has been made about penguins.  The penguin colony had been studied for several years.  A camera had been installed in a cave near the colony.  A team of scientists has been sent to study the penguins.  Changes in bird behavior have been observed.  The environment will be damaged by increasing human activity.  Some penguin colonies will be threatened by global warming.  Some bird species will be lost if the climate gets warmer.  The recordings had been analyzed by scientists. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Present perfect passive** | **Past perfect passive** | **Future passive** |
|  |  |  |

**Grammar in Use 2**

Highlight examples of the passive.

A new bird species has been identified by a student ornithologist. She observed the birds while she was on a study trip in Indonesia. She had noticed different colored feathers on some of the birds. She took pictures and sent them to a scientific website. Her pictures were compared with pictures of other similar species. This species had never been seen before. A new species had been discovered . The ornithologist has been awarded a special prize for her discovery and the pictures will be published on the Internet. A documentary about the birds will be made later in the year.

**Grammar in Use 3**

Rearrange the words to make sentences.

|  |
| --- |
| been announced of the ornithology prize by the judges the winner has |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |
| --- |
| by a famous scientist the ornithology prize will be awarded |

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |
| --- |
| the competition been by a high school student has won |

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |
| --- |
| been he his teacher to study birds by encouraged had |

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Grammar in Use 4**

Read and choose.

1. A new project had started / had been started by students in my class.

2.  A different species of bird will be chosen / will choose by each group of students.

3.  Several species of birds will be film / will be filmed by hidden cameras.

4.  The videos will show / will be shown on the website.

5.  The website has been designed / has designed by my teacher.

6.  People will vote / will be voted for the best videos.

**Listening**

Listen, read, and choose.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The main topic of the talk is bird songs that \_\_\_\_\_\_.    * sound like human sounds    * sound like other birds 2. Birds imitate sounds \_\_\_\_\_\_.    * to protect themselves from predators    * to add variety to their songs 3. The lyre bird can make a sound like \_\_\_\_\_\_.    * a car alarm    * a fire alarm 4. The lyre bird can also make a sound like a \_\_\_\_\_\_.    * camera    * can opener 5. Birds acquire their songs \_\_\_\_\_\_.    * by repeating the same song many times    * by combining sounds around them 6. The starling can make a sound like a \_\_\_\_\_\_.    * phone ringing    * door bell |  |

**Speaking**

Listen, record Part A or B, then check.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A:What have you learned today?  B:I learned that birds can make tools.  A:That's cool. Can you give me an example?  B:Sure. The woodpecker finch can use the spine of a cactus to catch bugs.  A:Wow! Where can I see one of those?  B:They live in the Galapagos Islands. |  |

**Word Study**

Listen and write

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |

**Writing Study**

Read and match.

|  |
| --- |
| crystal diamonds bee fish feather ice |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. She's as busy as a \_\_\_\_. |  |
| 2. He swims like a \_\_\_\_. |  |
| 3. The snow sparkled like \_\_\_\_. |  |
| 4. The water is as clear as \_\_\_\_. |  |
| 5. His hands were as cold as \_\_\_\_. |  |
| 6. The kitten was as light as a \_\_\_\_. |  |