Unit 9: Reading 1 (pages 66-67)

## The terrible toads

Details	A	Match each description with the correct animal.				
		<u>d</u> 1. These have been killed by cane toads.	a. beetles			
		2. These were eating the sugar cane crops.	b. cane toads			
		3. In 1935, 100 of these were brought to Australia.	c. frogs			
		4. These live happily alongside the cane toads.	d. koalas			
		5. Some Australians keep these as pets.	e. marine toads			
Contrasting	Contrasting B Are these facts about toads advantages or disadvantages to people? Mark each fact advantage (A) or disadvantage (D).					
		A 1. They keep down the number of pests in Central and South America.				
		2. They don't eat the beetles that destroy sugar cane.				
		3. They have no natural predators in Australia.				
	4. Their flesh is poisonous.					
		5. Some people find them lovable.				
		6. They haven't damaged Australia's native ecology yet.				
Context clues	С	Find the words in italics in the reading. Then complete the senter	nces.			
		amphibians (par. 1)crops (par. 1)multiply (par. 2)appetite (par. 1)destructive (par. 2)plantations (par. 2)	4) ar. 1)			
	1. If insects wery rapidly, there will not be enough food for them in					
		2. Some beetles have a large for sugar cane	2.			
		3. Wheat and grapes are major in Australi	a.			
	4. Toads and other can live in the water and on land.					
		5. Many insects are to plants.				
		6. Sugar cane and coffee grow on				
CHALLENGE	D	Answer these questions.				
		1. What did the farmers hope the cane toads would do?  They hoped they would eat the beetles.				
		2. Why didn't the cane toads perform as expected?				
		3. Why did the cane toads spread quickly through Australia?				
	1					

Unit 9: Reading 2 (pages 68-69)

### Exotic animals - not as pets!

#### Dictionary skills

- Skim the dictionary entries. Then find the correct definition for each word in italics in the sentences below.
  - a. care for /ker for / v prep to like someone or something
  - b. care for /ker for / v prep to provide a person or animal with what he or she
  - c. **count** /kaunt/v to calculate the number of units in a group
  - d. **count** /kaunt/ v to consider as

- e. **poor** /pjur/ adj of very low quality f. **poor** /pjur/ adj having little money and/or few possessions
- g. raise /reiz/v to cause something to rise or become bigger or better
- h. raise /reiz/v take care of until completely grown
- <u>e</u> 1. Cramped city apartments are a *poor* habitat for wild animals.
- 2. The ASPCA *counts* any animal that's not a cat or a dog as miscellaneous.
- \_\_\_ 3. Travers is against *raising* wild animals as pets.
- \_\_\_\_ 4. It's not easy to *care for* a wild animal in an apartment.

#### Scanning

#### Circle the animals mentioned in the reading.

- (1.) alligator 6. kangaroo 11. poodle
- 2. bear 12. rabbit 7. leopard
- 3. boa constrictor 8. monkey 13. shark
- 9. lion 14. tiger 4. cat
- 5. dog 10. parrot

#### **Details**

#### Check (✓) the correct column.

		True	False	Not in the text
1.	The ASPCA is an organization in the U.S.	1		
2.	The ASPCA only deals with wild animals.			
3.	Some people buy or steal animals from zoos to keep as pets.			
4.	The ASPCA finds most exotic animals when owners' neighbors complain.			
5.	George Watford has been bitten by animals.			
6.	Kathi Travers returns exotic animals from people's homes to the wild.			

15. turtle

#### **CHALLENGE**

Write W next to the wild animals in Exercise B.

Unit 9: Reading 3 (pages 70-71)

### Let's abandon zoos

# Audience and purpose

- A Circle the correct answers.
  - 1. Why does the article begin with questions?
    - a. The author doesn't know some information.
    - b. The author wants readers to answer the questions.
    - (c.) The author wants readers to think about the questions.
  - 2. What is the purpose of the article?
    - a. to give general information about zoos
    - b. to persuade people that zoos are bad
    - c. to encourage people to improve zoos
  - 3. Who is the audience for this article?
    - a. the general public
    - b. people who work in zoos
    - c. members of Born Free

## Supporting arguments

#### Complete the chart with statements from the box.

	☐ Baby animals attract paying customers.
✓ Animals in zoos live in cramped cages.	☐ Animals in zoos have little privacy.
☐ Zoos protect endangered species.	☐ Zoos educate people about animals.
☐ Zoos use animals for entertainment	☐ Zoos don't teach much about animal
purposes.	behavior.

Arguments for zoos	Arguments against zoos		
Zoos are concerned about animals.	Animals in zoos live in cramped cages.		

#### Vocabulary

Find these words in the reading. Do they have positive or negative meanings? Complete the diagrams.

<del>-abnorma</del> l	cramped	fair	meaningful	normal
bored	decent	lonely	natural	unnatural

POSITIVE Abnormal NEGATIVE