

### Summary

The Penguin Young Readers: Animals gives a lot of information in text and photos on four popular animals, pandas, lions, elephants and dolphins. There are three pages on. Finally there is a map which shows parts of the world where these animals can be found.

### Topics and themes

**Animals:** What facts do the pupils know about these animals? For example, there are two kinds of elephant, one which lives in Africa and one which lives in India. How are dolphins different from the other three animals in the book? How are they the same? A project on animals around the world can make use of the map on page 14. This topic is good for stories. The Penguin Young Readers *Poppet*, is a story about elephants by Dick King-Smith. Penguin Young Readers' *Aesops Fables*, is also about wild animals. What stories do the pupils know?

**Food:** Pupils can find out from Penguin Young Reader *Animals* what the animals like to eat and how they eat. They can learn which animals eat meat and which eat plants. They can learn which part of their body the animals use to help them get their food, for example, elephants use their trunks. Pupils can continue with the project by looking in reference books for information. Some animals are eaten by other animals, e.g. dolphins eat fish and lions kill and eat zebras.

**Nature:** You can talk with the pupils about the differences between wild animals and domesticated animals (used by man). Wild animals live away from people. Some wild animals are dangerous e.g. lions and kill people. Pupils can find out about and make lists of wild and domestic animals.

**World/Environment:** Many wild animals are in danger of becoming extinct because people use more and more land for building houses and growing food. For example, pandas are endangered for two reasons: they live in only one part of the world and they eat only one kind of food (bamboo). Elephants are killed by hunters who want their tusks, which they can sell for a lot of money. This is called the ivory trade. Look at the map of the world, on page 14 and talk about where these animals live and so on.

### Making use of the Reader

**Warmer (10 minutes):** Ask the pupils in turn to choose one of the animals and come to the front of the class and mime it. The other pupils have to guess which animal they are pretending to be. Lions walk on all fours, roar, pandas can walk on two legs, waving their big paws in front of them, elephants can have a trunk (which you can make with two arms in front of the face) trumpet, dolphins can make wiggly mermaid-type movements with their bodies. The exercise can be extended to include other animals, for example, rabbits, giraffes and so on.

**Game:** Who are you? The teacher or one pupil thinks of one of the animals: panda, lion, elephant, dolphin. By asking yes/no questions, the other pupils find out which animal they are thinking of. You use the questions in the back of the Reader, for example, 'Is it black and white'?

**Who are you? Card game (15 minutes):** The game above can be turned into a card game for

pairs. Before the lesson, make 4 cards each with one of the animals on it in multiples, one for each pair. Put them in one pile (or the pupils can make them). Make another set of cards with questions on: Is it black and white? Does it live in the sea? Does it eat meat? etc. One pupil takes a card from the animal pile but does not show it to their partner. The second pupil in the pair picks up a card from the question pile and reads the question out. The partner must answer. The partner says right or wrong, puts the card back under the question pile and picks up another question. This is repeated until the partner guesses the animal correctly.

**Where in the world?** An after-reading activity. Make photocopies of page 14, one for each pupil. Talk about the map and check that pupils understand the concept. Pupils can write the names of continents on the board, and label their maps and photos. (Dolphins are from near central America, lions and elephants in Africa, elephants also are in India and pandas in China.



**I like to:** This is an after reading activity to practice using 'I like to'. Write the following sentences on the board. Lions like to sleep. Baby pandas like to play. Elephants like to play with water. Dolphins like to jump. Call out one of the

animals and ask the class to choose the right sentence and say it aloud together. Pupils may also make up their own sentences. Ask them: 'Do you like to: swim/eat ice cream/read stories and so on.'

### Chants

Chants help pupils become familiar with the sounds and rhythm of English, in a fun way. The language in each chant recycles language from the story. Pupils listen to the chant a few times, clapping in time with the rhythm. Then they say the chant, verse by verse, with the cassette, beating out the rhythm as they say it, to become familiar with the words and rhythm. A possible activity with the chants, is to split a class into groups and they each say one verse.

### Using the accompanying audio cassette

As a warmer, and introduction to the book Divide the class into four groups, one for each of the four animals. Teach them the four animals' names if necessary, then play the tape. When they hear their animal, the pupils must quickly stand up and sit down.

Guess the word Listen to the tape with the book open. Run the tape through again, but ask the pupils to speak at the same time with the tape. Then go through the tape for a third time, stopping just before the last, fifth word, of each page. Ask the pupils to say the missing word.

#### Is this right?

Read the story with the tape. You are going to try and catch them out by sometimes using a different word. For example, from page 14, the tape will say 'Where do the animals live?' and you can change it to 'Where do the children live?' Ask the pupils to put up their hand if they spot a mistake in your reading. Divide the class into teams (two, or more depending on the size of class) and give points for the first hand up which has the correct answer. Keep a count of the points to find the winner.

### Notes on using the activities in the Factsheet

**Activity 1** This is a simple anagram exercise. The pupils sort the letters into the right order to make the animal's name. As a writing exercise, make an enlarged photocopy of the activity, and ask the pupils to trace the letters, then cut them out and assemble them. They can color in their letters.

**Activity 2** This is a craft activity. You may want to revise the vocabulary for parts of the body; head, body, trunk (elephant) ears, tail. Pupils draw lines to the parts belonging to each animal. They can draw different colored lines to make it clearer. The activity can also be done as a non-language activity. Pupils draw the parts, cut them out and make imaginary animals from sticking the head of a lion to the body of an elephant. What names can they give these strange animals?

**Activity 3** This is a wordsearch. There are ten words. The last letter of each word is the first word of the next. For example, *elephantrunk* is *elephant* and *trunk*.

**Activity 4** Pupils can do this in pairs or groups. They must choose one of the two linked words, eg swim/read. Then they write the sentence with the word they have chosen. The sentence must be true!

### Answers to the activities

#### In the back of the Reader

##### Before you read

1. a. Panda b. Elephant c. Lion d. Dolphin

##### After you read

2. This is a free choice flow chart. Pupils may write the phrases to make a short essay, which begins My favorite animals: eg My favorite animal has four legs, eats meat. It is a lion.

#### In the factsheet

##### Activity 1

1. panda 2. dolphin 3. lion 4. elephant

##### Activity 2

White eat tall lions strong grass sea are elephant trunk

**Activity 3** a - f - k (as done), b - e - l, c - h - j, d - g - i

##### Activity 4

1. Elephants are tall. 2. Pandas have black ears. 3. Dolphins like to swim. 4. Lions eat meat.



# Animals

Name.....

## Activity 1

Find the letters and make the name:

1.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

2.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

3.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

4.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Activity 2

How many words can you find? There are 10 words.  
 The last letter of each word is also the first letter of the next word.  
 All the words are in the Reader.

Whiteatallionstrongrassesearelephantrunk

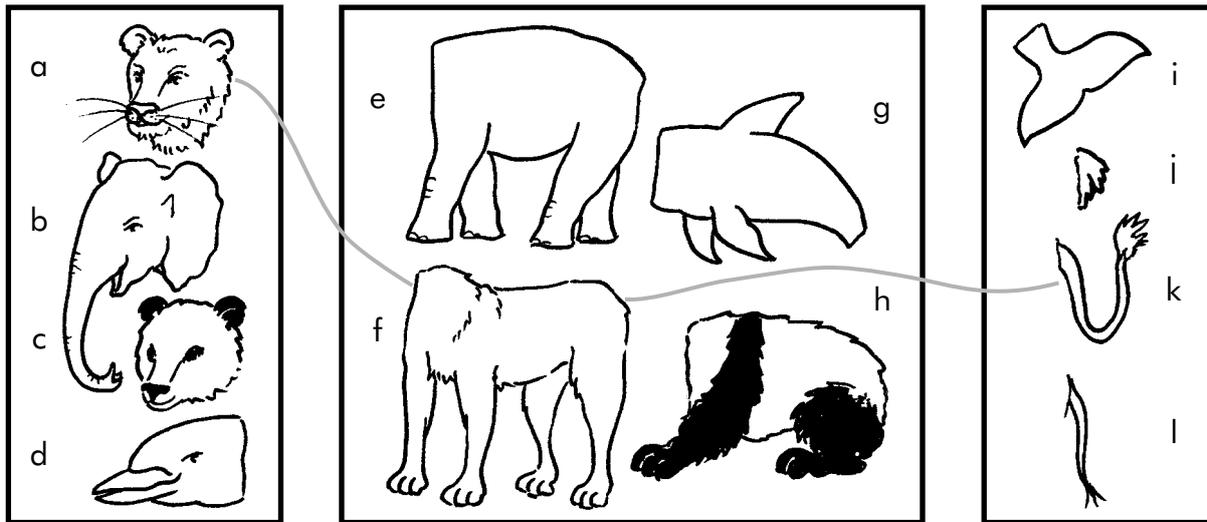


### Animals

Name.....

#### Activity 3

Match the part of the body to the animal.  
Draw a line to the correct part of the animals and join them up.



Now make an animal of your own! Choose one part from each box.

#### Activity 4

Choose the right word. Then write the sentence using that word.

Example:

Elephants like to swim/read.

*Elephants like to swim.*

1. Elephants are tall/short.

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2. Pandas have black/red ears.

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3. Dolphins like to run/swim.

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4. Lions eat grass/meat.

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