1 Underline the correct answer.

The cheetah. The fastest land animal.
Cheetahs are the fastest land animals in the world. They can run up to 60 / 110 km/hour. Other large cats like leopards, lions, jaguars and tigers are fast too, but cheetahs are faster. Why are cheetahs so fast? Cheetahs have got a long / short body, a flexible backbone and long, powerful legs. The long, strong tail helps the cheetah to maintain balance when running very fast. Although Cheetahs are extremely fast runners, they can only run fast for about 270 / 570 metres. Cheetahs use their speed to hunt other animals and to escape from danger. Cheetahs are an endangered species; there are a lot of / few cheetahs on the Earth.

The blue whale. The biggest animal.
Blue whales are huge but they are not dangerous. Blue whales can be 5 / 33 metres long and they can weigh 1,000 / 180,000 kilos. Blue whales can swim at 30 / 50 km/hour. They can live for 80 / 800 years. Blue whales breathe air. Blue whales eat tiny animals that live in the ocean. A big blue whale can eat 350 / 3,500 kilos of small animals a day. Its tongue is the size of an elephant / a lion! The heart of a blue whale is the size of a car / bus. Blue whales communicate with other blue whales in a special language. They make very loud sounds. These sounds can travel for metres / kilometres under water. Blue whales are the biggest animals and also the loudest! Blue whales are an endangered species; there are very few blue whales in the oceans.

2 Write about chimpanzees.

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<th>Chimpanzees</th>
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<td>Intelligence and abilities</td>
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Extreme animals.

Aim
• To study the fastest land animal, the biggest animal and the most intelligent animal.

Language focus
Key vocabulary: cheetah, blue whale, chimpanzee, leopard, lion, jaguar, tiger, fastest, backbone, tail, balance, escape, danger, endangered species, huge, weigh, breathe, loud, loudest, biggest, task, tool, curious, hug, kiss, tickle.

Key language: Cheetahs are the fastest land animals in the world. Cheetahs are an endangered species; there are few cheetahs on Earth.

Materials
• Worksheet.
• Photographs of cheetahs, blue whales and chimpanzees.

Warm-up
• Write the following anagrams on the board: loin (lion), helwa (whale), tna (ant), nomyek (monkey), eezmihcnap (chimpanzee), heechat (cheetah). Encourage the pupils to find the animals. Show the class pictures of cheetahs, blue whales and chimpanzees. Ask the pupils to write the animals in their notebooks from the smallest to the biggest, and from the slowest to the fastest.

Completing the Worksheet
Activity 1
• Ask the pupils Which is the fastest land animal? Which is the biggest animal? Write the cheetah and the blue whale on the board. Explain that the cheetah is the fastest land animal and the blue whale is the biggest animal. Write some questions about the cheetah and the blue whale on the board and encourage the pupils to discuss the answers in small groups, eg, Where do they live? How fast is the cheetah? How big is the whale? What do they eat? Describe their body. What else do you know about them?

• Ask the pupils to read the information in Activity 1 and underline the options they think are correct in small groups. Get feedback. Encourage the pupils to use I think ___ eg, I think cheetahs can run up to 110 km/hour. I think cheetahs have got a long body.

• Read the text with the class and encourage the pupils to call out their answers. Check answers and encourage the pupils to circle the correct answer.

Answers: Cheetah – 110; long; 270; few. Blue whales – 33; 180,000; 50; 80; 3,500; an elephant; car; kilometres

Activity 2
• Ask the pupils Which is the most intelligent animal? Write the letter c on the board. Write more letters until they guess (chimpanzee). Write some words related to animals on the board, eg, reptiles, mammals, desert, eggs, scales, herbivores. Elicit information from the class by asking the class questions, eg, Are chimpanzees reptiles? No, they’re not. Do they lay eggs? No, they don’t. They have babies. Are they mammals? Yes, they’re mammals. Do they live in the desert? No, they live in rainforests. Have they got scales? No, their body is covered with hair. Are chimpanzees herbivores? No, they’re not. They are omnivores.

• Ask the pupils to look at the information in the table in Activity 2. Elicit complete sentences from the pupils orally. Use the information in the table to write a text on the board with the pupils’ help. Ask the pupils to copy the text in their notebooks. Make the text longer or shorter depending on the pupils’ level, eg, Chimpanzees are probably the most intelligent animals in the world. Chimpanzees like to learn, they are very curious. They like to observe and imitate other animals and people. They can hold things with their hands and feet. Chimpanzees use their bodies to communicate. They hug, kiss and tickle. Chimpanzees and humans are very similar. About 98% of our DNA is identical. Chimpanzees live in the west and central areas of Africa. They live between 35 and 40 years. Chimpanzees play a lot and they are social. They are active during the day; they are diurnal. Chimpanzees’ arms are...
longer than their legs. Their body is covered with black hair. Chimpanzees’ hands and feet are similar to the hands and feet of humans. Chimpanzees are omnivores; they eat plants and meat. They eat leaves, fruit, seeds and flowers. They also eat small animals. Female chimpanzees are 65 to 100 cm tall and they weigh between 26 and 50 kilos. Male chimpanzees are taller and heavier. They are 90 to 120 cm tall and they weigh between 35 and 70 kilos. Chimpanzees are an endangered species; there are not many chimpanzees in Africa.

Extension activity
Write cheetah, blue whale and chimpanzee on three pieces of A4 paper. Stick them around the room. Bring two pupils to the front of the classroom. Describe one of the animals and encourage the pupils to walk to the piece of paper with the name of the animal, eg, It’s the biggest animal! The pupils say blue whale! and walk to the piece of paper with blue whale on it. Encourage them to repeat your sentence when they arrive: The blue whale is the biggest animal. Continue with descriptions like It’s the most intelligent. It lives in Africa. It lives in the ocean. It weighs 180,000 kilos. Its heart is the size of a car. It can run up to 110 km/hour. Encourage the class to describe the animals to the pupils at the front.