

SCIENCE

Spain. Endangered species.

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

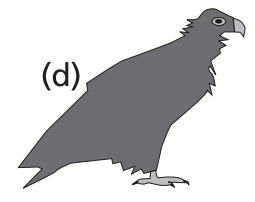
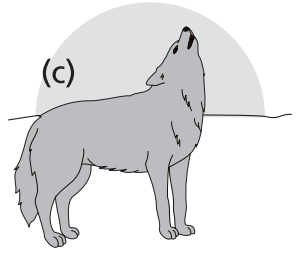
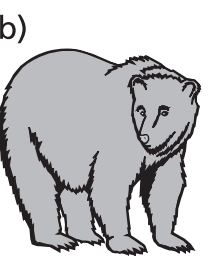
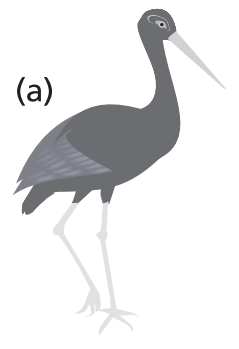
sheep south fur trees plants pollution meat run live

Endangered species are animals or plants in danger of extinction. Endangered species in Spain include brown bears, wolves, black vultures, black storks and lynxes.

Brown bears live in the Cantabrian Mountains. There are very few bears left. They are omnivores; they eat (1) _____ and (2) _____. They have got (3) _____ and they can (4) _____ at 50 km/hour. People cut down (5) _____ so bears haven't got anywhere to live. People hunt bears too.

There are about 2000 wolves in Spain, mainly in the north-west of the country. Wolves are carnivores. Farmers do not like wolves because wolves eat (6) _____ and other farm animals. Wolves (7) _____ in big families called packs.

Black vultures and black storks live in the (8) _____ of Spain. They are in danger of extinction because of (9) _____, hunting and the destruction of their habitats.



2 Complete the tables and the text.



Lynxes are wild cats. They live in (1) _____ in the south of Spain. They are usually nocturnal – they are active at (2) _____. They live for about thirteen (3) _____. They have got sharp claws, big ears and long (4) _____.

Lynxes are (5) _____; they eat meat. They hunt small animals like rabbits, (6) _____ and birds. They are (7) _____ climbers.

Lynxes are the world's most endangered wild cats. Lynxes are in danger of extinction because (8) _____ cut down trees, hunt them and run them over with their cars.

Lynxes live ...	Lynxes are ...	Lynxes have got ...	Lynxes ...



Spain. Endangered species.



Aim

- To study some of the endangered species in Spain.

Language focus

Key vocabulary: *endangered, species, danger, extinction, bear, wolf, vulture, stork, lynx, omnivore, cut down, hunt, carnivore, destruction, wild, nocturnal, sharp, claw, rabbit, climber, run over.*

Key language: *Endangered species are animals or plants in danger of extinction. Brown bears live in the Cantabrian Mountains. There are about 2000 wolves in Spain. Lynxes are the world's most endangered wild cats.*

Materials

- Worksheet.
- Photos of a lynx and other animals such as a brown bear, a wolf, a black vulture, a black stork and a rabbit.

Warm-up

- Ask the pupils to write the name of an animal in their notebooks. Then ask one pupil to spell out his/her animal. Encourage the class to call out the animal, eg, Pupil: *L-I-O-N*. Class: *Lion!* Invite some more pupils to spell out their animals. Once the class has called out a few animals, encourage them to order the animals from the smallest to the biggest (help them by writing the animals on the board), eg, *goldfish, mouse, snake, rabbit, dog, lion, giraffe (biggest)*. Encourage the pupils to discuss their answers using *I think ___ are bigger than ___*, eg, *I think mice are bigger than goldfish.*

Completing the Worksheet

Activity 1

- Draw a map of Spain on the board. Encourage the pupils to help you label the map with the seas, some mountain ranges, some rivers and some cities. Write *big animals* and *small animals* on the board and encourage the

pupils to name some big animals and some small animals that live in Spain. Write their answers on the board, eg: *Big animals: cows, bears, deer, goats. Small animals: rabbits, snakes, lizards, mice.* Ask: *Which are wild animals?* Explain that *wild animals don't live near people. Wild animals usually live in mountains, forests, rivers, seas or national parks*, eg, bears, wolves, lizards. Explain that some animals can be wild or live on farms with people, eg, goats, rabbits.

- Show the pupils pictures of an animal that is in danger of extinction (eg, lynx) and an animal that is not in danger of extinction (eg, rabbit). Ask the pupils *How many rabbits are there in Spain? Lots! Thousands! There are rabbits in many forests, fields and national parks. How many lynxes are there in Spain? Very few, maybe 100-150. Lynxes are in danger of extinction because there are very few of them.* Ask the pupils if they know of any other wild animals in Spain that are in danger of extinction.
- Read the information in Activity 1 with the class. Ask the pupils to complete the sentences in small groups. Pupils then write the names of the animals under the pictures. Highlight the main reasons why these animals are in danger of extinction: pollution, destruction of their natural habitats and hunting. Explain that *it's very important to look after the environment so that these animals can survive.*

Answers: 1-meat; 2-plants; 3-fur; 4-run; 5-trees; 6-sheep; 7-live; 8-south; 9-pollution; a-black stork; b-brown bear; c-wolf; d-black vulture

Activity 2

- Show the class a picture of a lynx or write *lynx* on the board. Write some sentences on the board and encourage the pupils to discuss whether they are true or false, Eg, *Lynxes are bigger than leopards.* (F) *They usually hunt during the day.* (F) *They have got big ears.* (T) *They hunt rabbits.* (T). *They are not in danger of extinction.* (F). Elicit answers from the class.
- Ask the pupils to find the eight words in the word snake in Activity 2 and write them in the first table. Read the text with the class and encourage the pupils to call out the missing

words. Once you have completed the activity orally, ask the pupils to write the words in the text.

- Ask the pupils to underline the most important words in the text, eg, *south*, *nocturnal*, *thirteen years*, *sharp claws*. Elicit feedback and write the pupils' suggestions on the board. Then encourage the pupils to make sentences using the words on the board, eg, *South: Lynxes live in the south of Spain. Nocturnal: Lynxes are nocturnal animals. Thirteen years: Lynxes live for about thirteen years. Sharp claws: Lynxes have got sharp claws*. Encourage the pupils to work in small groups, taking turns to say something about lynxes using one of the words on the board.
- Pupils complete the second table in Activity 2.

Answers: 1-forests; 2-night; 3-years; 4-teeth; 5-carnivores; 6-mice; 7-excellent; 8-people

Lynxes live ...	Lynxes are ...
<i>in forests.</i>	<i>wild cats.</i>
<i>in the south of Spain.</i>	<i>active at night (nocturnal). excellent climbers.</i>
<i>for about thirteen years.</i>	<i>the world's most endangered wild cats. in danger of extinction.</i>

Lynxes have got...	Lynxes ...
<i>sharp claws, big ears and long teeth.</i>	<i>hunt small animals.</i>

Extension activity

Write *Save the animals!* on the board. Arrange the pupils in small groups to do a project. Give each group some pictures of endangered species in Spain. Encourage the groups to write some sentences about the animals and ideas to save them. Encourage the pupils to present their project to the class. Do a model on the board, eg, *This is a black vulture. It lives in the south of Spain. Black vultures are in danger of extinction. To save the black vulture people shouldn't throw litter in the country. People shouldn't use poison to kill animals. People shouldn't hunt them. People shouldn't take their eggs.*