



Skills:

- Can understand texts describing people, places, everyday life and culture.
- Can give simple reasons to justify a viewpoint on a familiar topic.

Kids (12-14)

Group

1 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. And answer the questions. Then share your ideas with the rest of the group.

- What animals do you see in them?
- Where do you think they are?
- What do animals need to be happy and healthy?

2 Let's learn some new words! Guess what these words mean and match them to their definitions.

cages

to protect

to care about

to hunt

in the wild

sick

1. living in nature, not in a home, farm or a zoo.
2. to keep safe from harm or danger.
3. to feel love for someone or something.
4. to look for and catch something for food.
5. feeling unwell
6. structures that keep animals inside.

3 Read the text. In pairs, find the words from the last exercise in the text and read the sentences with those words aloud to each other.

Some people think zoos are bad for animals. Animals in zoos live in small cages or special areas, not like in the wild. They can get sad or bored. They do not have enough room to run or hunt. This can make them sick. Zoos say they help animals, but this does not always work. Some animals can't have many babies in zoos. They need more space and freedom.

National parks are different. In a national park, animals live in the wild. They have big areas to walk or run and find food. They can live naturally. People can visit national parks to see the animals. This helps people learn to care about animals. National parks also help protect animals from hunters and from losing their homes.



Then, answer the questions by yourself and check your answers with the teacher.

1. What do some people think is the main problem with animals living in zoos?

- a) Zoos help animals have babies.
- b) Animals in zoos live in small spaces.
- c) Animals in zoos have enough room to hunt.
- d) Animals in zoos are always happy.

2. How are national parks different from zoos?

- a) Animals in national parks have less freedom.
- b) People can't visit national parks.
- c) Animals in national parks have bigger areas to live.
- d) National parks do not help protect animals.

3. What can happen to animals that live in small spaces in zoos?

- a) They become smarter.
- b) They have more babies.
- c) They can get sick or feel sad.
- d) They feel safe the small spaces.

4. What is one way national parks help protect animals?

- a) They give animals smaller areas to live.
- b) They allow people to hunt the animals.
- c) They help animals find more food.
- d) They prevent animals from losing their homes.

4 Match the correct halves of the sentences.

1. Some birds to live
2. Many animals live in
3. Lions can run fast to hunt
4. Let's protect
5. This sick
6. It is important to care

- a. for food.
- b. cages in zoos.
- c. bird needs special help from a veterinarian.
- d. the environment so animals can live happily.
- e. about all animals and treat them well.
- f. in the wild and some of them live in a house.

5 Write an answer to the question below in 3-4 sentences. Use the vocabulary from Exercise 2. Share your answer with your partner and listen to their answer. Do you think the same or are your answers different?

What do you think is better for animals: zoos or national parks? Why?

Useful phrases:

- I think national parks/zoos are better for animals.
- One reason is that...
- I also think that...
- For example, ...
- So, I believe that...



Correct answers

1

The idea is generated in the “Lead-in Activities” tool.

Possible answers:

I see lions in the pictures. In the first picture, they are in the zoo/inside a room or construction, in the second picture, they are in the nature/outside/in a national park. Animals need food, water and freedom to be health and happy. They need to move and play. They need to be with their family.

2

Made in “Word-Definition Matching” tool.

1. in the wild
2. to protect
3. to care about
4. to hunt
5. sick
6. cages

3

Made in the “Create a text” + “ABCD Questions” tools.

1. b
2. c
3. c
4. d

4

Made in the “Sentences with Target Vocabulary” + “Matching Halves” tools.

1. f
2. b
3. a
4. d
5. c
6. e

5

Teacher Tip: Discuss the “Useful Vocabulary” with the students before they do the task.