



Elementary

**Today we are going to deal with vocabulary in connection with animals.
Ma állatokkal kapcsolatos szavakat fogunk tanulni.**

*Do you know what animals are described here? Choose the correct word.
Tudod melyik állatok vannak itt leírva? Válaszd ki a helyes szót.*

Dolphins / whales / parrot / giraffe / cat / elephant / cheetah / dog / ostrich / tigers

1. This animal has a very long neck.
2. This bird has a very long neck. It cannot fly.
3. These animals have orange and black stripes. They eat meat and live in the jungle.
4. These animals are the largest animals in the ocean. They are not fish, they are mammals.
5. This animal makes a good pet. It can also protect your house.
6. This animal can run very fast. It lives in Africa.
7. This animal is the largest land mammal in the world.
8. These animals live in the ocean. They are very intelligent and playful.
9. This bird has beautiful feathers. It lives in the Amazon Jungle.
10. This animal says "meow."

Fill in the animals described. Írd be annak az állatnak a nevét, amit jellemeztünk.

1. A _____ looks like a horse with black and white stripes on its back.
2. Australia is famous for its _____.
3. Do you know that the _____ is called the king of animals?
4. _____ are the most famous animals that carry their houses on their backs.
5. Tom is a cat and Jerry is a _____.
6. The river Nile is famous for its predators the _____.
7. We like honey produced by _____.

Is it a plant or an animal? Növény vagy állat?

1. Celery
2. Lion
3. Bamboo
4. Lettuce
5. Horse
6. Mouse
7. Shark
8. Corn
9. Dog
10. Gorilla
11. Alligator
12. Wolf
13. Sheep
14. Tiger
15. Cow
16. Giraffe
17. Cotton
18. Elephant
19. Ant
20. Snake
21. Garlic
22. Rose



23. Deer
24. Zebra
25. Fox
26. Carrot
27. Potato
28. Duck
29. Cucumber
30. Lily
31. Monkey
32. Oak
33. Frog
34. Goat
35. Onion
36. Pig
37. Turtle
38. Rat
39. Tulip
40. Grass
41. Butterfly
42. Rabbit

HAVE A FABULOUS WEEKEND!

Intermediate

Today we are going to deal with vocabulary in connection with animals.

Read the text which has been taken from New Headway Talking Points provided by Oxford University Press.

Source: Oxford University Press
www.oupbooks.hu

Read the text about the animal and answer the questions.

1. Where does the animal live?
2. What does the animal eat?
3. Why is the animal under threat?
4. How is the World Wildlife Found helping the animal?

SAVE THE WHALE

Although they have been protected for decades, seven of the thirteen great whale species are still endangered or vulnerable. Whales, dolphins, and porpoises are a fighting a losing battle against ever-increasing dangers.

In the North Atlantic, they are killed in collisions with ships or are caught up in fishing nets. In the Western North Pacific, intensive oil and gas development is affecting their feeding grounds and diminishing their food supplies. To protect them, a moratorium on commercial whaling was agreed, but in spite of this, over 1,000 whales are killed every year for the commercial market.

The World Wildlife Found (WWF) is developing a conservation programme for whales which will address these threats to the species. It is also trying to bring whale-hunting under stricter control. Its activities include research in the filed, education and working to improve national and international agreements.



Through its actions, the WWF hopes to ensure a significant reduction in the threat to whales by the year 2012. If it does not succeed, the whole family of whale species will suffer the same fate as the dinosaur.

TIGERS UNDER THREAT

In the parts of Asia where they live, people respect and fear tigers. They are predators who keep the ecosystem in balance by killing their prey. But with only 6,000 of them left in the wild, and three of the eight species already extinct, how much longer will tigers roam around their habitat?

Tigers are victims of illegal poaching by poor people, who sell them on to make a living. To make things worse, as humans invade their natural territory, these animals are often poisoned, electrocuted or blown up by land mines. But the greatest threat to the tiger is the loss of its habitat and the falling numbers of the animals on which it feeds.

The World Wildlife Found (WWF) is acting to save tigers by finding places where the prospects for long-term conservation are best. In these areas, it is setting up programmes to reduce poaching, to eliminate illegal trade in tiger parts, and to encourage local communities to support tiger conservation.

WILL THE POLAR BEARS DISAPPEAR?

Polar bears need about two kilograms of fat every day. They get it from eating seals, which live under the sea ice in winter. The seals make holes in the ice so they can breathe. A polar bear can wait for hours, and when the seal comes up for air, the bear catches it. The problem with this is easy: no ice – no food.

Unfortunately, because of climatic changes the Arctic sea is melting faster than ever before, depriving the polar bears of their food. In addition, they are being threatened by toxic chemicals brought to their habitat by humans, and by the disturbance caused by arctic oil exploration. AS if this were not enough, the polar bear is hunted by people. Although a certain level of hunting is sustainable, too many bears are currently being killed, and this is a major threat to the bear population.

To help protect the polar bear's environment, the World Wildlife Found (WWF) provides financial support for research projects into changes in the climate and their effect on the polar bear population.

Find these words and expressions in the texts.

1. Veszélyezett
2. Sérülékeny
3. Állandóan növekvő
4. Csökkent, csökken, fogy
5. Sikerül
6. Ragadozó
7. Préda
8. Kihalt
9. Kalandoz, kószál
10. Orvadászat
11. Megélni
12. Megmérgezni
13. Fóka
14. Megfoszt
15. Továbbá
16. Mérgező vegyi anyagok
17. Anyagi támogatást nyújt
18. Fenntartható



NAPI PERCEK

Napi Angol Percek 2010. május 7.

Finally, let's do some word formation.

1. VERB: to pollute
2. NOUN:
3. ADJECTIVE:

1. VERB:
2. NOUN:
3. ADJECTIVE: leaky

1. VERB: to evacuate
2. NOUN:
3. ADJECTIVE: -----

1. VERB:
2. NOUN:
3. ADJECTIVE:

1. VERB:
2. NOUN:
3. ADJECTIVE: confirmed

1. VERB:
2. NOUN:
3. ADJECTIVE: productive

1. VERB: to contaminate
2. NOUN:
3. ADJECTIVE:

1. VERB:
2. NOUN: management
3. ADJECTIVE:

1. VERB:
2. NOUN: danger
3. ADJECTIVE:

1. VERB: to destroy
2. NOUN:
3. ADJECTIVE:

1. VERB:
2. NOUN:
3. ADJECTIVE: wasteful

1. VERB:
2. NOUN:
3. ADJECTIVE: preventative

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Advanced

Today we are going to deal with vocabulary in connection with animals.

Which word refers to each of these animals' young?

1. Cat
2. Deer
3. Fox
4. Sheep
5. Cow
6. Pig
7. Horse
8. Goose
9. Chicken

Is it animal or plant? Decide.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. cougar | 20. bush |
| 2. daisy | 21. willow |
| 3. bass | 22. lizard |
| 4. horseradish | 23. robin |
| 5. poison ivy | 24. blackbird |
| 6. sparrow | 25. barley |
| 7. squirrel | 26. coyote |
| 8. starfish | 27. poppy |
| 9. sycamore | 28. oyster |
| 10. bobcat | 29. raven |
| 11. larch | 30. mule |
| 12. tortoise | 31. juniper |
| 13. termite | 32. cockroach |
| 14. birch | 33. crab |
| 15. cinnamon | 34. geranium |
| 16. parsley | 35. worm |
| 17. caterpillar | 36. elm |
| 18. raccoon | 37. woodpecker |
| 19. falcon | |

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