



ENGLISH WORKSHEET N<sup>o</sup>7: "ENDANGERED ANIMALS"  
FORMATIVE EVALUATION MISTER: SEBASTIÁN TORO SALAS  
SECOND SEMESTER 2020

**Full Name** : \_\_\_\_\_

**Capacity** : **Reading**

**Skill** : Read the texts and answer questions – OA09

**Deadline** : 04 / 12 / 2020 **Grade** : 10<sup>th</sup>

**Score** : / 28 pts **Concept** :

**MB: 28 – 22**      **S: 14 – 8**

**B: 21 - 15**      **I: 7 - 0**

INSTRUCCIONES: Imprime esta guía, pégala en tu cuaderno y desarróllala. Si no puedes imprimirla deja el espacio para ella y sólo realiza el desarrollo en tu cuaderno poniendo el nombre de ésta. Cuando vuelvas se te entregará una copia para pegarla. Saca una foto a las respuestas, poniendo en claro el número del ítem, de la pregunta y la respuesta con letra clara, ya que si la respuesta no es claramente legible, se tomará como respuesta incorrecta. Envíala con nombre y curso, para revisar, retroalimentar y contestar dudas y así reenviarla con las correcciones para su posterior evaluación. Recuerda respetar la fecha límite de entrega y que tienes hasta las 23:59 hrs. para hacerla llegar a este correo: (correo del docente)

**Activity.**

Read the following texts and answer the questions.

Text 1

**LEOPARD**

*Leopards are graceful and powerful big cats closely related to lions, tigers, and jaguars. The leopard is so strong and comfortable in trees that it often pulls what it kills up into the trees. Leopards can also hunt from trees, where their spotted coats look like leaves. They hunt at night and go after other animals like antelope, deer, and pigs, hiding and walking slowly and silently in tall grass. When human settlements are present, leopards often attack dogs and, occasionally, people. Leopards are strong swimmers and happy in water, where they sometimes eat fish or crabs. They live in Africa, Asia, India, and China.*

Text 2

**BLUE WHALE**

**POPULATION:** 10,000-25,000 individuals

**SCIENTIFIC NAME:** *Balaenoptera musculus*

**WEIGHT:** Close to 200 tons

**LENGTH:** 80-100 feet

**HABITATS:** Oceans

*The blue whale is the largest animal on the planet, weighing as much as 200 tons (approximately 33 elephants). The blue whale has a heart the size of a Volkswagen Beetle. Its stomach can hold one ton of krill and it needs to eat about four tons of krill each day. They are the loudest animals on Earth and are even louder than a jet engine. Their calls reach 188 decibels, while a jet reaches 140 decibels. Their low frequency whistle can be heard for hundreds of miles and is probably used to attract other blue whales.*

**PLACES:** Southern Chile, Gulf of California, Coral Triangle

**HABITATS:** Ocean Habitat

### Text 3

#### **GIANT PANDAS**

*The giant panda has a huge appetite for bamboo. Pandas will sometimes eat birds or rodents as well. Wild pandas live only in remote, mountainous regions in central China. These high bamboo forests are cool and wet—just as pandas like it. Giant pandas like to live alone. They have a highly developed sense of smell. There are only about 1,000 giant pandas left in the wild. Perhaps 100 pandas live in zoos, where they are always among the most popular attractions. Much of what we know about pandas comes from the study of these zoo animals, because there are so few of their wild cousins.*

### Text 4

#### **ELEPHANTS**

- Habitat: Loss Areas where they live will become hotter and drier. Elephants will not be able to find enough food and this will threaten the survival of the baby calves.
- Human contact: Humans are taking over elephant habitats. Poaching for ivory is becoming more common.
- Behavior: Form deep family bonds. They live in groups, (herds), led by the oldest and largest female. Extremely intelligent. Long memories. Show signs of joy, anger, and sadness.
- New discovery: Elephants can communicate in messages that travel over the ground for long distances. Other elephants get the messages through their feet and trunks.

- I. Look at the incomplete phrases/ sentences below. Complete them with words/ phrases from the box. (1pt each, 13pts total)

to support - not in favor of – prefer - I'd rather we - due to the fact that – need - because - support – rare - reason - believe - the largest - should - wouldn't

1. I'd \_\_\_\_\_ to save elephants.
2. The best animal \_\_\_\_\_ is the leopard.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ saved the blue whale.
4. The animal I \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ support is the giant panda.
5. This is \_\_\_\_\_ it is \_\_\_\_\_ animal on earth.
6. My \_\_\_\_\_ is that pandas are \_\_\_\_\_.
7. This is \_\_\_\_\_ elephants are very special animals.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ support a charity for leopards because they can attack humans.
9. I am \_\_\_\_\_ supporting a charity for elephants because humans may \_\_\_\_\_ their habitat to live in.

II. Read the following questions and answer them according to the texts. (3pts each, 15pts total)

1. What different ways of communicating do blue whales and elephants have?
2. People are mentioned in relation to leopards and elephants. What are the differences in these relations?
3. Which of these endangered animals like to live in groups and which do not?
4. How are the endangered animals different in what they eat?
5. What different habitats are mentioned?