



1 How much have you learned about orang-utans? Answer the questions. Check your answers in the story.

- 1 Name a country where orang-utans live in the wild. _____
- 2 What is orang-utans' natural habitat? _____
- 3 What dangers do orang-utans face in the wild? _____
- 4 How long do baby orang-utans stay with their mothers? _____
- 5 What do baby orang-utans need to learn? _____
- 6 Where can orang-utans live safely in the wild? _____

2 Read the fact file headings and match your answers in Activity 1 to them.

Location 1, _____ Facts and Figures _____
 Behaviour _____ Conservation _____

3 Look at your fact file. Write questions to find out the missing information. Then ask and answer with a partner. Complete your file.

Student A Orang-utans



Origins

- Orang-utans live in _____.
- The name 'orang-utan' comes from the Malay language. It means 'person of the forest'.

Facts and figures

- Height: 1–1.5 metres tall
- Weight: _____
- Appearance: long arms, long red fur

Behaviour

- Orang-utans are arboreal. (That means _____.)
- Orang-utans are mainly 'frugivorous'. (That means that they eat fruit.)
- They also eat _____.

Conservation

- Conservation status: endangered
- Dangers: logging, illegal hunting, habitat destruction, big farms, forest fires
- 30,000 in the wild
- _____ in captivity

Student B Orang-utans



Origins

- Orang-utans live in Malaysia and Indonesia.
- The name 'orang-utan' comes from the Malay language. It means _____.

Facts and figures

- Height: _____
- Weight: 45–120 kilograms
- Appearance: long arms, long red fur

Behaviour

- Orang-utans are arboreal. (That means that they live in trees.)
- Orang-utans are mainly 'frugivorous'. (That means _____.)
- They also eat leaves, tree bark and insects.

Conservation

- Conservation status: _____
- Dangers: logging, illegal hunting, habitat destruction, big farms, forest fires
- _____ in the wild
- 625 in captivity



1 Complete the words.

Around the world many animals are (1) endangered in their natural habitat. Some animals, for example, the (2) C_____ r_____ d_____, have even become (3) e_____ because of pollution and habitat destruction.

Some species are (4) p_____ – so it is illegal to hunt or hurt them. These animals include the (5) A_____ p_____, the (6) I_____ l_____ and the (7) A_____ f_____.

Some projects keep animals in (8) c_____ to give the population time to recover. The (9) E_____ b_____ was nearly extinct, but they were saved and now there are around 3,000 of them in the world.

Some animals are impossible to keep in zoos, for example the (10) A_____ b_____ w_____, which is the biggest animal in the world. It is hard to protect them in the (11) w_____ but it's now illegal to hunt them. Sea birds like the (12) A_____ a_____ are also in danger from the effects of global warming.

2 Complete the dialogue. Use *going to* and *will*.

Eulalia: Have you seen the poster for the Lynx Foundation? They need our help.

Soledad: I know! I (1) 'm going to raise money for them.

Eulalia: Cool! I (2)_____ help you, if you want.

Soledad: OK, great. I (3)_____ organise a cake sale. Can you bake a cake?

Eulalia: Yes! I love baking. Let's see ... I know! I (4)_____ make my favourite carrot cake.

Soledad: Great! Mum and I (5)_____ make some chocolate chip cookies.

Eulalia: Yummy! Good idea. And I (6)_____ ask my sister to make something, too.

Soledad: OK, great. (7)_____ you (8)_____ do anything else to help them?

Eulalia: Yes, I (9)_____ raise awareness of the problem. I (10)_____ make a poster to tell people all about the lynx. I just need to find a nice picture of a lynx.

Soledad: I (11)_____ draw one for you if you want. I'm good at drawing.

Eulalia: Thanks – that would be great!

3 Now write a dialogue for Julio and Ana. 📄

Sign-up Sheet Save the Lynx		
Name	Project	Details
Julio	Raise money	Organise a 'Save the Lynx' party in my street
Ana	Lynx spotting	Keep a record of anything I see on my camping holiday in the mountains



1 Complete the quiz with the words in the box. Then do the quiz. Compare your answers with a friend. Who is 'greener'?

recycle clean up use up ~~sort out~~ put on give away look after
turn off cut down pollute throw away waste

ENVIRONMENT QUIZ – HOW GREEN ARE YOU?



Write A, B or C. A = Yes, always. B = Yes, sometimes. C = No, never.

- 1 Do you sort out your rubbish and _____ things like glass, paper and metal?
- 2 Do you _____ the lights when you leave the room?
- 3 Do you try to _____ leftover food in packed lunches, so you don't _____ food?
- 4 Do you make sure you _____ dangerous things like batteries in the right bins, so that they don't _____ the environment?
- 5 Do you _____ your old clothes and toys so that they can be reused?
- 6 Do you remember to turn down the heating in winter and _____ a jumper instead?
- 7 Do you _____ your local environment by helping to _____ parks and rivers?
- 8 Millions of trees are _____ to make paper. Do you buy recycled paper?

2 Read and complete the text by choosing less or fewer.

Recycle! Recycling glass, paper and metal uses (1) less / fewer energy than making new materials. That means (2) fewer / less CO₂ goes into the atmosphere.

Energy at home Simple things like turning the light off can make a big difference! And if (3) less / fewer people in your house leave the lights on, the electricity bill will be cheaper!

Rubbish! Using up leftover food means we make (4) fewer / less rubbish every week. Rubbish that we

throw away is often burned or left to rot. Either way this puts more bad gases into the atmosphere. If we all threw away (5) fewer / less food, we could put out (6) less / fewer bags of rubbish every month.

There are other things that we shouldn't throw away. Modern batteries are better for the environment because they contain (7) less / fewer dangerous chemicals, but they have to be sorted out and put in a special bin. We can also try to use (8) fewer / less batteries by buying rechargeable ones.

3 Use the notes and less/fewer to write about the other things in the quiz.

Reuse clothes and toys – factories make new things, use energy, lorries delivering new things to shops

Turn down the temperature – use energy, create CO₂, spend money on bills

Clean up the park – see litter, things dangerous to wildlife

Recycled paper – cut down trees, animals lose their habitat

We should reuse clothes and toys so that factories make fewer new things.



1 Read and match. In which event do you raise money by ... ?

- c 1 doing sport
- 2 not getting dressed
- 3 making things to sell
- 4 being very quiet
- 5 wearing different clothes
- 6 looking for a prize

Ideas for Earth Week Please add your comments!

a Cake sale
Yippee! Everyone loves cakes!
I'm not sure! It's Cake Week next month, isn't it? Too many cakes??

b Sponsored silence – 8 hours
☹️ *But I like talking ...*
Hmm. Teachers don't like this one. (How do we answer questions in class?)

c Sponsored swim
😊 *Good idea! Good exercise!*
Maybe – check what Class 6D are doing. They usually do a sponsored swim.

d Pyjama day
Yippee! We did this for Comic Relief. It was funny!

e Non-uniform day
This was really popular at my sister's school.
Good idea! We can raise lots of money!

f Treasure hunt
This is fun – everyone likes treasure hunts.
Yes! We can charge £1 to join in.
What's the prize?

2 Read and complete with phrases from the box.

That's a good point. why don't we do Let's do that! Hmm, I'm not sure.
That's a great idea. We could do How about Yes, that's true.

- A What shall we do to raise money for Earth Week?
- B (1) We could do a cake sale, couldn't we? Everyone likes cakes!
- A (2) _____. I like baking, but it's Cake Week next month. The whole school is baking cakes for the old people's home.
- B (3) _____ a non-uniform day? It was really popular at my sister's school.
- A (4) _____ We did that last time.
- B (5) _____ I forgot about that. OK, (6) _____ a treasure hunt?
- A (7) _____ Everyone likes treasure hunts, don't they?
- B Yes, we can charge £1 to join in.
- A (8) _____

3 Write another dialogue. Use the suggestions in Activity 1 and the dialogue in Activity 2 to help you. 📄