

## Exercises of Activity Book

### Unit-1 Rainforests

#### VOCABULARY

- 1 Complete the sentences with the following words related to rainforest animals.

bats spider habitat hidden snake kangaroo rat

1. The **kangaroo** is a native animal of Australia.
2. The rainforest in Panama is the natural **habitat** of the red-eyed tree frog. It's almost impossible to see because it likes to remain **hidden** in the leaves of trees.
3. The wing size of some species of bats can be as large as 1.8 metres!
4. A **rat** looks similar to a mouse, but it is much larger, with a longer tail.
5. Do you know how many legs a **spider** has got? it has 8 legs!

#### GRAMMAR

- 2 Choose the correct alternative.

- a. My uncle is an explorer. He has (1) **already** been to some of the world's most faraway places. He hasn't been to the Amazon (2) **yet**, but he has (3) **already** planned his trip there next year.
- b. A: I can't believe you've (4) **already** done all your homework!  
B: Well, I haven't finished my maths (5) **yet**, but I have written my essay and I've (6) **already** done my history. So I'm nearly finished!

3 Rewrite the sentences with *yet* or *already*.

1. I haven't done my homework.

I haven't done my homework yet.

2. The lesson has finished.

The lesson has already finished.

3. He hasn't read the letter.

He hasn't read the letter yet.

4. Have you read the back?

Have you read the back yet?

5. I've read it twice!

I've already read it twice!

6. Have scientists discovered a cure for the common cold?

Have scientists discovered a cure for the common cold yet?

7. How many biscuits have you eaten?

How many biscuits have you already eaten?

8. I haven't had any biscuits.

I haven't had any biscuits yet.

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the text about rainforests with the noun or adjectives from the box.

extinct insects logging volcano oxygen plants species  
surface tropical

Although rainforests cover only a small area of Earth's (1) **surface**, they contain more than half of the world's plant and animal (2) **species**. Tropical rainforests breathe in carbon dioxide and breathe out (3) **oxygen** every day, so they help to keep Earth cool. As many as 30 million species of plants and animals live in the four 'layers' of (4) **tropical** rainforests.

The tallest trees make up the top layer. There is a lot of sunlight here, and eagles, monkeys and butterflies live in the trees.

Underneath this top layer, the lower trees form a 'roof' over the area below. The leaves, flowers and fruit that grow there provide food for monkeys, birds and amphibians like tree frogs. Not much sunlight reaches the third layer, so here plants have even larger leaves to reach the light. Many animals live here including jaguars and leopards. along with many tiny (5) **insects** ants and caterpillars.

Lower down, on the forest floor, it is very dark and hardly any plants grow there but it is home to the largest animals. Unfortunately, every year (6) **logging** destroys around 200,000 square kilometres of rainforest. The rainforest and many of the creatures and (7) **plants** in it are in danger of becoming (8) **extinct**.

We need to conserve this important and valuable part of our planet.

5 Find words in the text with the following meanings:

1. air that we breathe **oxygen**
2. cutting down trees **logging**
3. top layer of something **surface**
4. varieties or types of animals or plants **species**

5. no longer exists **extinct**
6. small animals with six legs **insects**

6 Read the words related to animals from the box and answer the questions.

monkey frog bear fly ray hummingbird shark parrot

1. Which three can fly?

**Hummingbird, fly, parrot.**

2. Which three can swim?

**Shark, ray, frog.**

3. Which two have hair on their skin?

**Bear, monkey.**

4. Which of above animals is an insect? Use the word to write your own sentences.

**Fly.**

**Students' own answers.**

7 Read the text, and then find the correct sentences (a-d) for each gap (1-4) in the text.

### Birds in Jordan

(1) **c** Millions of birds pass through Jordanian skies each year, some of which stop to spend the winter and others to feed, drink or rest before moving on with their journeys.

Some of the most important natural landscapes to spot migrating birds are the Gulf of Aqaba, the Dead Sea, Wadi Araba and the Jordan Valley. Some examples of those birds are small Warblers, huge White Storks and colourful Rollers and Bee-eaters. (2) **d**

Some people would never imagine how Jordan, with its many deserts, could be a habitat for so many different species of birds. (3) **b** For example, there exist 13 species of lark that have brown feathers. Their feathers help them to hide easily among the desert's rocks and sand.

Unfortunately, the Houbara Bustard, which was an important member of the Jordanian desert in the past, is now extinct because of hunting.

This is one example of the many other birds and animals that are in danger. (4) **a**

## GRAMMAR

9 Find four mistakes in the use of the Present Perfect with yet and already. Underline and correct them.

My family and I go on holiday every summer, but the holiday we went on to Jordan was the best. It has **already** been three years since I have been back from my incredible trip. Even though my parents have **already** been to the Lost City of Petra, they enjoyed it again as much as I did. The unique temples and tunnels that are carved in the pink rocks are amazing. Although I have already taken so many pictures, I still haven't had enough of it **yet**.

I am planning to visit again soon. So if you haven't thought about going to Petra **yet**, you should really start considering it!