



The kiwi (Lesson 1)

The **kiwi** live **only** in New Zealand. It is very **strange** bird because it cannot **fly**.

The kiwi is the same size as a chicken. It has no **wings** or **tail**. It does not have any **feathers**. Like other birds. It has hair on its body. Each foot has four toes. Its **beak** (mouth) is very long.

A kiwi lives a lot of trees around it. It sleeps **during** the day because the sunlight **hurts** its eyes. It can **smell** things with its nose. It is the only bird in the world that can smell things. There are only a few kiwis in New Zealand now. People never see them. The **government** says that people cannot kill kiwis. New Zealand wants their kiwis to live.

There is a picture of a kiwi on New Zealand money. People from New Zealand are sometimes called kiwis.

A. Vocabulary

government	smell	during	kiwi
kill	size	fly	only
wings	chicken	beak	tail
strange	hurts	feathers	body

1. It sleeps.....the day because the sunlight.....its eyes.
2. It is a very..... bird because it cannot.....
3. Thesays that people cannot kill kiwis.
4. It can Things with its nose.
5. It has no Or
6. Thelives In New Zealand.
7. It does not have any Like other birds.
8. Its (mouth) is very long.
9. The kiwi is the same as a chicken.

The Hippopotamus (Lesson 2)



The hippopotamus live in the hot part of Africa. It is a **mammal**. That is, its babies are born **alive**, and they drink milk from the mother's body.

The hippopotamus is a **large** animal. It weighs four tons. Its **stomach** is seven meters long, but it eat only **plant**. It is a mammal, but it **spends** a lot of time in the water.

During the day it sleep **beside** a river or a **lake**. Sometime it wakes up. Then it goes under the water to get some plants for food. It can close its nose and **stay** under water for ten minutes. Its ears, and nose are **high** up on its head. It can stay with its body under the water and only its eye, eye, and nose **above** the water. Then it can **breathe** the air.

At night the hippo walks on the land and look for food. It never goes very far from the water.

A baby hippo often stands on its mother's back. The mother look for food underwater. The baby rides on her back above the water.

A. Vocabulary

stomach	stay	beside	mammal
breathe	lake	plants	spends
above	alive	large	high

1. The hippopotamus is a animal.
2. During the day it sleep a river or a.....
3. It is a
4. Its is seven meters long, but it eats only
5. It can close its nose and under water for ten minutes.
6. It can stay with its body under the water and only its ears, and nose..... the water.
7. Then it canthe air.
8. It is a mammal, but it a lot of time in the water.
9. Its eyes, ears, and nose are Up on its head.



The Camel (Lesson 3)

The **camel** can go without water for a long time. Some people think it stores water in its **hump**. This is not true. It stores food in its hump. The camel's body changes the food into fat. Then it stores the fat in its hump. It cannot store the fat **all over** its body. Fat all over an animal's body keep the animal warm. Camels live in the **desert**. They do not want to be warm during the day.

The desert is very hot. The camel gets hotter and hotter during the day. It stores this **heat** in its body because the nights are **cool**.

The Arabian camel has one hump. The Bactrian camel of Central Asia has tow humps. It **also** has long, **thick** hair because the winters are cold in Central Asia.

There is a lot of sand in the desert. The camel has long **eyelashes**. Then the sand cannot go into the camel's eyes.

Arabic has **about** 150 words to **describe** a camel. Arabs need all these words because the camel is very important to them.

A. Vocabulary

all over	during	eyelashes	hump
also	cool	thick	desert
stores	camel	describe	winters
sand	about	fat	hear

1. Arabic has 150 words toa camel.
2. The Can go without water for a long time.
3. The camel has long
4. Some people think it Water in its
5. Camels live in the
6. It Has long,hair because the winters are cold in central Asia.
7. It cannot store the fatits body.
8. It stores this in its body because the nights are

The Dolphin *(Lesson 4)*



Can dolphin talk? Maybe they can't talk with word, but they talk with sound. They show their feelings with sound.

Dolphin travel in a group. We call a group of fish a "school". They don't study, but they travel together. Dolphin are mammals, not fish, but they swim together in a school.

Dolphin talk to the other dolphin in the school. They give information. They tell when they are happy or sad or afraid. They say "welcome" when a dolphin comes back to the school. They talk when they play.

They make a few sounds above water. they make many more sound under water. People cannot hear these sound because thy are very, very high. Scientists make tapes of the sounds and study them.

Sometimes people catch a dolphin for a large aquarium. (An aquarium is a zoo for fish.) people can watch the dolphin in a show. Dolphin don't like to be away from their school in an aquarium. They are sad and lonely.

There are many stories about dolphin. They help people. Sometime they save somebody's life. Dolphin meat is good, but people don't like to kill them. They say that dolphin bring good luck. Many people believe this.

A. Vocabulary

together	mammals	travel	believe
dolphin	lonely	group	aquarium
save	show	sound	scientists

1. Dolphin.....in a.....
2. Sometime they..... somebody's life.
3. Can.....talk.
4. Sometime people catch a dolphin for a large.....
5. They are sad and.....
6. They.....their feelings with sounds.
7. Make tapes of their sound and study them.
8. Many people.....this.
9. They don't study, but they travel.....
10. Maybe they can't talk with words, but they talk with.....