

PHONICS AND SPELLING

Short and long vowels

Vowels have got short or long sounds. This depends on their position in the word or the sound of the consonant next to them. If a word has a vowel and then an 'e' at the end of a word, it has a long vowel.

20  Listen and repeat.

- ① **a** hat hate ② **e** bed meet ③ **i** six five ④ **o** top open ⑤ **u** cup music

21  Listen and say *long* or *short*.

- | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1 hat | hate | 2 not | note |
| 3 pet | Pete | 4 Tim | time |
| 5 fin | fine | 6 Sam | same |

22  Listen and read. Then repeat.



1 That's the hat that I hate!



2 Please do not write me a note.



3 Pete has a pet.




4 Tim is on time.



5 Well done, the shark's fin looks fine.



6 Sam has the same number.

23  Put these words in the correct part of the table. Then listen and check.

cake flag cat car whale apple plane snake

Long <i>a</i>	Short <i>a</i>
cake, whale, plane, snake	flag, cat, car, apple

24 Read and find these words.

dinosaur fossils swan octopus palaeontologists

Fossils

Dinosaurs lived a long time ago but they are all extinct now. We know about them because palaeontologists study their fossils. Palaeontology is the scientific study of past life by analysing animal and plant fossils. Fossils are the remains of ancient animals and plants that have left an impression in the earth or rocks over a very long time. A lot of information can be seen by palaeontologists when a fossil is found. They can tell if the animal had fur or not, if it could fly or not and many other details by studying the shape and the structure of the fossil. The shape of the wing of a flying dinosaur was not so different to that of the swan or any other bird today. There are fossils of big animals (dinosaurs, elephants etc.) and fossils of very small animals such as insects (butterflies, ants etc.) Marine fossils are also found under the sea by marine archaeologists. Scientists can find out about the life history of the octopus by studying fossils.



25 Ask and answer.

- 1 How do we know what dinosaurs were like?
- 2 What kind of information can be found in a fossil?
- 3 What kinds of fossils are there?

26 Read. Then ask and answer.

- 1 Have you ever seen a fossil?
- 2 What kind of fossil was it?
- 3 Where did you find it?
- 4 What information could be found in that fossil?
- 5 How are a fossil and a shell similar or different?

MINI-PROJECT

Research an animal from the past and write about its fossil. What does it look like? Where did palaeontologists find it? What can we learn about the animal from its fossil?

What is palaeontology?

It is ...



Look again at the text in Activity 14. In which paragraph of the text are the questions answered?

Snow leopards

¹ The snow leopard is a big cat, which lives high in the mountains of central Asia. It's a mammal and it's the fifth largest cat in the world. It has thick, spotted fur, which gives it camouflage among the rocks and keeps it warm through the cold winters. It's also got long whiskers, sharp claws and rubbery paws. It is large and strong. A male snow leopard can grow up to 1.5 metres long and weigh up to 70 kilograms. It hunts for sheep and goats in its territory.



² Snow leopards are endangered because hunters kill them for their fur. Farmers also hunt them sometimes to stop them from killing the sheep and goats on their farms. It is thought that there are only about 5,000 snow leopards left in the wild and about 400 more living in zoos.

³ People are trying to help snow leopards so that they do not become extinct. It is now against the law to hunt them. Also, many of the places where they live have been turned into national parks – this protects not only the snow leopards but also their habitats.

1. How big is the animal and what does it look like?
2. How many animals are left?
3. What does the animal eat?
4. What is being done to protect this animal?
5. Where does the animal live?
6. Why is the animal endangered?

You're going to write a text like the one in Activity 14 about the blue whale. Read the facts you put the information in your text?

Blue whale fact file	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ¹ lives in cold, deep oceans worldwide• ² largest animal in the world, female bigger than male, average whale 21 metres long and 90 tonnes• ³ long blue-grey body, fins and a tail• ⁴ eats krill, a type of fish – during the summer feeding months a whale eats 40 million krill a day• ⁵ endangered because they were hunted during 20th century – there are 15,000 blue whales today and there used to be 300,000• ⁶ threats today: climate change, habitat loss, poison in the sea, also they can be hit by ships or get caught up in fishing equipment• ⁷ whale hunting is now illegal and they are protected by the International Whaling Commission – they help if a whale is washed ashore	Which paragraph? <i>Paragraph one</i> paragraph1 paragraph1 Paragraph2 Paragraph2

Write a text about the blue whale using the information from the fact file in Activity 17. Use three paragraphs like in the text in Activity 14.

**It is about you,plz
write**

PHONICS AND SPELLING

19 Read and circle the short vowels.

- | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | been | meet | web | free |
| 2 | time | five | fin | mine |
| 3 | take | hat | make | date |
| 4 | rose | note | sock | toe |

20 Read and circle the long vowels.

- 1 Ken told me the same tale.
- 2 Can Pam make a hat?
- 3 Tim ate the cake.
- 4 John wrote with his pen.

21 Write words in the table. Then read.

LONG vowel	SHORT vowel
a	a
e	e
i	i
o	o
u	u

22 Write four sentences. Use the short and long sound of the vowel in the same sentence.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____



23 Read and write. There are four words that you do not need.

extinct dinosaur fossil Marine marine archaeologist
palaeontologist Palaeontology structure

- 1 A fossil is the remains of an ancient animal or plant that has left an impression in the earth or rock.
- 2 _____ is the scientific study of past life by analysing fossils.
- 3 A _____ is a person who studies fossils.
- 4 _____ fossils are found under the sea.

24 Read and write *True*, *False* or *I don't know*.

My name is Simon. I'm 12 years old and I'm a fossil collector! I live in Dorset on the south coast of the United Kingdom. This part of the country is called the Jurassic Coast because there are so many fossils here. I often go fossil hunting with my family on the beach near my house. I take a small hammer with me and a bag to put the fossils in. I have over 50 fossils now. They are mostly of ammonites, which is a type of sea snail. I've also found some fossils of fish. We have great fun fossil hunting, but we have to be very careful. We only go when the weather is good and when the sea is out. Also, we're careful near the cliffs around the beaches because sometimes rocks fall down. When I grow up, I want to be a palaeontologist so that I can get paid to study fossils!



- 1 Simon collects fossils. True
- 2 He has been hunting for fossils since he was eight years old. _____
- 3 When he goes hunting, he takes a knife and a box. _____
- 4 He has more than 50 fossils. _____
- 5 He has never found any fish fossils. _____
- 6 His grandfather used to be a palaeontologist. _____
- 7 The cliffs around the beaches can be dangerous. _____

25 Would you like to go fossil hunting? Why or why not?

