

Words

A Listen and point to the words. Listen again and say the words.  1-02



skin



mammals



eggs



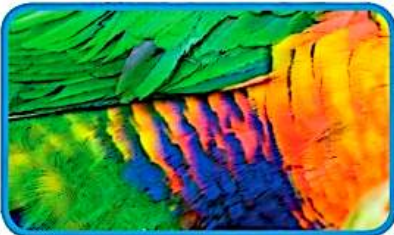
amphibians



scales



gills



feathers



wings



fur

B Read the sentences. Write the words from **A**.

- 1 Birds have two of these. Orangutans don't have these. _____ wings _____
- 2 Chickens lay these. Some people eat them in the morning. _____
- 3 These are all over animals' bodies. _____
- 4 An elephant and an orangutan are part of this group. _____
- 5 Frogs are part of this group. _____
- 6 Many animals that live in water have these to help them breathe. _____

Before You Read



Think What do you know about fish?
Do you like frogs? Why / Why not?



Learn Compare and Contrast

To **compare** things, we tell how they're the same.

Honeybees and birds both have wings.

To **contrast** things, we tell how they're different.

Honeybees make hives. Birds make nests.

Read the text. What's the same? What's different?
Check (✓) the correct column.

Mice and hamsters are both mammals. They both have fur, four legs, and run fast. Hamsters live inside, and mice usually live outside. Both animals are small.



	Same	Different
1 Fur?	✓	
2 Four legs?		
3 Inside or outside?		
4 Big or small?		



D Look at the title on page 10. What do you think the text is about?

Read  1.03

Amazing

All animals can breathe and move, but they're different in many amazing ways. Here, we look at how they are the same and how they are different. This helps us put them into groups.

Birds



feathers

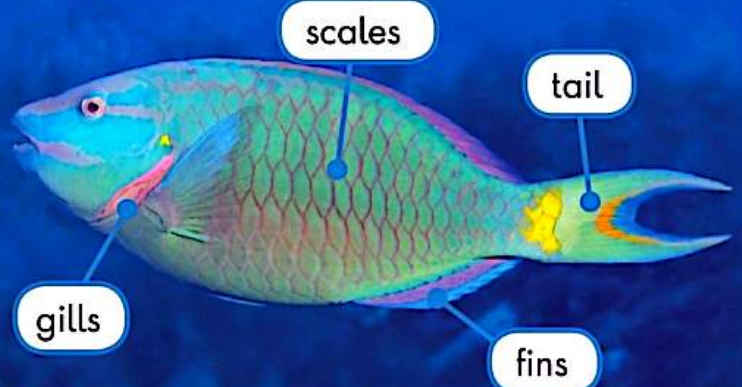


wings

All birds have two legs, two **wings**, and **feathers**, and most birds can fly. The wings and feathers help them fly, and the feathers help keep them warm. Birds lay **eggs** with hard shells. They keep the baby birds inside safe from animals that want to eat them.

Fish

Fish have **gills** to help them breathe in water. **Scales** all over their bodies help keep them safe from dangerous fish that want to bite them. They don't have legs, but their fins and tails help them swim. Fish lay their eggs in water, and their eggs are soft.



Think How are fish different from birds?

Animals

Amphibians

Amphibians are very interesting because they can live on land and in water. Amphibians need to have **wet skin**, so they live in wet places. They lay their soft eggs in water. They have gills when they're young and the gills help them breathe in water. Most amphibians, like frogs, have legs that help them walk and jump on land.



Think How are amphibians the same as fish?

Mammals



Think How are mammals different from amphibians?

Some **mammals** live on land and some live in water. Whales are water mammals, and cats, rabbits, and lions are land mammals. Hair or **fur** covers most land mammals' bodies and this helps keep them warm. People are mammals too! Mammals don't lay eggs. Their babies drink milk from their mothers.

Understand



Comprehension



Think What do you like about the text? Check (✓). Why? Give a reason.

1 The bird group

☐

3 The amphibian group

☐

2 The fish group

☐

4 The mammal group

☐

A

Ask and answer the question.



What's your favorite part?

Frogs have wet skin. That's cool!



B

How are birds and fish the same? How are they different? Circle *Same* or *Different*.

1 How they breathe

Same Different

3 What covers their bodies

Same Different

2 How they lay eggs

Same Different

4 How they move

Same Different

C

Answer the questions.

1 Where do amphibians live? _____.

2 How do amphibians move? _____.

3 What helps amphibians breathe in water? _____.

4 What do mammals have all over their bodies? _____.

5 What land mammals are in the text? _____.

6 What do baby mammals drink? _____.



Think What do you think?

1 Why can't birds live under water?

2 Why do frogs need to live near water?

Grammar in Use

D Listen and sing along. **We Love Animals!**  1.04



Fish have gills to help them breathe.
They have gills to play in the sea!
Birds have wings to help them fly.
They have wings to play in the sky!
Animals! Animals! We love animals!

How do mammals keep warm?

Do you know?

They have fur to play in the snow!

How do amphibians breathe when they swim?

Believe it or not, they use their skin!

Animals! Animals! We love animals!



E **Learn Grammar** **Pronouns**

Fish have gills. **They** have gills. Gills help **them** breathe.

Do gills help **fish** breathe? Yes, gills help **them** breathe.

How do gills help **fish**? Gills help **them** breathe.

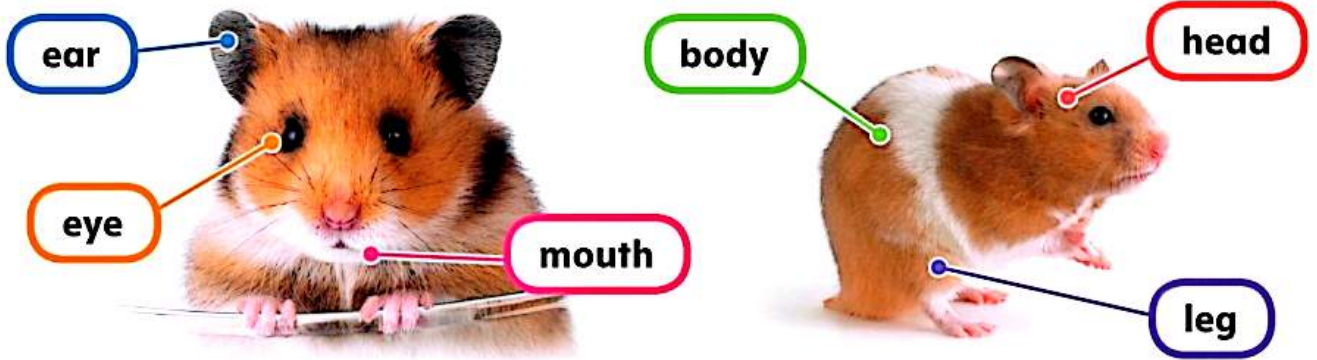
What animals have these things? Practice with your partner.



Communicate

Words

A Listen and point to the words. Listen again and say the words.  1.05



B Read the clues and write the words.

- 1 Some animals have two of these and some have four. _____ legs _____
- 2 Eyes, ears, and mouth are on this for most animals. _____
- 3 Most animals have two of these to see with. _____
- 4 This body part can open and close. Most animals eat with this. _____
- 5 Elephants have two big ones but fish don't have any. _____
- 6 A tiger's legs help move this from place to place. _____

Listening

 **Think** Are fish and bird body parts the same? Why / Why not?

C Listen. How many of these animals live in the ocean?  1.06

D Listen again and circle the correct animal.  1.07

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 goldfish / starfish | 4 mice / spiders |
| 2 cats / rabbits | 5 lizards / frogs |
| 3 whales / elephants | 6 honeybees / eagles |

