University of Puerto Rico Humacao Campus INGL3102-001 Prof. Jesús López

# Unit 6: SAVING THE WILD

Kiara I. Ríos Rodríguez
Physical Therapy
# 842-21-2723

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#### **Think and Discuss**

- 1. Which of the world's animals are disappearing? Why are they disappearing?
  - Animals such as polar bears, sea turtles, panda bears are some of the animals that are disappearing in the world. This happens due to many causes, among them, climate change, pollution, destruction of habitats, illegal trafficking, hunting, even the inclusion of an exotic species.
- 2. What can people do to help save animals in danger?
  - To help people should avoid pollution, deforestation, punish hunting and illegal trafficking with heavy penalties, create nature reserves for the reproduction of these species and fight against climate change.

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#### **Explore the Theme**

- A. Read the information below and answer the questions.
  - 1. What human activities can be dangerous for animals?
    - Human activities such as building on the land where animals live and find their food.
  - 2. Which animal in the photos is most danger?
    - o The animal in most danger is the blue-throated macaws.
  - 3. What kinds of information does the IUCN use to make its Red List?
    - The IUCN looks at how many of each animal live in the wild and looks at how population is changing over time.
- B. Use the correct form of the words in blue to complete the definitions.

- 1. If something is <u>in danger</u>, there is a chance something bad will happen to it.
- 2. The <u>temperatures</u> of something is how hot or cold it is.
- 3. If something has a (n) effect on something else, it changes it.

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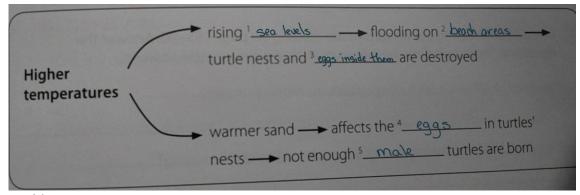
Reading 1: Sea Turtles Feel the Heat

#### **Preparing to Read**

- A. The words in blue below are used in the reading passage on pages 95-96. Which of these words are antonyms (words with opposite meanings)? Complete the sentences.
  - 1. <u>safe</u> is the opposite of in danger.
  - 2. <u>rise</u> is the opposite of fall.
  - 3. <u>cool</u> is the opposite of warm.
  - 4. over is the opposite of under.
- B. List three ideas for each category below. Then share your ideas with a partner.
  - Three countries with a population of under 10 million: <u>Puerto Rico, Jamaica,</u>
     Aruba
  - 2. Three animals that like to live in cool places: harp seal, polar bear, penguins
  - Three things that are rising in your country: <u>food cost, violence, car</u> <u>accidents</u>
- C. You are going to read about sea turtles and how their numbers around the world are falling. What might be causing this? Make a list of possible reasons. Check your predictions as you read the passage.
  - Some of the causes that can lead to the decline of sea turtles are: climate change, pollution, reproduction.

#### **Understanding the Reading**

- A. Match a paragraph (A-E) from the reading with its main idea.
  - 1. D Many people around the world are helping to keep se turtle eggs safe.
  - 2. <u>C</u> Warmer temperatures affect sea turtle eggs.
  - 3. A Sea turtles are an old species, but they are now in danger.
  - 4. <u>E</u> Sea turtle numbers are rising in some places, but the turtles still need our help
  - 5. B Climate change is causing problems for sea turtles.
- B. Use the information in the passage to answer the questions. Circle the correct option.
  - 1. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a danger to sea turtles? <u>b</u>
  - 2. What does Mariana Fuentes say we should do to help sea turtles? <u>c</u>
  - 3. Why is Florida mentioned in the passage? <u>a</u>
- C. Find and under line information on pages 95-96 that describes two effects of climate change on sea turtles. Then complete the flow chart. Check your answers



with a partner.

#### **Developing Reading Skills**

A. Read the two paragraphs. Circle the words that introduce a reason or a result.

Then answer the questions.

# Paragraph 1

- 1. Why did giant pandas become endangered?
  - Giant pandas become endangered because people began to farm in their habitats.
- 2. Why do they have a better chance of surviving now?
  - o The Chinese government created areas for the pandas to live in.

### Paragraph 2

- 1. Why can people get sick from eating sea turtles?
  - People can get sick from eating sea turtles because of the chemiclas in the meat.
- 2. Why are sea turtle's bodies polluted?
  - Since the ocean has dangerous chemicals in it, the turtles' bodies have these chemicals in them, too.
- B. Reread the following paragraphs in the reading on pages 95-96. Answer the questions. Then underline the information that gives you the answers.

Paragraph A: Why are sea turtles populations getting smaller?

 The sea turtles populations getting smaller because of human activities and climate change.

Paragraph E: Why is the number of sea turtles in Florida increasing?

 The number of sea turtles in Florida increasing because of conservation work.

#### **Before Viewing**

- A. Look the photo on this page and the one page on page 100. What do you know about these animals? How would you describe them? Discuss with a partner.
  - Lemurs seem to me to be a very cute animal. I don't know much about them other than what they appear in movies. There are many species of lemurs and their sizes vary. The best known are the ring-tailed lemur and the mouse lemur, due to the movie Madagascar.
- B. Read the information about lemurs. Then discuss these questions.
  - 1. Did any of the information about lemurs surprise you?
    - o I was surprised that all species can be found on the island of Madagascar and the great risk of extinction in which they are found.
  - 2. Why do you think lemurs are endangered?
    - o I think that lemurs are endangered by the deforestation of the forests.

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- C. The words and phrases below are used in the video. Match each word or phrase with the correct definition.
  - 1. Gain weight (v) to become heavier
  - 2. Make sure (v) to check that something is happening
  - 3. Take care of (v) to keep (someone or something) safe
  - 4. <u>Relatives</u> (n) members of the same family.

#### While Viewing

- A. Watch the video. Which of the following are true about the Duke Lemur Center?Check (❤) all that apply.
  - ✓ 1. It has the largest collection of lemurs outside Madagascar.
  - ✓ 3. It take care of lemurs babies.
- B. Watch the video a second time and answer the questions.
  - 1. Why is it an exciting time at the Duke Lemur Center? <u>b</u>
  - 2. How can you check if lemur babies are healthy? <u>a</u>
  - 3. What do the babies do during their first 30 days? <u>b</u>

#### **After Viewing**

- A. What does Chris Smith mean when he says, "When you look into a lemur's eyes, you can tell that they're looking back"? Note your ideas below. Then discuss with a partner.
  - Chris Smith means that lemurs' eyes are catching. He means that what you think of lemurs, they might be thinking of you, since lemurs look at us with the same kind of brain intelligence and evolutionary history that we have.
- B. Which animal would you like to help more: lemurs or sea turtles? Why?Complete the sentence below with your own ideas, and then compare with a partner.

I would like to help <u>both</u> because <u>they are animals that are at risk because of the actions of us humans. I could not choose one over the other as they are both animals with a great history that our actions have affected without much concern <u>for them</u>.</u>

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Reading 2: Animals in the Frame

#### **Preparing to Read**

- A. The words in blue below are used in the reading passage on pages 102-105.
  - Match the correct form of each word to its definition. Circle the two words that are <u>antonyms</u>.
  - 1. Nature (n) everything in the world that is not made by people
  - 2. <u>Unfortunately</u> (adv) sadly or unluckily
  - 3. <u>Disappear</u> (v) to go away or become unable to be seen
  - 4. Care about (v) to be interested in something and think it is important
  - 5. <u>Save</u> (v) to keep something away from danger
  - 6. <u>Latest</u> (adj) the most recent
  - 7. Shocked (adj) very surprised or upset
  - 8. Fortunately (adv) happily or luckily
- B. Note answers to the questions below. Then share your ideas with a partner.
  - 1. Which animals do you care about the most? Why?
    - o My pets since they are always with me providing love an company.
  - 2. What animals do you know about that have disappeared forever?
    - The western black rhinoceros, mammoth and dodo.
- C. Look at the pictures and read the title and captions on pages 102-105. What is the reading mainly about? Check your ideas as you read the passage.
  - b. a photographer who takes pictures to help save endangered species.

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#### **Understanding the Reading**

A. Complete the answers to the questions. Then underline the information in the passage that helped you.

- Why was Sartore shocked when he read about Martha?
   Because Martha was the last passenger pigeon and in the past there were 5
   billion passenger pigeons.
- 2. Why does Sartore think that photography can help save endangered species?

  Because photography is the best way to show problems to the world and it gets people to care about the problem.
- B. Match each animal from the reading (1-5) with the correct information (a-e).
  - 1. The passenger pigeon <u>b</u>
  - 2. The Madagascar fish eagle <u>d</u>
  - 3. The lemur leaf frog <u>c</u>
  - 4. The chimpanzee <u>a</u>
  - 5. The tiger <u>e</u>
- C. Find and underline the following words in the reading. Use context to identify their meanings. Then complete the definitions.
  - 1. A (n) record is a collection of information.
  - 2. A (n) <u>issues</u> is an important subject or problem.
  - 3. A (n) <u>creature</u> is living thing that is not a problem.
- D. Note answers to the questions below. Then discuss with a partner.
  - 1. How do the Duke Lemur Center and Joel Sartore help to save endangered species?

Duke Lemur Center	Joel Sartore
It helps to take care of Lemurs with	It helps to immortalize animals that
the objective of preserving the	are in extreme danger so humanity
species and increasing the	take care about the problem.
population.	

2. Which approach do you think is more useful in terms of saving animals?
I think that <u>Duke Lemur Center</u>'s approach is more useful because <u>they are</u>
in charge of preserving and increasing the population of species to avoid <u>their extinction</u>.

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Writing

# **Exploring Written English**

A. Read the information below. Now read the sentences (1-5). Label each sentence part reason or result.

photo

Now read the sentences (1–5). Label 6  1. Fuentes was interested in sea turtl  Ylason	es, so she decided to help protect them.
result	sea turtles because it has a large turtle population.
Y05	es because human activity is endangering them.
4. Sartore wanted to help endanger	ed species, so he started his Photo Ark project.
5. It's difficult to see Brazilian porcup	sines in the wild because they sleep during the day.

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B. Complete the following sentences (1-5). Circle because or so.

- The world population is increasing, because/so there are more cars on the road.
- 2. I want to help protect the environment, **because**/so I take the bus every day.
- 3. Some sea animals are dying **because**/so the ocean is polluted.
- 4. Sea turtles are critically endangered, **because/so** we need to help them.
- 5. Sartore created Photo Ark **because**/so he wanted to help save endangered species.
- C. Combine the sentences (1-5). Use the words in parentheses.
  - I take the bus to school every day. I want to save money. (so)
     I want to save money, so I take the bus to school every day.
  - 2. We recycle plastic. We don't want to polluted the oceans. (because)

    We recycle plastic because we don't want to polluted the oceans.
  - 3. We want to have cleaner air. Our city planted trees. (because)

    Our city planted trees because we want to have cleaner air.
  - 4. I turn off the lights when I leave the room. I want to save electricity. (so)

    I want to save electricity, so I turn off the lights when I leave the room.
  - We want to save trees. We use both sides of the paper. (because)
     We use both sides of the paper because we want to save trees.

#### **Editing Practice**

Find and correct one mistake in each of the sentences.

- 1. Some animals cannot cope with climate change, so we need to help them.
- 2. Sartore publishes animal photos so because he wants to help endangered species
- 3. Fuentes wrote a book about sea turtles, so because she wanted people to learn about them.

4. The number of male sea turtles is falling so because climate change is affecting turtle eggs.

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- D. Read the information below. Then complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verb in parentheses.
  - Joel Sartore <u>is making</u> (make) people more aware of endangered species with his photos.
  - 2. The Duke Lemur Center is helping (help) to raise baby lemurs.
  - 3. Lemurs are endangered because the people <u>are destroying</u> (destroy) forest habitats.
  - 4. Polar bears <u>are losing</u> (lose) their habitats because the polar ice <u>are melting</u> (melt).
  - 5. The Florida panther is a critically endangered species. However, conservationists <u>are working</u> (work) hard to protect its forest habitats.

# **Editing Practice**

Correct one mistake in each of the sentences.

- 1. In some places, sea turtle population is going up.
- 2. Sea turtle habitats are in danger because temperatures are rising.
- 3. Mariana Fuentes is helping to protect sea turtles.
- 4. Humans is are destroying many animals' habitats.

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#### **Writing Task**

Endangered animal from Puerto Rico

The Puerto Rican Parakeet is relatively small in size, measuring approximately 29 cm long and weighing an average of 270 grams. Its tail is small and square-cut, as opposed to the long, pointed tail of a parakeet. The color of the Puerto Rican Parakeet is primarily green. The wingtips are sky blue, visible only when in flight. It has a white ring around the eye and a red band over its bill.

The Puerto Rican Parakeet was classified as endangered in 1968. After hurricanes Irma and Maria the population unfortunately fell. Today the Puerto Rican Parakeet is in captivity because deforestation has destroyed its habitat in the nature. Efforts to save the Puerto Rican Parrot began in the late 1940s, with the prohibition of hunting in the parrot's habitat. In 1968, a cooperative program was initiated between the Department of Natural Resources, the Federal Fish and Wildlife Service, the Federal Forest Service and The World Wildlife Fund for the recovery of the species. The goal of the recovery program is to increase the parrot population to the point where the species is no longer in danger of extinction. This is accomplished through legislation, regulations, and numerous activities aimed at protecting current and potential habitat, improving nesting sites, controlling the parrot's enemies, establishing a captive population to increase reproduction, and conducting more research to provide better alternatives to increase population numbers. We must protect and keep the Puerto Rican Parakeet safe as it is a native bird of our country.

#### **Unit Review**

Answer the following questions.

1. What two words can you use to introduce a reason?

- Because and so.
- 2. What is one result of climate change?
  - Affect the sea turtle eggs.
- 3. Do you remember the meanings of these words? Check (✔) the ones you know. Look back at the unit and review the ones you don't know.

#### Reading 1: effect ✓ fall cool ✓ in danger ✓ over ✓ rise warm warm ✓ safe **✓** temperature under Reading 2: care about **✓** disappear **✓** fortunately ✓ latest ✓ nature ✓ save ✓ shocked **✓** unfortunately

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