

**Unterrichtsmaterialien für Englisch
nach dem Lehrplan für die Allgemeine Sonderschule**

ESNE – English in Special Needs Education

ANIMALS



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ESNE – English in Special Needs Education

V O R W O R T

Sehr geehrte Kolleginnen und Kollegen!

Mit dem neuen Lehrplan der Allgemeinen Sonderschule, welcher seit dem Schuljahr 2008/2009 in Kraft ist, ist Englisch für alle Schülerinnen und Schüler mit sonderpädagogischem Förderbedarf im Ausmaß von mindestens einer Wochenstunde als „Verbindliche Übung“ vorgesehen. Zusätzlich bestehen Erweiterungsmöglichkeiten in Form von „Unverbindlichen Übungen“ und einem maximal zweistündigen Freigegegenstand.

Dies stellt Sie, sehr geehrte Kolleginnen und Kollegen, vor neue Herausforderungen. Schülerinnen und Schülern mit sonderpädagogischem Förderbedarf sollten Themen und Inhalte angeboten werden, die an den „Regelunterricht“ angeglichen sind, jedoch dem Rahmen ihrer sprachlichen Möglichkeiten entsprechen. Wie wir alle wissen, kann dieser Rahmen recht unterschiedlich sein. Leider gibt es für diese Schülerinnen und Schüler kaum passende Unterrichtsmaterialien.

Im Auftrag des Bundesministeriums für Unterricht, Kunst und Kultur hat sich das Autorinnenteam die Aufgabe gestellt, Unterrichtsmaterialien zu entwickeln, die sowohl beim Englischunterricht in der Allgemeinen Sonderschule als auch in integrativen Settings in der Sekundarstufe I eingesetzt werden können.

Zielsetzung

- Entwicklung von abwechslungsreichen und motivierend gestalteten Unterrichtsmaterialien für den Englischunterricht bei Kindern mit sonderpädagogischem Förderbedarf
- Einsatzmöglichkeit wahlweise in Kleingruppen (z.B. in der Integration) oder im Klassenverband (z.B. in der Allgemeinen Sonderschule)
- Themenbereiche, die sich am Lehrstoff der Sekundarstufe I orientieren
- Materialien, die eine Bandbreite von Schwierigkeitsgraden bieten und daher an die Leistungsfähigkeit der Schüler/innen individuell angepasst werden können

Zielgruppe

Schüler/innen mit sonderpädagogischem Förderbedarf der fünften bis achten Schulstufe, die in der Integration bzw. im Klassenverband an einer Allgemeinen Sonderschule unterrichtet werden.

Aufbau des Fördermaterials

Jedem **Thema** ist ein Raster, *Topic Planner* genannt, vorausgestellt, der einen Überblick über die Aktivitäten gibt, differenziertes Vokabular und Satzstrukturen und ein Verzeichnis der Arbeitsmaterialien (*Worksheets*) enthält. *Core Vocabulary* und *Core Structures* stellen das Minimum an Sprachmaterial dar, das die Autorinnen für die Bewältigung des Themenbereiches für notwendig erachten. Darüber hinaus werden weitere passende Wörter und Strukturen in Form von *Extension Vocabulary* und *Extension Structures* angeboten.

Der *Topic Planner* ermöglicht eine schnelle und effiziente Planung von Unterrichtssequenzen - auch in der Integration.

Die Arbeitsmaterialien bestehen aus:

- Arbeitsblättern
- Flashcards
- Rätseln und Spielen
- Booklets
- Powerpoint Präsentationen

Die **Materialien** sind zum Ausdrucken und Vervielfältigen für den Klassenverband bestimmt. Größtenteils sind sie so gestaltet, dass sie von den Schüler/innen weiter bearbeitet werden können. Entsprechende Hinweise befinden sich direkt auf den Arbeitsblättern. Die Unterstützung durch die Lehrkraft wird jedoch bei der Arbeit vielfach erforderlich sein.

Die **Themen** sind nach dem Alter der Kinder, dem Schwierigkeitsgrad und den Lehrplanvorgaben ausgewählt. Ausgehend von der unmittelbaren Lebenswelt der Schüler/innen (Einkaufen, Kleidung, Feste feiern, Familie, Freunde, Haustiere usw.) erfahren sie eine Erweiterung zu Themen des Zusammenlebens wie z.B. Arbeitsteilung und Umweltschutz und gehen dann darüber hinaus in die Kulturen der englischsprachigen Welt.

Die **sprachliche Progression** steigt mit den Themen, wobei jedoch leichte Verständlichkeit mit beschränktem Vokabular immer im Fokus bleibt.

Autorinnen

Das Autorinnenteam, Dr. Maria Felberbauer, Dr. Margarete Lazar und Mag. Monika Blecher, arbeitet seit Jahren mit Lehrer/innen aus dem sonderpädagogischen und Fremdsprachenbereich zusammen und hat sich eine Expertise aus beiden Gebieten erworben. Bei vielen einschlägigen Seminaren wurde immer wieder der Wunsch nach leistungsadäquaten Materialien für den Fremdsprachenunterricht an der Allgemeinen Sonderschule und Integrationsklassen der Sekundarstufe I geäußert.

Das Bundesministerium für Unterricht, Kunst und Kultur hat die Erstellung der vorliegenden Materialsammlung beauftragt, finanziell ermöglicht und in jeder Hinsicht unterstützt.

Topic: **Animals**

Language content:

Core vocabulary	<p>Animals in the zoo: monkey, lion, hippo, snake, crocodile, parrot, penguin mammals, birds, fish, wild animals, zoo animals</p>
Core structures	<p>This is a (an) ... I can see a (an) ... In the zoo I can see ... Lions (penguins, ...) live in ...- -“- eat ..., -“- like, -“- are The ... is missing. My favourite animal is ... Do you like ... - Yes, I do. No, I don't.</p> <p>I think of an animal. It is Is it a ...? – Yes, it is. No, it isn't.</p>
Extension vocabulary	<p>predator, hunter, carnivore, herbivore, mammal, fish, crabs, plants</p> <p>different mammals, birds, salt-water fish, reptiles, amphibians, ...</p> <p>Animal's body parts (mane, beak, feathers, trunk, horn, flipper, tail, tusks, claws,)</p>
Extension structures	<p>If I were an animal I'd like to be a ...</p> <p>How to describe animals (mini-texts, reading comprehension, presentation)</p> <p>Grouping animals – “This animal has I think it's a mammal / reptile / ...”.</p>

Material	Activity
Animals in the zoo – vocabulary	Flashcards – look, listen and speak
Animals in the zoo – mini texts	Read and write – draw and describe
Animals in the zoo – What's missing	Look and speak – write
Wild animals – vocabulary – Setzleiste	match – order alphabetically
Wild animals – shapes	Look and find out – write
Wild animals – patterns	Look, read and guess the animal
Wild animals – wordsearch – games	Find the animals – order alphabetically – play animal games
Wild animals – body parts – vocabulary and	Flashcards – look, listen and speak

Wild animals – body parts	Fill in
Wild animals – body parts – table – extension	Tick off and speak
Wild animals – acrostic poems – extension	Read and write – draw and describe
Wild animals – worksheet – extension	Read and name
Mammals –vocabulary – extension	Flashcards – look, listen and speak
Mammals – wordsearch – singular/plural – extension	Find and mark – put into the plural
birds, reptiles and amphibians, saltwater fish – extension vocabulary	Flashcards – look, listen and speak
animals – places – worksheet – extension	Write and speak
Animals – grouping – extension	Unscramble – write – find the correct animal group
My favourite animal – mind map — extension	Structures for presentation in class Describe your favourite animal, draw a mind map, talk about your favourite animal to your classmates (presentation)

Possible “overlapping“ (extension):

Topic Clothes & Animals:

Julia Donaldson & Axel Scheffler: The smartest giant in town. Macmillan Children´s books. London 2002.

Teaching material see also: Grundschoomagazin Englisch 2/2011. S.11 – 14.

A story about a giant who is very helpful to the animals on his way, he gives them all his new clothes to save them.

Giles, Andreae/David Wojtowycz: Rumble in the jungle.

Topic Farm Animals:

Rod Campbell: Oh dear! A lift-the-flap book. Campbell books.

Buster fetches some eggs for his Grandma where he meets many farm animals.

Topic Animals in the forest:

Julia Donaldson & Axel Scheffler: The gruffalo. Macmillan Children´s books. London 1999.

Biologie: Merkmale verschiedener Tiergattungen – Wissenswertes über Tiere im Urwald / Dschungel, ...



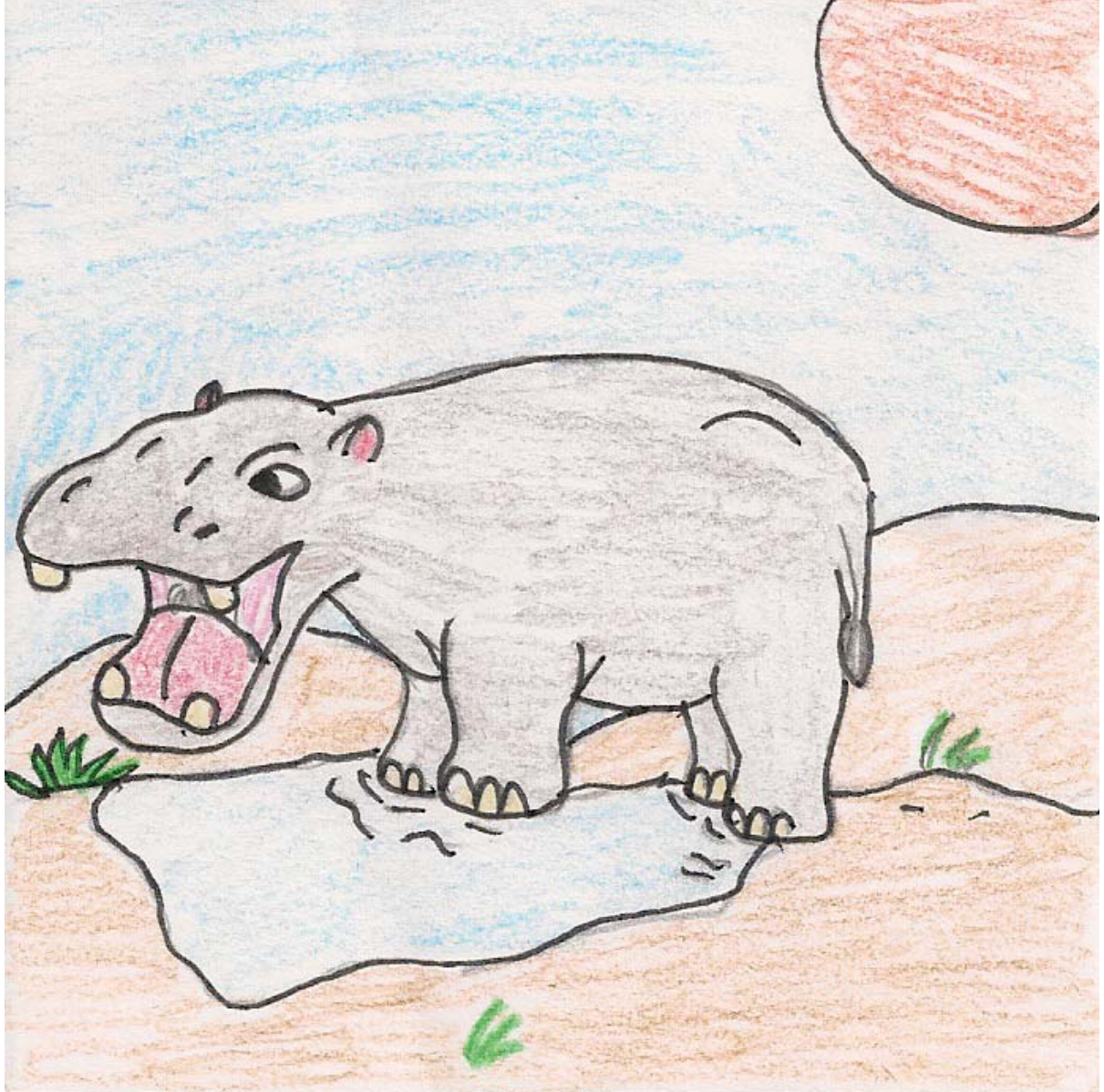
a lion



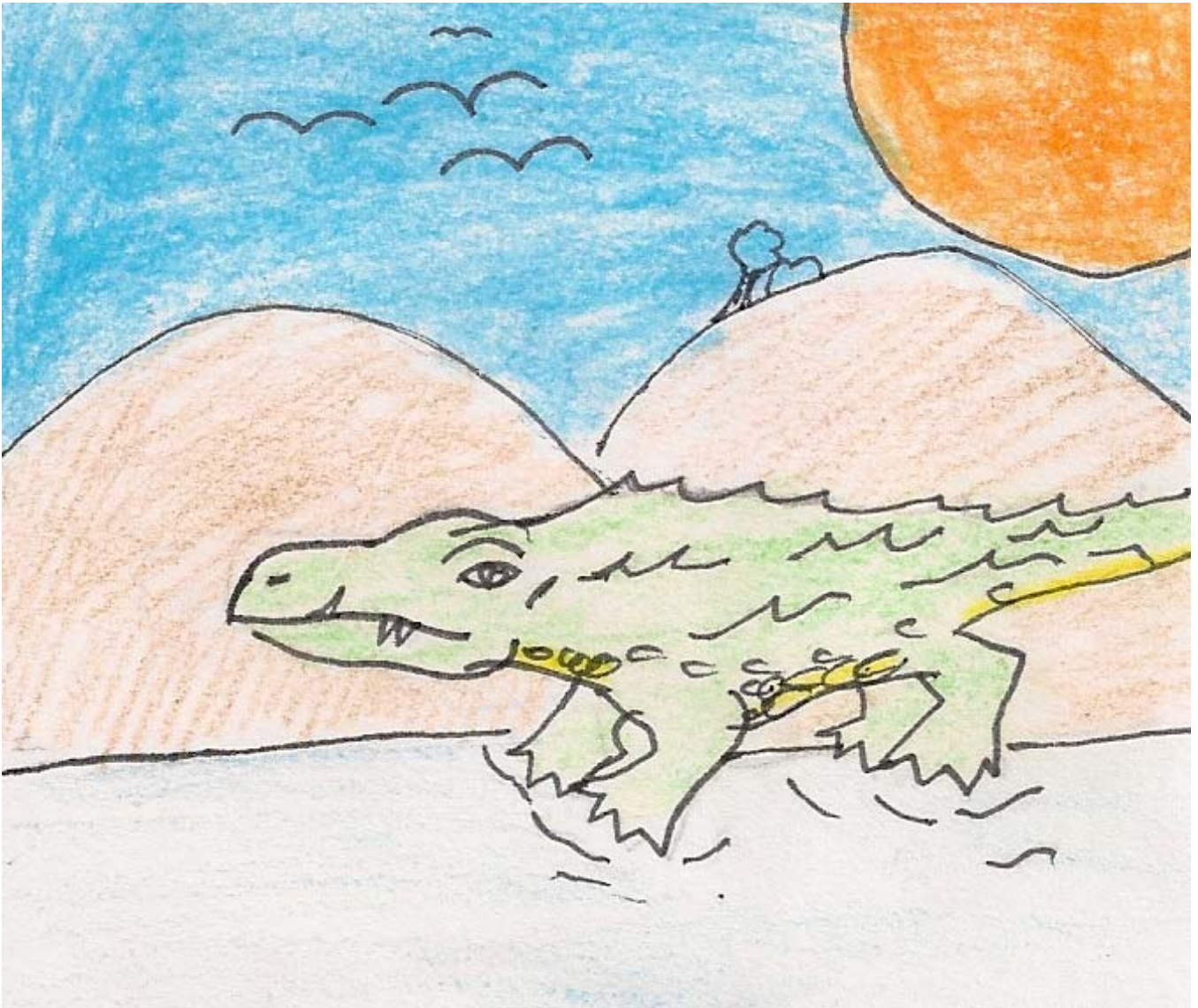
a penguin



a snake



a hippo



a crocodile



a parrot



a monkey

Animals in the zoo

READ and WRITE



This is a lion.

Lions live in Africa.

Lions are predators (hunters).

Lions eat meat.

This is a penguin.

Penguins live in Antarctica.

Penguins eat fish and crabs.



This is a snake.

Snakes live in the jungle.

Snakes are predators.

Snakes eat meat.

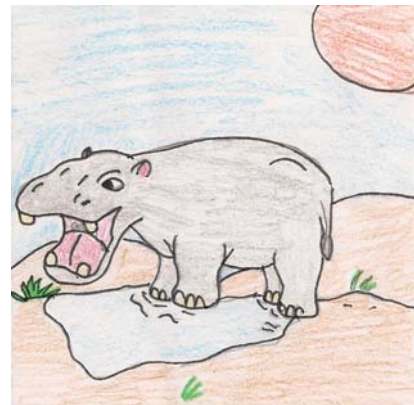


This is a hippo.

Hippos live in Africa.

Hippos are herbivores (plant eaters).

Hippos eat plants.



Animals in the zoo – my mini-texts

Name:



.....
.....
.....
.....

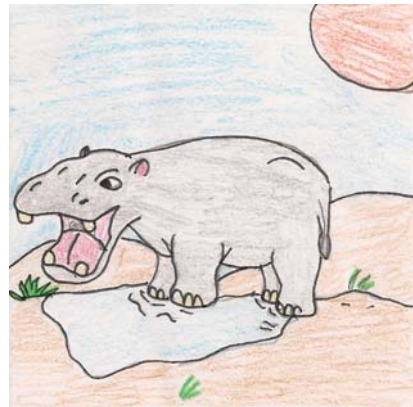
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TEN LITTLE PENGUINS

Sing with me!

Ten little penguins
All coloured black and white
The wind is blowing icily,
But they don't have a kite.

Ten little penguins
Eat a lot of fish
Fish and crabs, oh really,
Is their favourite dish!

Ten little penguins
Are playing in the snow
And if you go there, watch them,
See their iceberg show!



Oh! How nice!
A counting-out rhyme!

LET'S GO TO THE ZOO!

I love to go to the zoo
what about you?
Do you want to come, too?
Let's go to the zoo!



Draw your favourite zoo animal and describe it:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Vocabulary “zoo animals”

English	Words in context	German
an animal	animals in the zoo	ein Tier – Tiere im Zoo
a lion	Lions live in Africa.	ein Löwe- Löwen leben in ...
a penguin	Penguins live in Antarctica.	ein Pinguin
a giraffe	Giraffes live in Africa.	eine Giraffe
a hippo	Hippos live in Africa.	ein Nilpferd
a snake	Snakes live in Africa.	eine Schlange
jungle	Tigers live in the jungle.	im Dschungel
a predator	Lions are predators.	ein Raubtier
a herbivor	Hippos are herbivores.	ein Pflanzenfresser
plant	Zebra eat plants.	eine Pflanze
fish	Penguins eat fish and crabs.	ein Fisch
crabs	Penguins eat fish and crabs.	Krabben
meat	Predators are meat eaters.	Fleisch
to eat	Hippos eat plants.	essen, fressen
to read	Read the text!	lesen
to write	Write the mini-text!	schreiben
to describe	Describe your favourite animal!	beschreiben
to draw	Draw an animal.	zeichnen

Vocabulary “Penguin song”

English	Words in context	German
coloured	Penguins are coloured black and white.	gefärbt, gemustert
an iceberg		Eisberg
little	ten little penguins	klein
ice - icily	The wind is blowing icily.	Eis, eisig (Der Wind bläst eisig.)
a kite	They don't have a kite.	Drache
don't have a		haben keinen
fish and crabs	Penguins eat fish and crabs.	Fisch und Krabben
favourite dish		Lieblingsgericht
to play	Penguins are playing in the snow.	spielen
really		wirklich
to watch	watch them	beobachten
to see	See their iceberg show!	sehen

Vocabulary “Come to the zoo!”

English	Words in context	German
to go		gehen
to come		kommen
to the zoo	Let's go to the zoo!	in den Zoo
What about you?		Was ist mit dir?
to want	Do you want to come?	wollen
too		auch

What's missing?

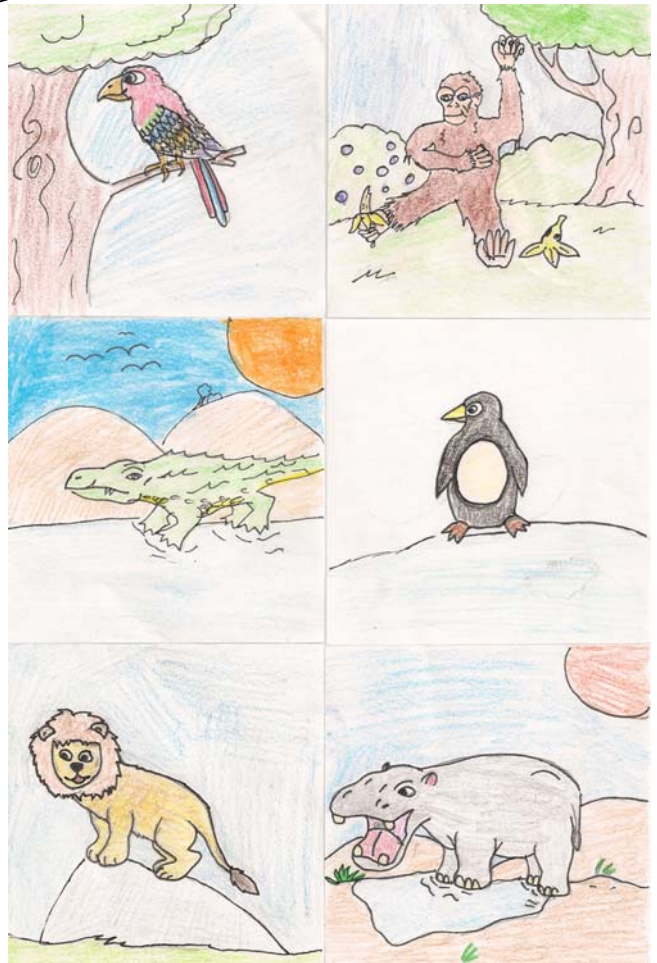
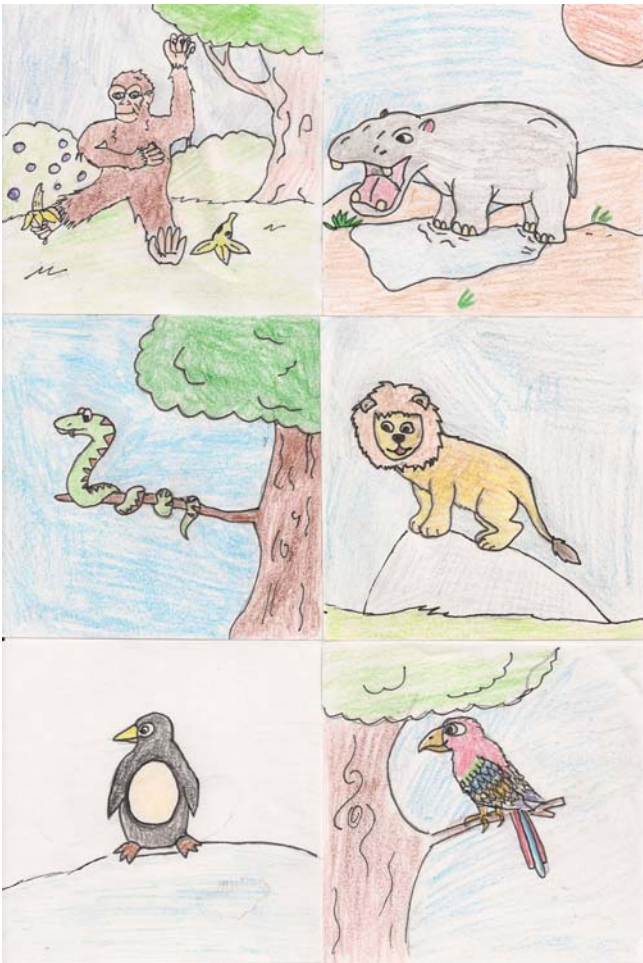
LOOK and SPEAK

Go to the zoo. Watch the animals. Name the 7 animals: "This is a" Can you find them all? What's missing in the different zoos?

You can say:

I can see a and a in the zoo.
There is a and a






I'd like to see a
But there is no
The is missing.



Zoo 1:
In this zoo I can see a
.....
..... and a
But there is no
The is missing.

Zoo 2:
In this zoo I can see a
.....
..... and a
But there is no
The is missing.

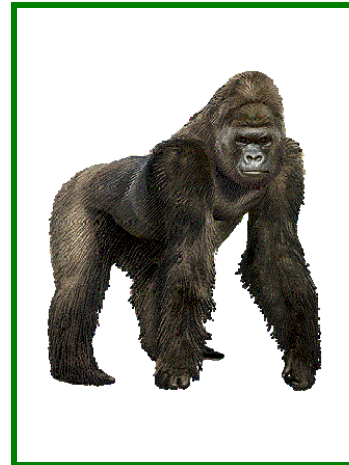
Wild animals – Match the pictures with the names of the animals – Order alphabetically (A – B – C ...)

				
□	▣	◆	✱	+
a grizzly bear	an elephant	a giraffe	a chimpanzee	a crocodile
□	▣	◆	✱	+

For the teacher: Print out (cardboard) - cut out – shuffle pictures and words ... let your pupils match pictures and words or play memory with the cards (print 2 x)

Say: “This is a (an)” – “The brown bear is brown. The elephant is grey, ...” – “ I like ...s.” – “I don’t like ...s.”

Wild animals – Match the pictures with the names of the animals – Order alphabetically (A – B – C ...)



◇

☒

a lion

a tiger

a wolf

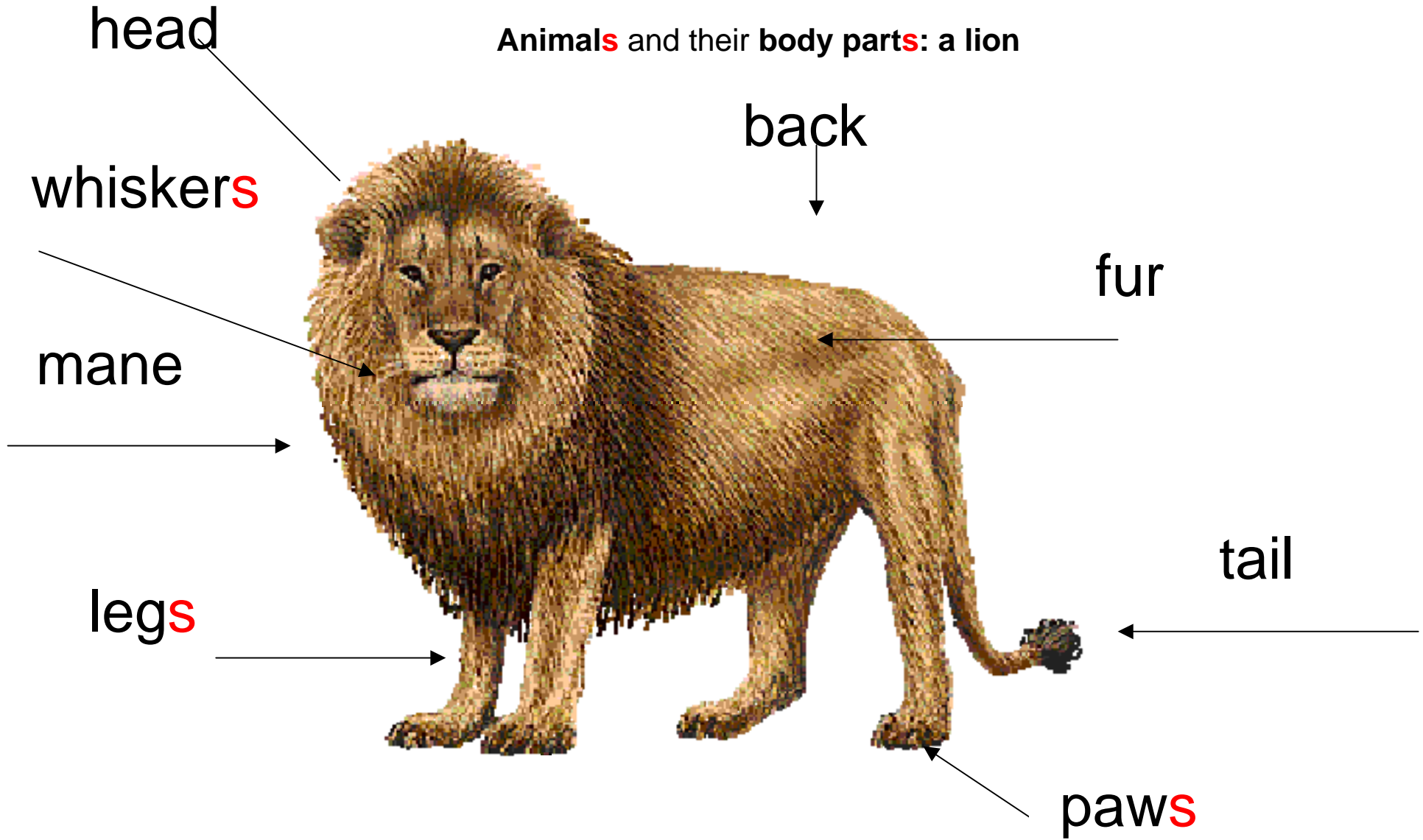
a gorilla

a shark

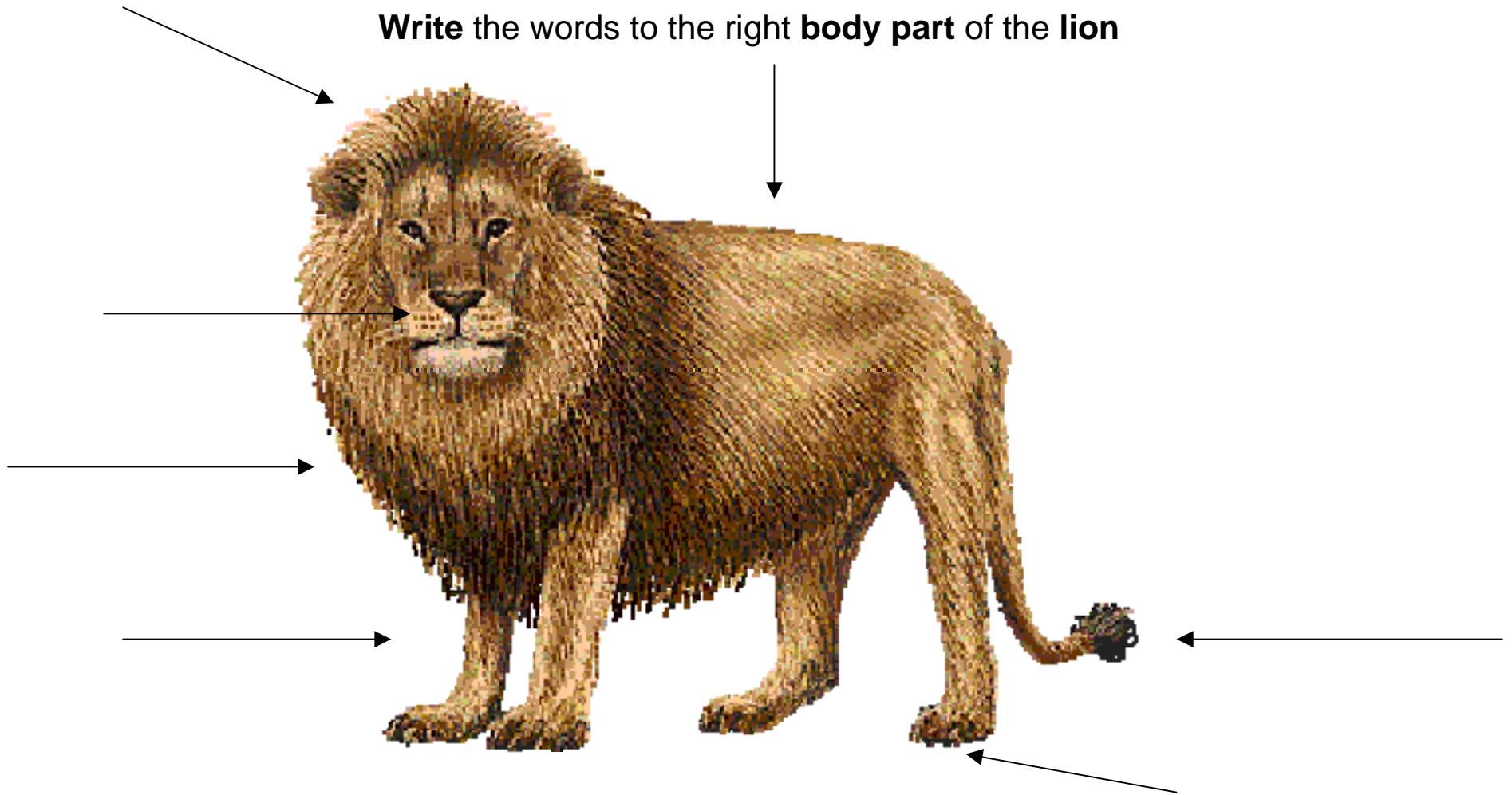
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Animals and their body parts: a lion

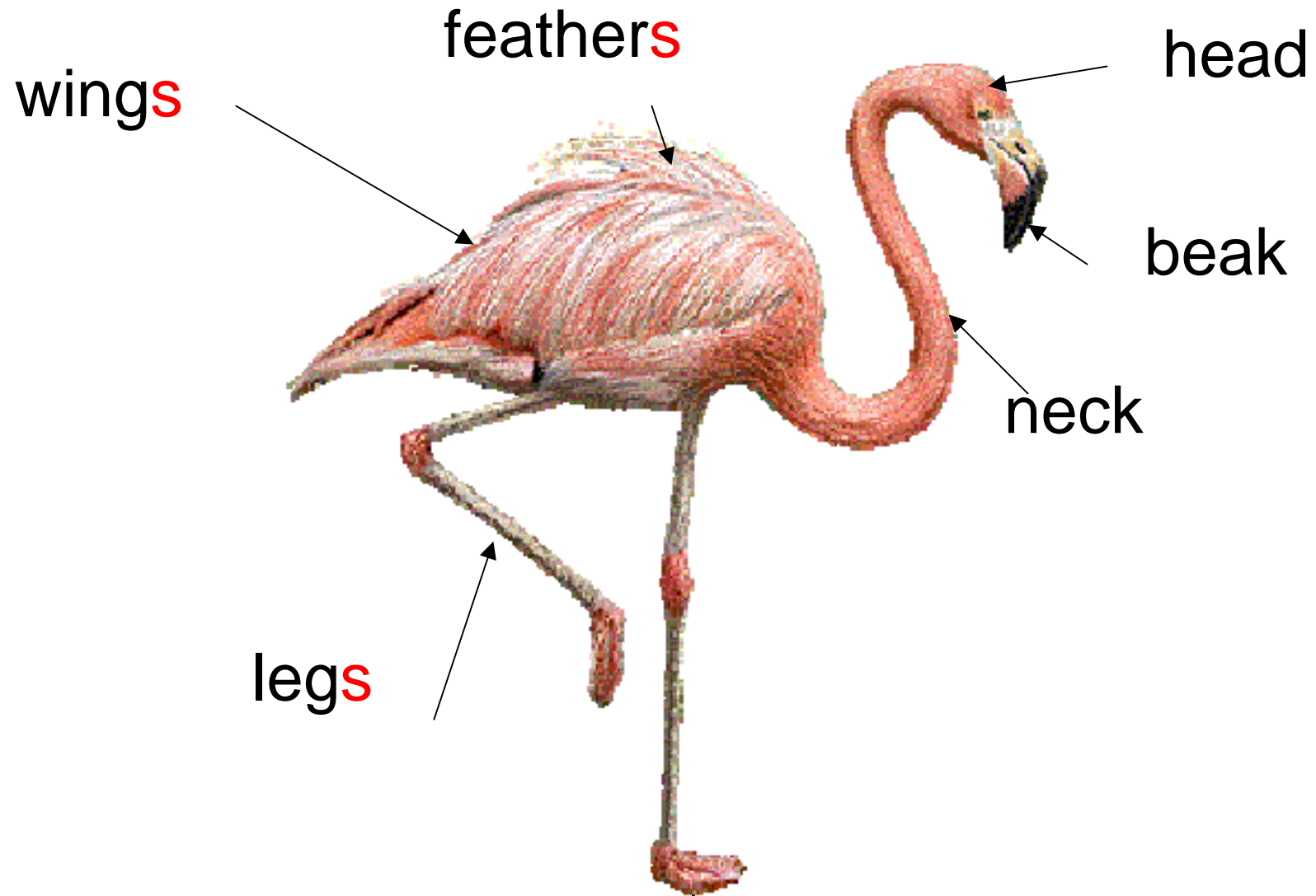


Write the words to the right **body part** of the lion

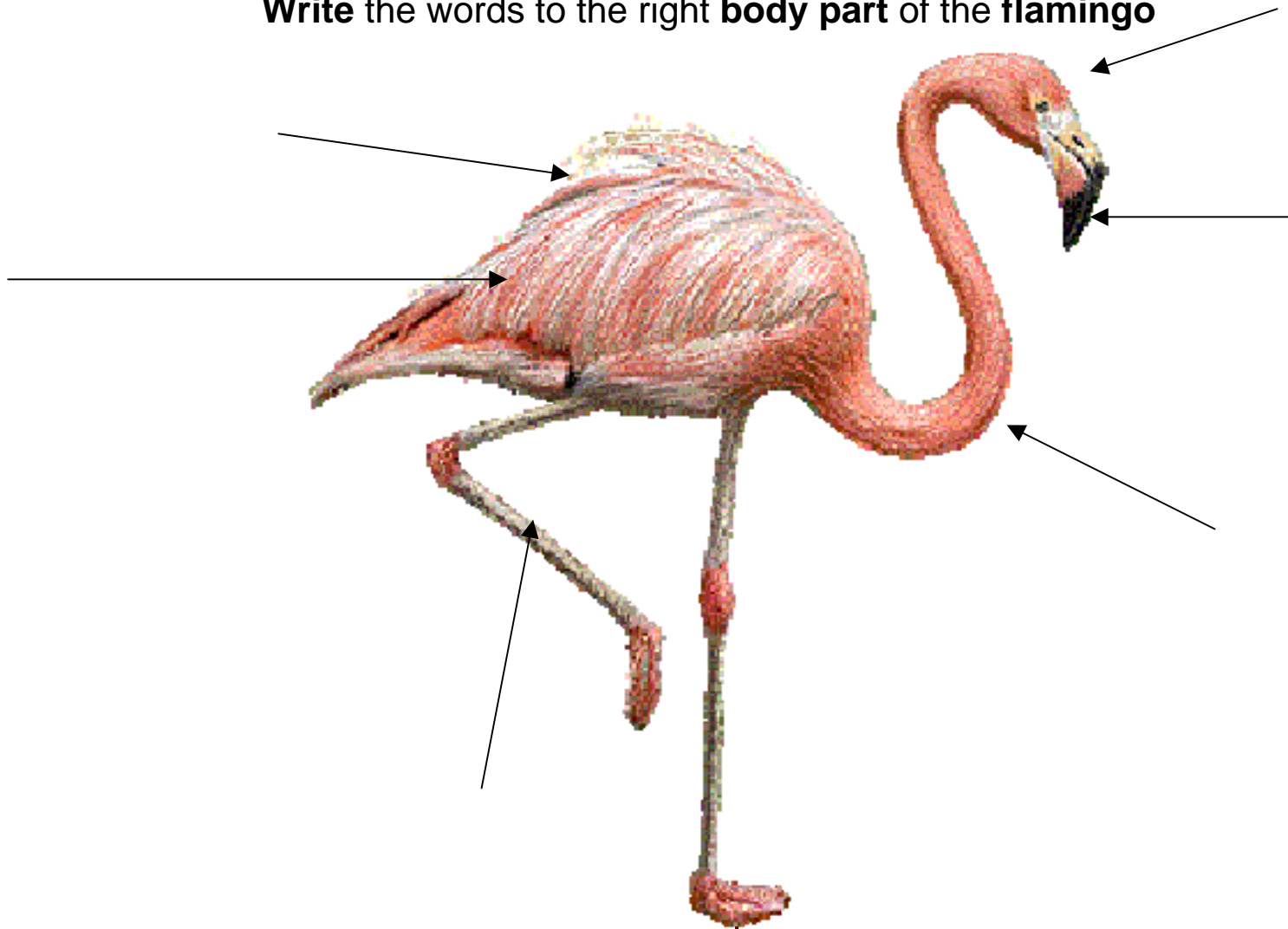


head fur back paws legs head whiskers mane

Animals and their **body parts**: a flamingo

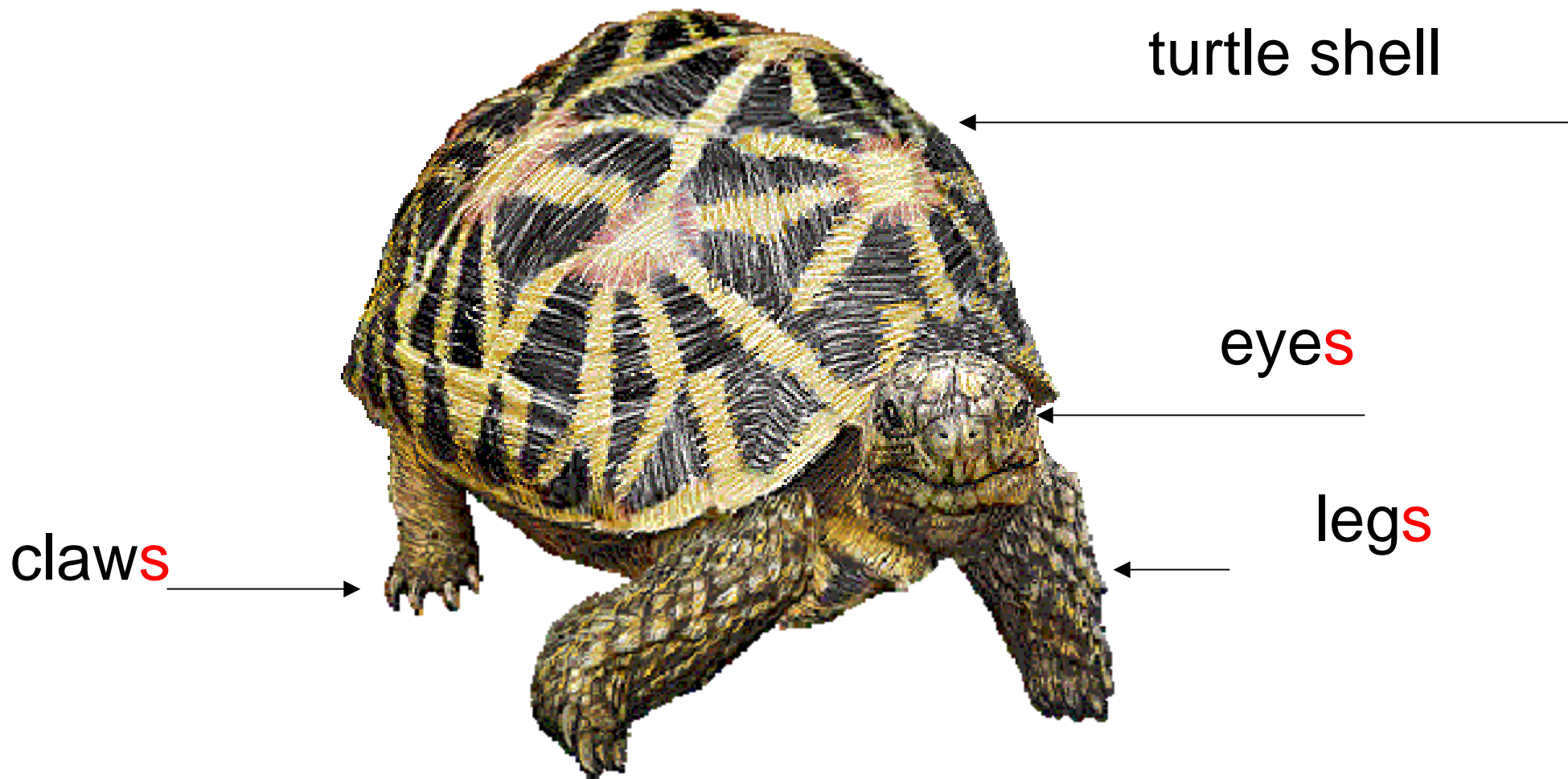


Write the words to the right **body part** of the **flamingo**



beak feathers**s** leg head neck wings**s**

Animals and their body parts: a turtle



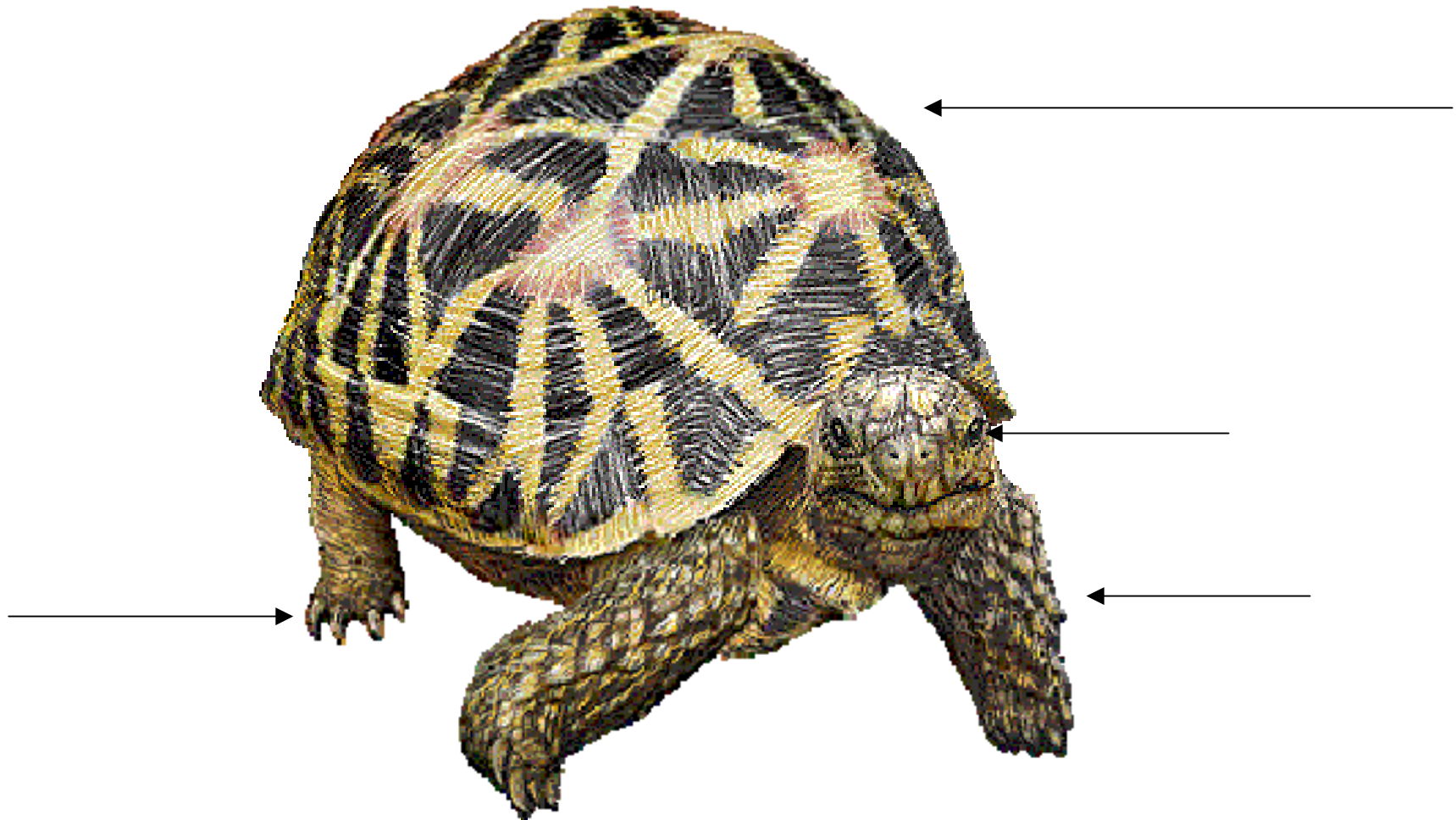
turtle shell

eyes

legs

claws

Write the words to the right **body part** of the **turtle**



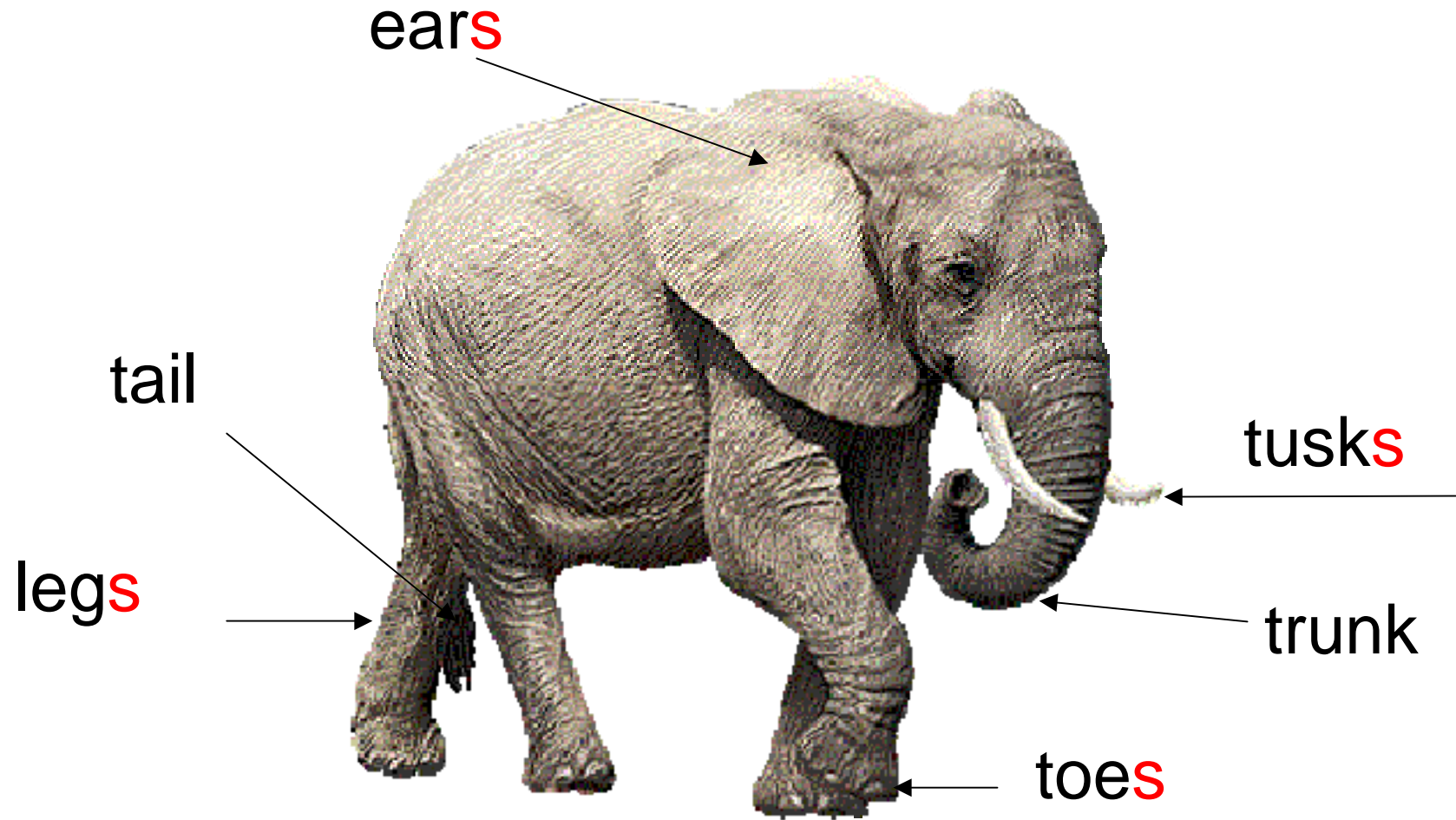
eyes

turtle shell

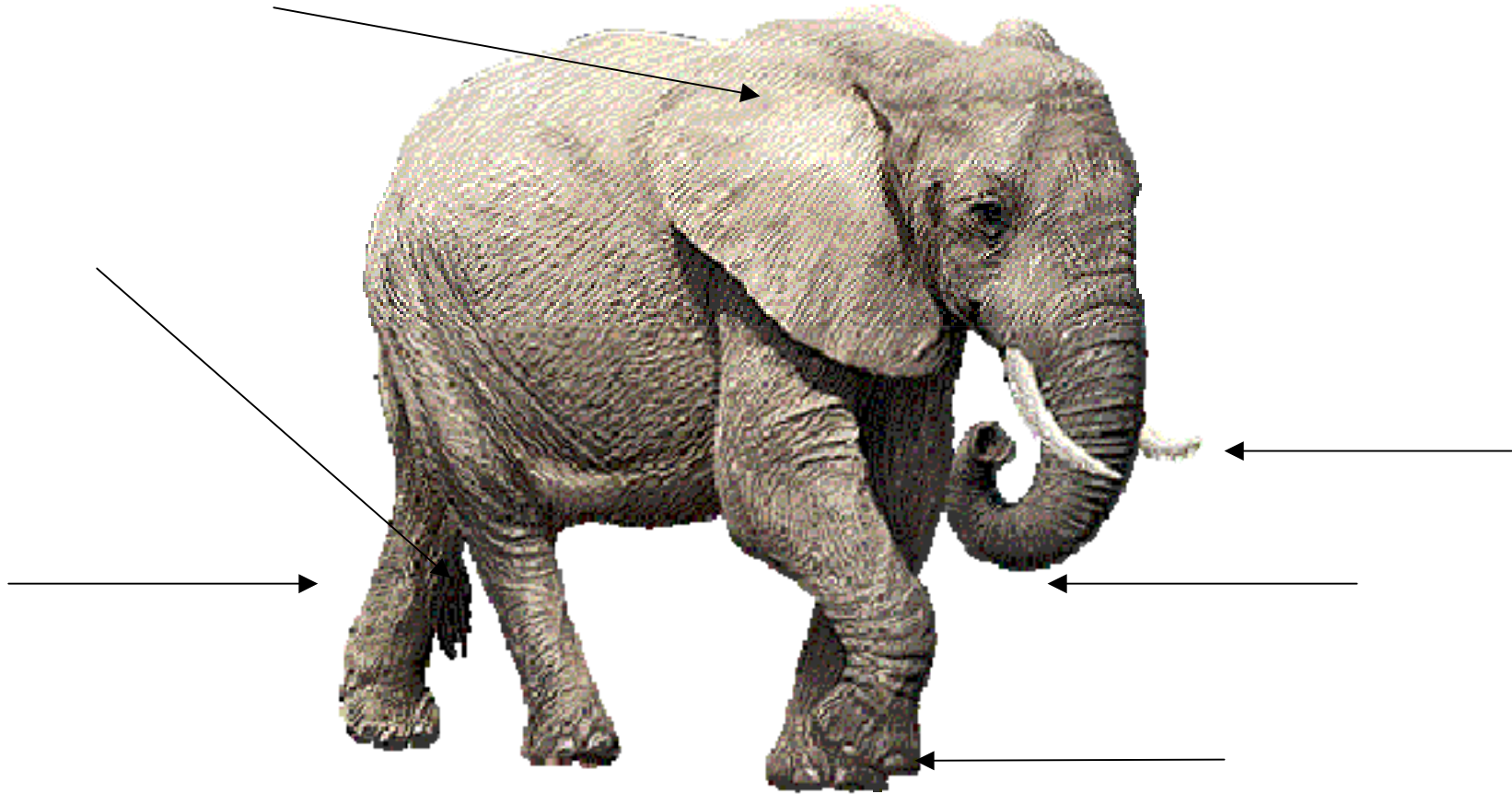
legs

claws

Animals and their body parts: an elephant



Write the words to the right **body part** of the **elephant**



tail

tusks

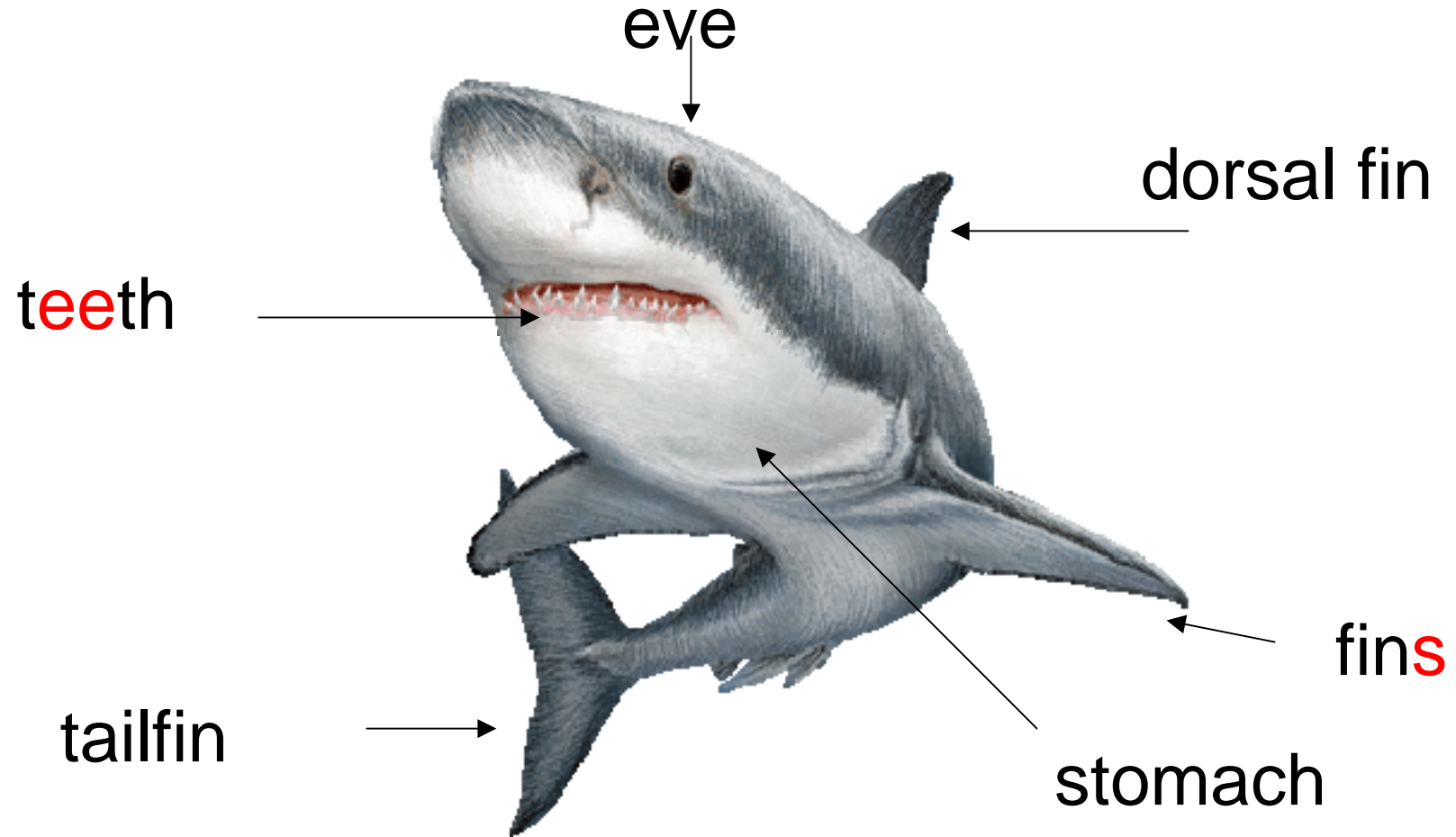
trunk

legs

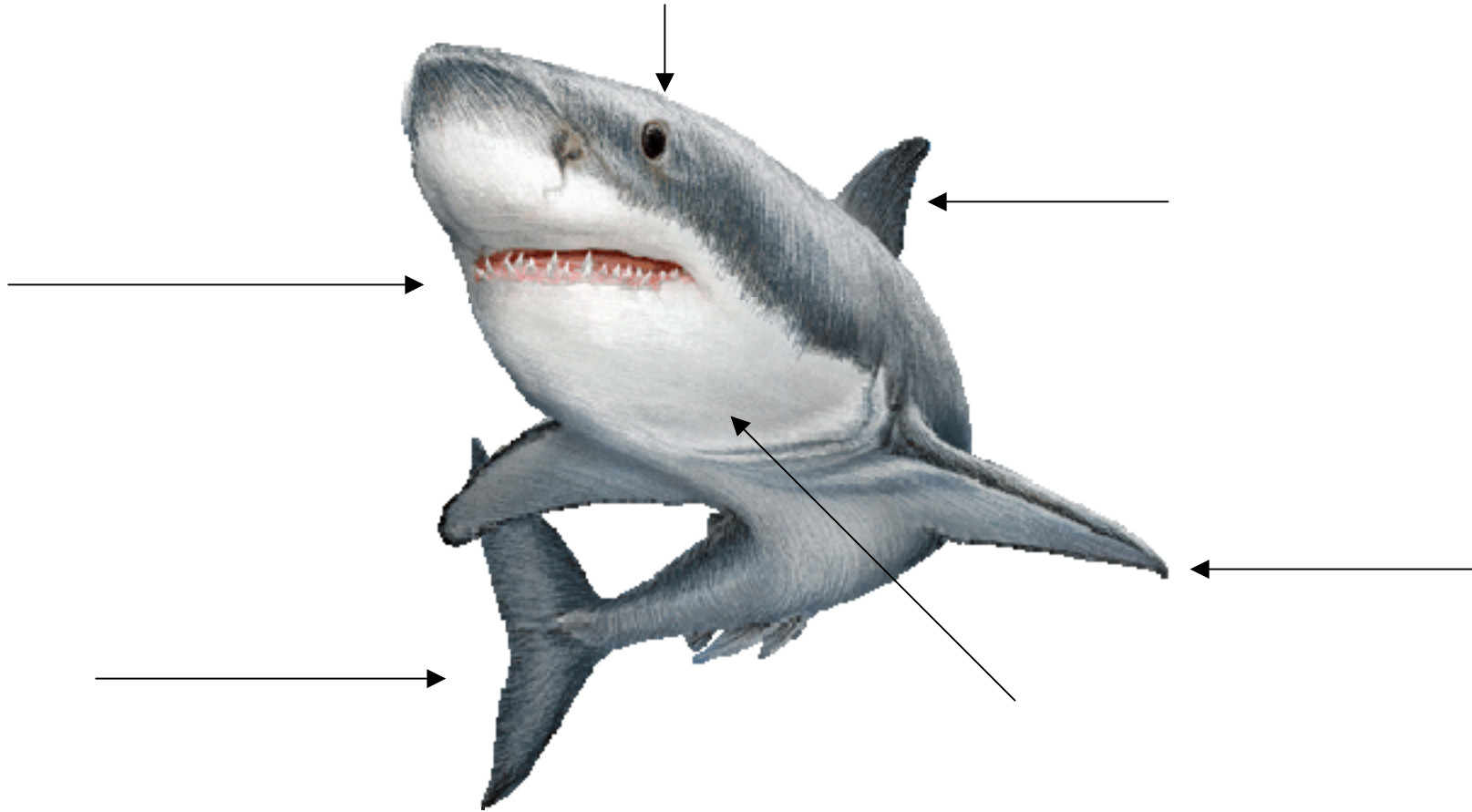
toes

ears

Animals and their body parts: a shark



Write the words to the right body part of the shark



eye tailfin teeth fins stomach dorsal fin

Animals and their body parts: a giraffe

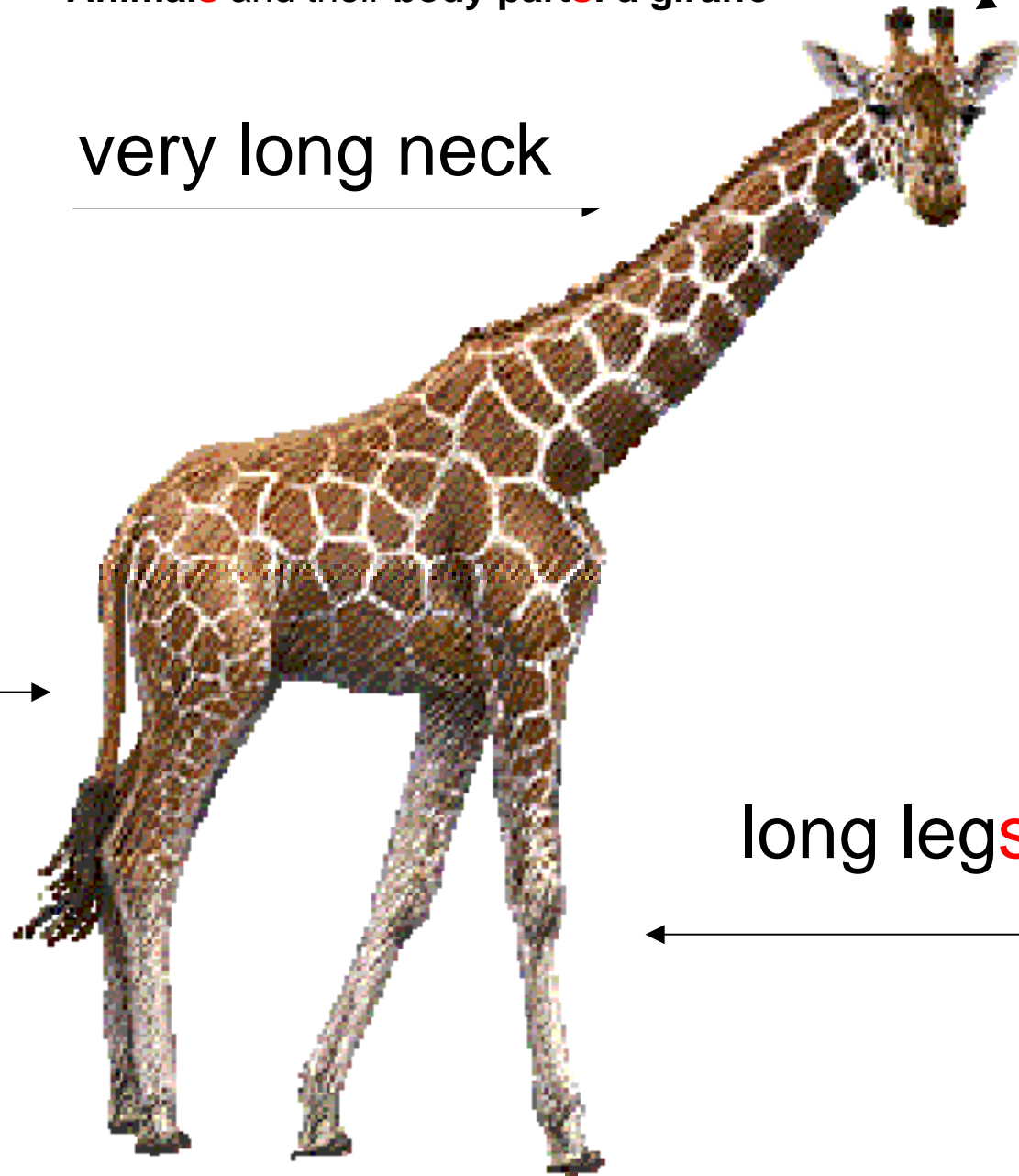
ossicones

ears

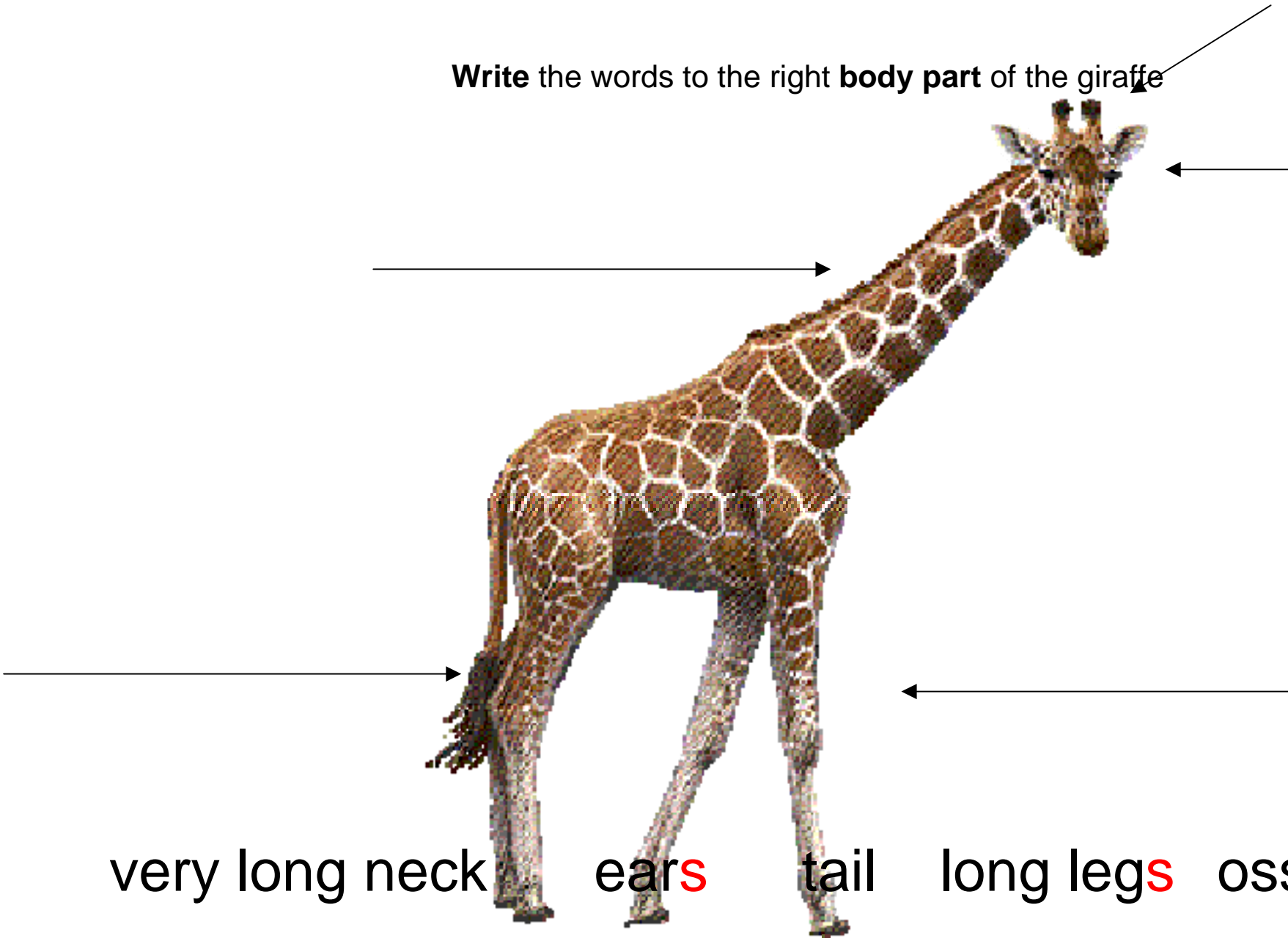
very long neck

tail

long legs



Write the words to the right **body part** of the giraffe



very long neck

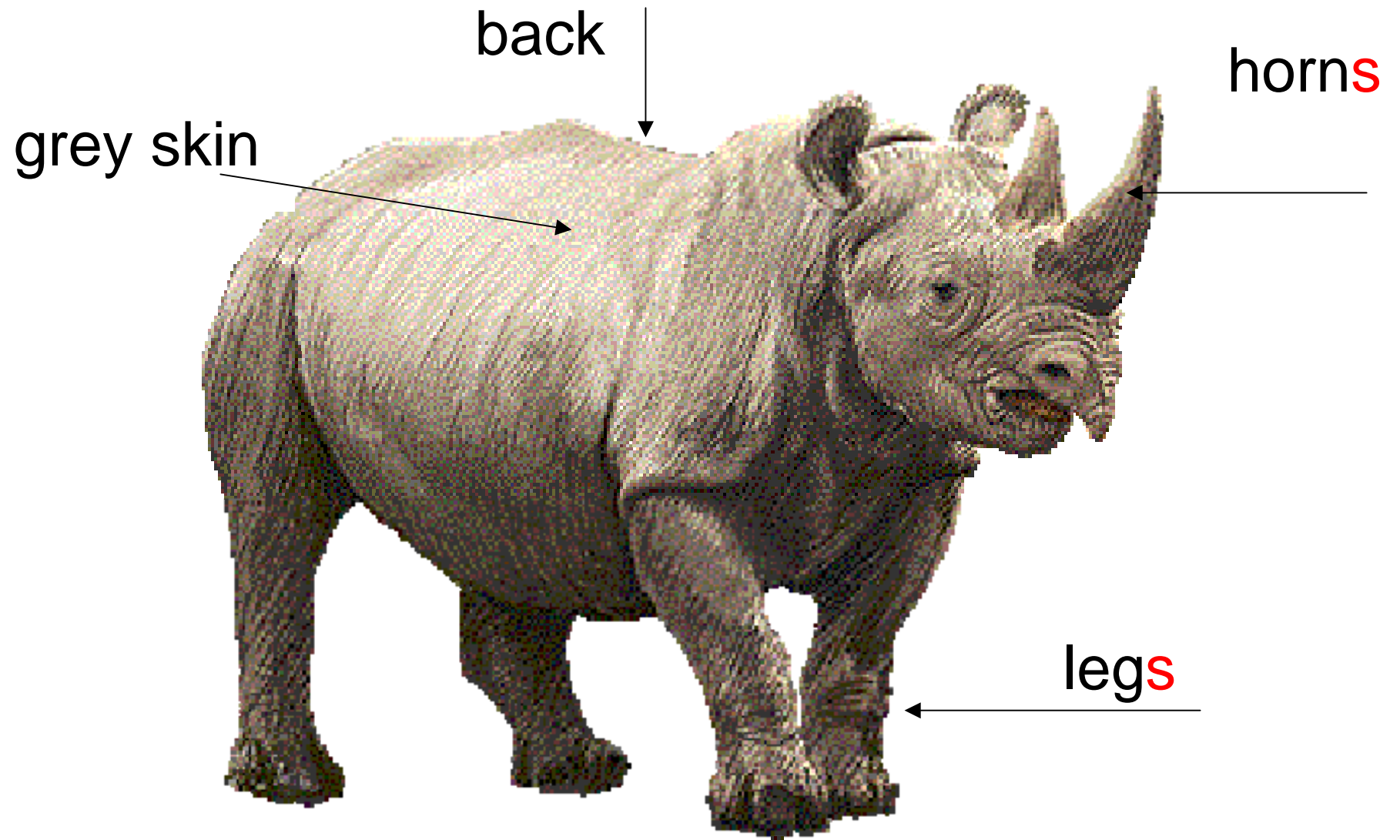
ears

tail

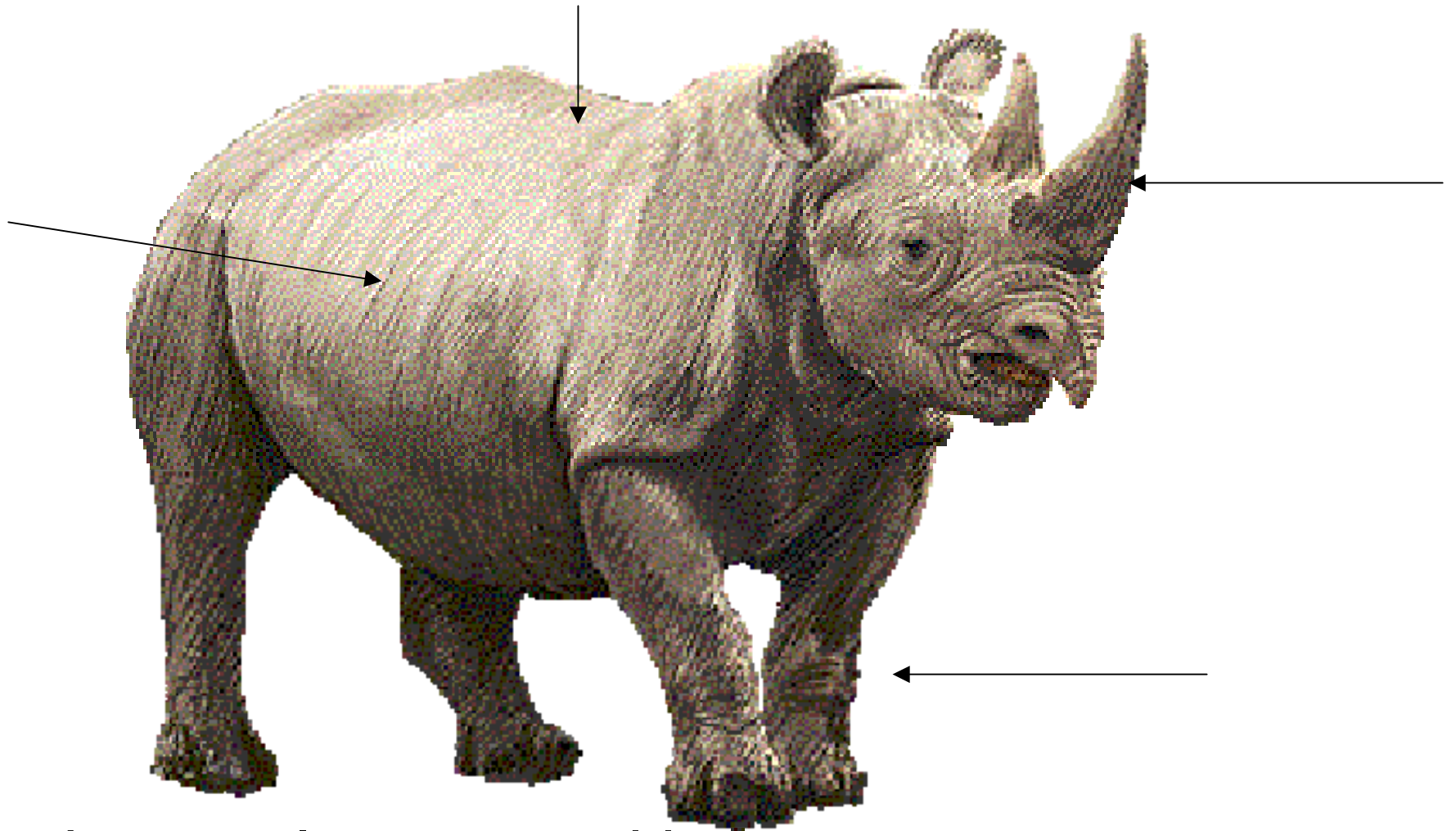
long legs

ossicones

Animals and their **body parts**: a rhinoceros



Write the words to the right **body part** of the rhinoceros



back horns legs grey skin


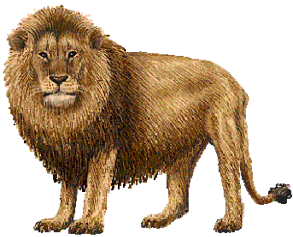


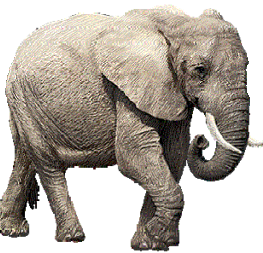

Vocabulary “Animals and their body parts”

English	German
an animal	ein Tier
animals	Tiere
a body part	Körperteil
body parts	Körperteile
a lion	Löwe
lions	Löwen
an elephant	Elefant
a turtle	Schildkröte
a flamingo	Flamingo
a shark	ein Hai
head	Kopf
leg	Bein
mane	Mähne
whiskers	Schnurrhaare
tail	Schwanz
fur	Fell
feathers	Federn
wings	Flügel
tusks	Stoßzähne
ears	Ohren
eyes	Augen
fin	Flosse
fins	Flossen
dorsal fin	Rückenflosse
stomach	Bauch
tailfin	Schwanzflosse
tooth	Zahn
teeth	Zähne
ossicones	Stirnhöcker einer Giraffe
neck	Hals
very long	sehr lang

Wild animals and their body parts

Tick off and SPEAK

Fill in the table – tick off (✓) the right table elements, cross out (X) the wrong ones.

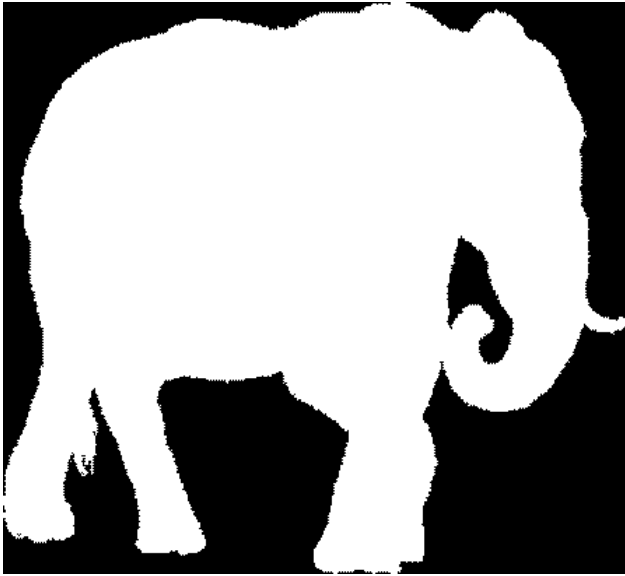
animals → and their ↓ body parts							Draw your favourite animal here:
two legs							
four legs							
two arms							
paws							
a trunk							
a mane							
a tail							
flippers							
wings							
horns							
a beak							
a long neck							
tusks							
a shell							
whiskers							

Find a partner – talk about the animals!

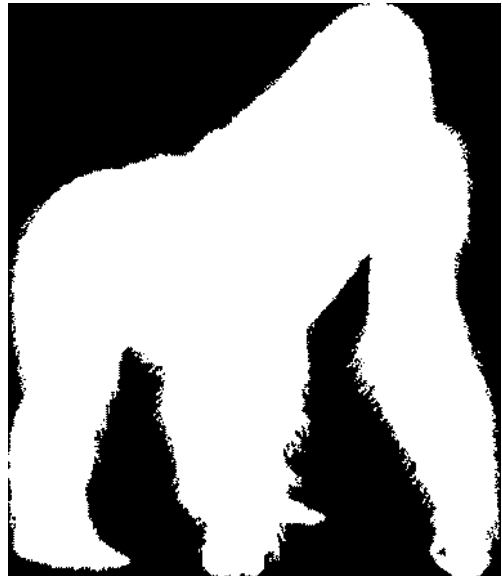
This is a rhinoceros . Rhinos have ... legs, (one or) two horns on their nose. Rhinos are grey.

Here you can see as have ...legs, a, a and

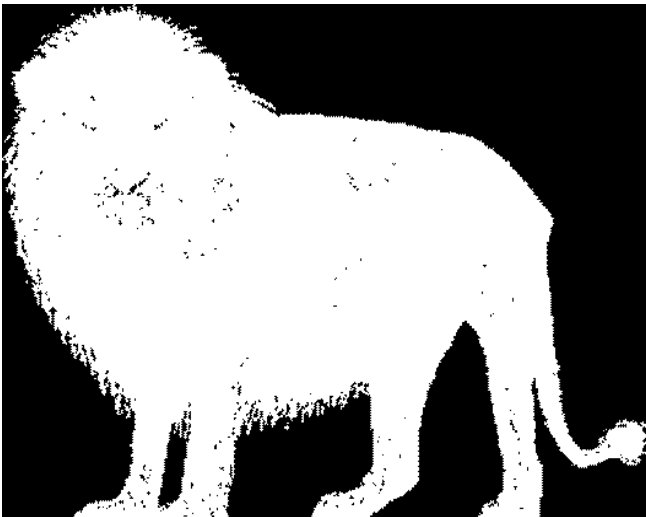
Characteristic shapes – Guess the animal's names!



I think, this is an



This is a



.....



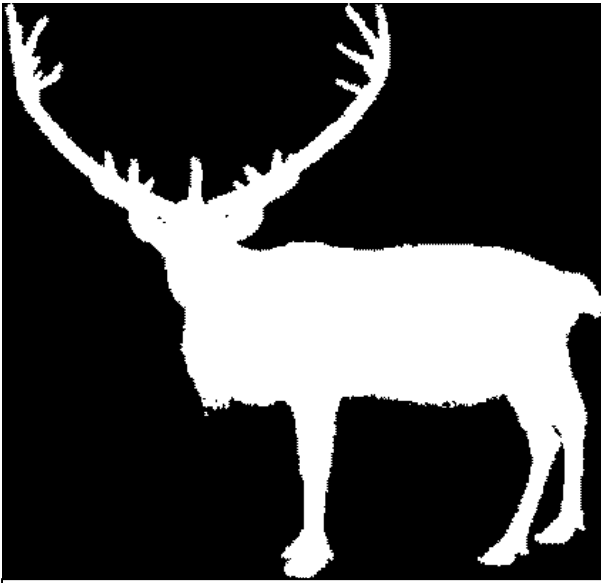
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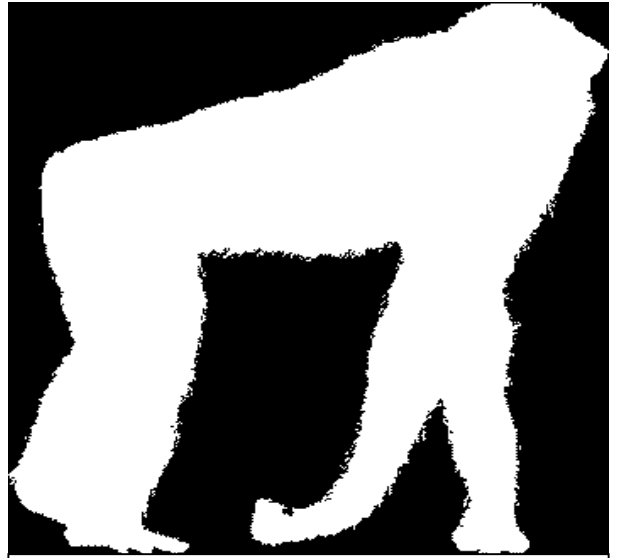
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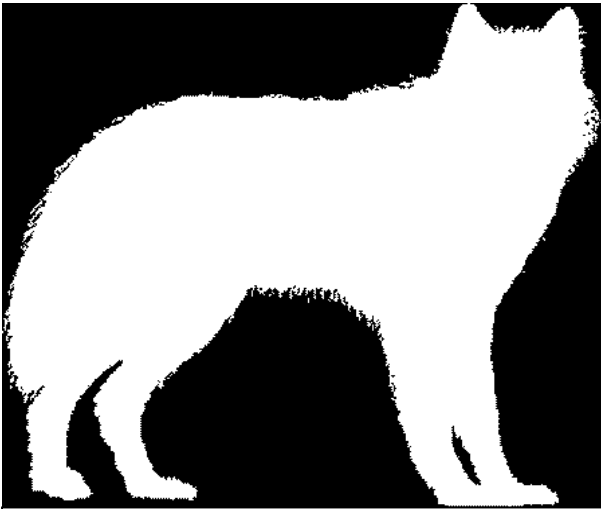
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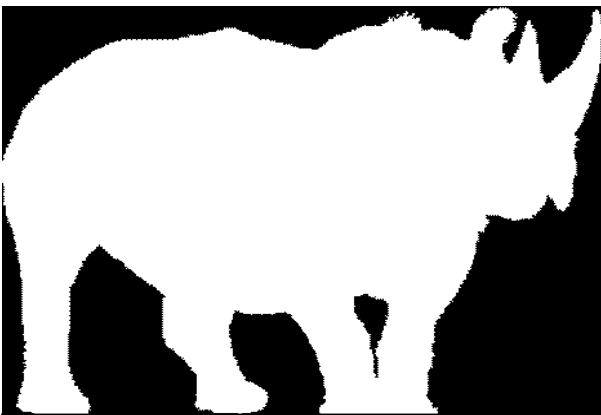
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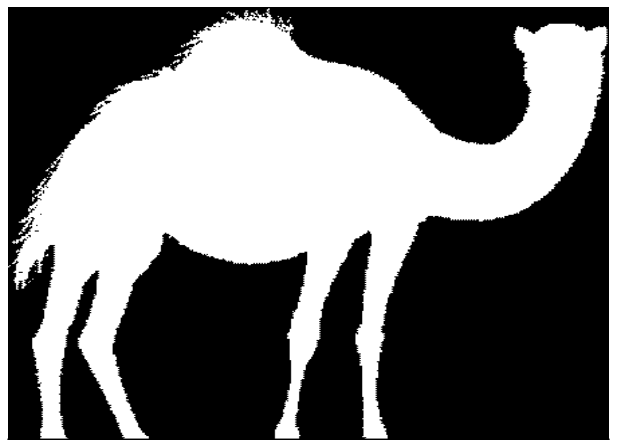
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Solution:

elephant	gorilla
lion	(brown) bear / grizzly bear
crocodile	giraffe
reindeer	chimpanzee
wolf	kangaroo
rhinoceros	dromedary

Wild animals wordsearch

Mark the names of the 10 animals! Use the colours green  and blue  !

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	W	O	C	J	R	C	D	G	O	L
2	V	B	R	S	D	H	T	I	D	I
3	E	Y	O	K	C	I	I	R	K	O
4	L	G	C	G	S	M	G	A	M	N
5	E	O	O	R	H	P	E	F	K	I
6	P	R	D	I	A	A	R	F	O	N
7	H	I	I	Z	R	N	J	E	G	G
8	A	L	L	Z	K	Z	V	N	N	W
9	N	L	E	L	L	E	W	O	L	F
10	T	A	T	Y	H	E	G	S	D	P

Write down in alphabetical order:

.....



Did you find me?
 You are super!

Play animal games:

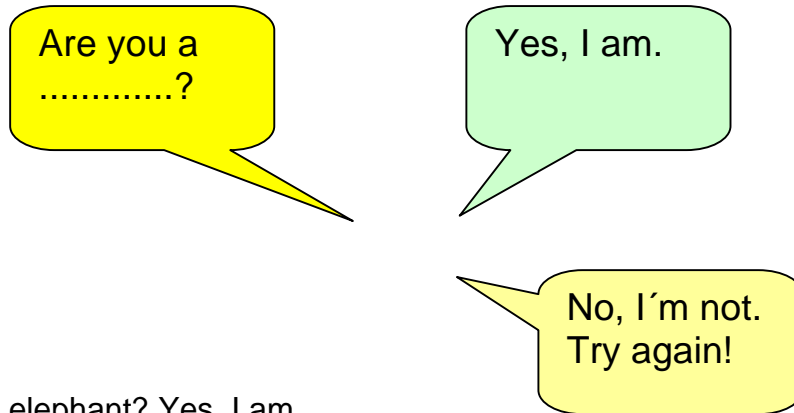
- 1) **If I were an animal**, I'd like to be a (an) And you?
 I'd like to be a (an)

- 2) **Animals in the zoo – change the cage!**
 - a. Sit in a circle
 - b. Choose an animal you'd like to be
 - c. Let one child give commands: "Tiger and elephant, change the cage!"
 If there is more than one elephant and tiger, the command should be "All tigers and elephants change cages!"
 The children who are "elephant" and "tiger" change their places.
 The child who gave the command, tries to catch a seat, the child who could not sit down has to give the commands now.
 - d. If the child says "Rumble in the zoo!" all children must change places.

- 3) **Animal chain:** elephant – turtle – elephant – tiger – rhinozeros – s.....

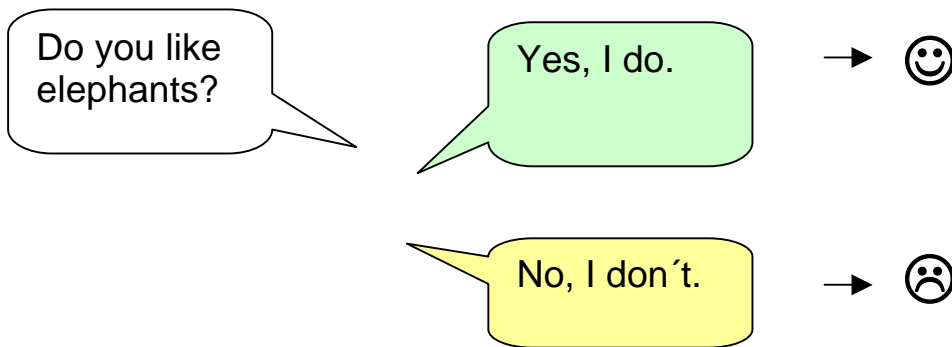
4) Mime and guess:

You need a partner. Mime **an** animal (a wild animal). Your partner asks you:



E.g.: Are you **an** elephant? Yes, I am.

5) Make a list of your favourite animals in your exercise and ask your classmates about their likes 😊 and dislikes ☹️.

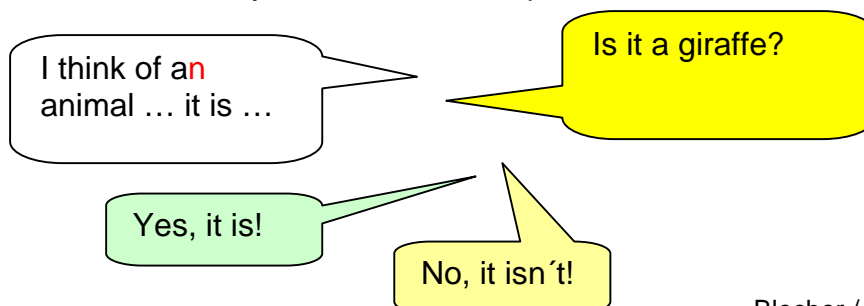


E.g.:

name	elephant	tiger	lion	chimpanzee	rhino	giraffe	koala
Peter	😊	☹️	😊	😊	☹️	☹️	😊
Mary							
.....							

6) I think of an animal ... describe the animal and let your friends guess!

I think of an animal – it is yellow with brown spots. What is it?



Solution:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1			C			C		G		L
2			R			H	T	I		I
3	E		O			I	I	R		O
4	L	G	C	G	S	M	G	A		N
5	E	O	O	R	H	P	E	F		
6	P	R	D	I	A	A	R	F		
7	H	I	I	Z	R	N		E		
8	A	L	L	Z	K	Z				
9	N	L	E	L		E	W	O	L	F
10	T	A		Y		E				

1. CHIMPANZEE 2. CROCODILE 3. ELEPHANT 4. GIRAFFE 5. GRIZZLY 6. GORILLA 7. SHARK 8. TIGER 9. WOLF 10. LION

Animals in alphabetical order:

chimpanzee, crocodile, elephant, giraffe, gorilla, grizzly, lion, shark, tiger, wolf

Wild animals – patterns

READ and tick off



This is a
.....s are predators (hunters).
They eat meat. They live in the jungle.

It's

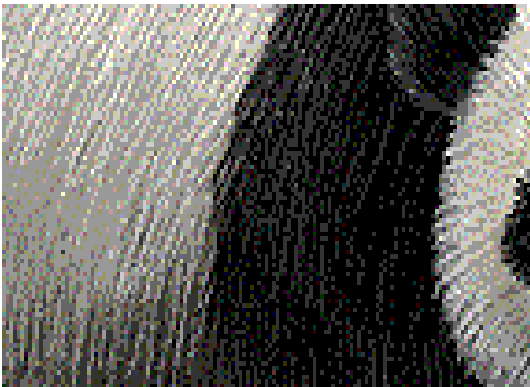
- a) a polar bear
- b) a tiger
- c) an elephant



This is a
.....s are herbivores (eat plants).
They live in Africa in the savanna.

It's a

- a) panda
- b) gorilla
- c) giraffe



This is a
.....s are herbivores.
They eat bamboo sprouts.
They live in Asia.

It's a

- a) panda
- b) hippo
- c) crocodile



This is a
.....s are herbivores.
They eat grass, hay and other plants.
They live in the savanna of Africa.

It's a

- a) lion
- b) zebra
- c) kangaroo

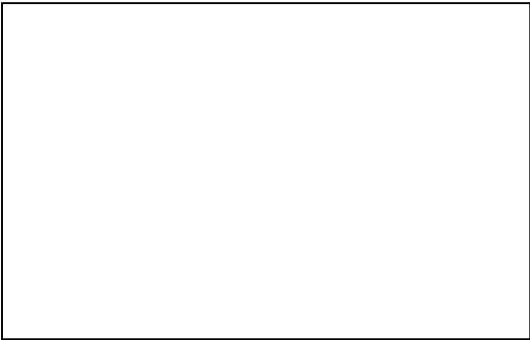
Now it's your turn!

ESNE

Bildquelle: <http://tiere.m-y-d-s.com>

Blecher / Felberbauer / Lazar

Draw some animal patterns and let your classmates guess!



It's a

a)

b)

c)



It's a

a)

b)

c)



It's a

a)

b)

c)



It's a

a)

b)

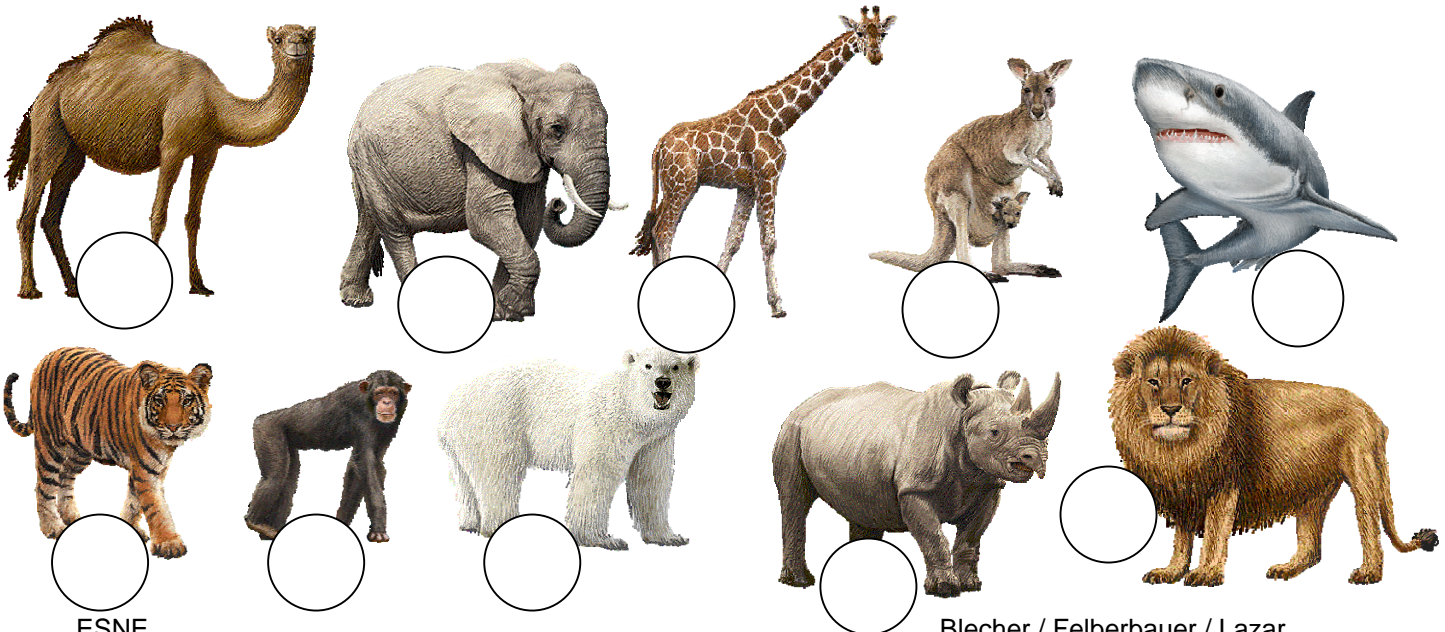
c)

Do you know these animals?

READ and NAME

- 1) I am the king of the animals. _ _ _ _
- 2) My skin is grey, I've got a long trunk and big ears. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 3) I live in the sea. My teeth are very big. _ _ _ _
- 4) I live in the jungle, I love bananas. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 5) I am a dangerous wild cat with black stripes. _ _ _ _ _
- 6) My neck is very long, my body is yellow with brown spots.
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 7) I live in the desert, I've got one hump. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 8) I live in Australia. I carry my baby in a pouch. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 9) My skin is grey, I live in Africa, there is a horn on my nose.
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- 10) My fur is white, I live in the Arctic, I'm a _ _ _ _ _ bear.

Number the animals according to the sentences:



ESNE
Bildquelle: <http://tiere.m-y-d-s.com>

Blecher / Felberbauer / Lazar

Solution:

- 1) lion
- 2) elephant
- 3) shark
- 4) chimpanzee
- 5) tiger
- 6) giraffe
- 7) dromedary
- 8) kangaroo
- 9) rhinozeros
- 10) polar bear

Correct numbers of the animals:

7 – 2 – 6 – 8 – 3

5 – 4 – 10 – 9 – 1

Wild animals – acrostic poems

READ and WRITE



C rocodiles
can **c** **R** awl very fast!
O h, how terrifying!
C rocodiles
c **O** me near.
Oh **D** ear!
Please don't b **I** te me
with your terrib **L** e sharp
t **E** eth!!



C himpanzees
H ave a fur.
They live **I** n the jungle.
They are **M** ammals.
They like to **P** lay and
they **A** re very
intellige **N** t. Chimpanzees
live in the **Z** oo, too.
Th **E** Y
E at
plant **S** and love bananas.

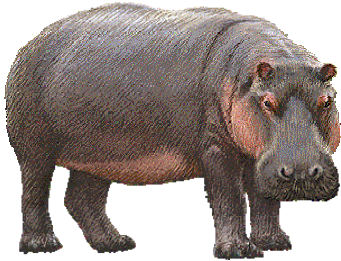


Z Ebra, zebra, oh how I
lik **E** your
B eautiful
st **R** ipes!
wh **A** t an elegant
S tyle!

! Write your favourite poem into your exercise-book!

! Train reading – ask your teacher to record the texts on your mobile phone!

Now it's your turn!
Do you like me?
Write an acrostic poem about me –
I'm a hippo



..... **H**

..... **I**

..... **P**

..... **P**

..... **O**

Now you may draw your favourite animal!
Write an acrostic poem:
the words in the box below will help!

.....

.....

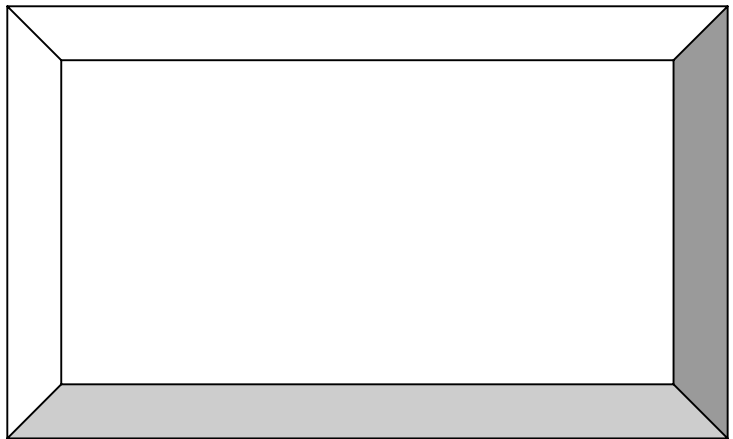
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Words to describe an animal

The

is: a mammal, a predator, a carnivore, a fish, a bird, an insect, a crawler, a predator, a carnivore, a herbivore, ... a pet, ... a farm animal, a zoo animal, ...

eats: fish, meat, plants, everything, ...

has: a fur, a skin, scales, feathers, stripes, ...

has a long tail, big ears, big/small eyes, horns, sharp teeth, tusks, a trunk, claws, ...

can: fly, hop, jump, run, swim, climb

is: cute, scary, fierce, wild, always hungry, sleepy, interesting, frightening, dangerous, harmless, nice, beautiful, lovely, big, small, ...

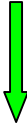


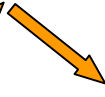
likes: to play, to sleep, to hunt, to swim, to climb, to eat, to sing, ...

All these animals are mammals!



I'm a hedgehog.
I'm a mammal, too!
Can you find me?

How many can you find in the wordsearch?

Mark green  blue  and orange   !

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	T	G	R	F	I	C	H	I	M	P	A	N	Z	E	E	P
2	G	I	R	A	F	F	E	S	H	E	E	P	V	R	Q	A
3	M	D	I	J	A	G	U	A	R	Y	P	E	X	S	N	
4	P	Z	O	B	Z	D	O	G	H	H	C	E	D	L	T	D
5	O	F	B	N	R	Z	E	V	R	I	D	Z	D	N	C	A
6	L	K	G	L	K	S	L	V	P	N	L	F	A	W	H	I
7	A	A	R	E	R	E	D	Y	I	O	X	H	N	P	E	Q
8	R	N	H	O	L	D	Y	E	H	C	P	T	I	G	E	R
9	B	G	H	P	G	R	R	D	S	E	G	I	D	P	T	J
10	E	A	A	X	O	J	V	L	R	D	J	D	B	A	L	
11	A	R	Y	R	K	M	R	E	W	O	Z	G	H	Q	H	J
12	R	O	L	D	K	E	C	I	O	S	E	Q	E	H	A	S
13	X	O	I	L	O	D	R	D	L	T	B	N	O	H	D	I
14	L	I	O	N	A	A	T	L	F	L	R	F	P	H	O	O
15	F	B	L	R	L	R	P	I	G	I	A	R	N	A	Z	G
16	V	X	O	L	A	Y	R	A	C	O	O	N	Q	N	W	G

Find the 26 animals and mark:



lion – tiger – wolf – gorilla – grizzly – elephant – giraffe – chimpanzee – reindeer – panda – kangaroo – dromedary – rhinoceros – zebra – leopard – polarbear – koala – jaguar – cheetah – donkey – racoon – sheep – horse – pig – hedgehog – dog

Make a table like that in your exercise-book!

!!! Exceptions!!!

a wolf – two wolves
a dromedary – two dromedaries

Singular	Plural
a lion	two lions
a racoon	two racoons
.....

Solution

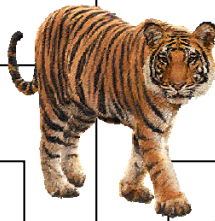
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1		G				C	H	I	M	P	A	N	Z	E	E	P
2	G	I	R	A	F	F	E	S	H	E	E	P		R		A
3		D		I	J	A	G	U	A	R			E			N
4	P		O		Z	D	O	G		H		E			T	D
5	O			N		Z	E			I	D			N	C	A
6	L	K		L	K	S	L			N			A		H	
7	A	A		E	R	E		Y	I	O		H			E	
8	R	N		O		D	Y	E	H	C	P	T	I	G	E	R
9	B	G	H	P	G	R	R			E					T	
10	E	A		A		O			L	R	D				A	
11	A	R		R		M	R	E	W	O	Z	G			H	
12	R	O		D	K	E		I	O	S	E		E			
13		O			O	D			L		B			H		
14	L	I	O	N	A	A			F	L	R				O	
15					L	R	P	I	G		A					G
16					A	Y	R	A	C	O	O	N				

Animals on the farm

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Animals in the house

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



Animals in the zoo

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.....
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.....
.....
.....
.....

Animals in the

.....
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.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



There are also animals who live in the sea; in the wood, in the mountains, in the desert, ... choose according to your interests!
You can also use pictures, stickers and photos or draw some animals, ...
Make a poster for your class and talk about the animals you like best!

My favourite animal

Write and speak → PRESENTATION

Write down everything you want to say about your favourite animal. Make a mindmap, present it in class

- 1) My favourite animal is
- 2) Make a mindmap about the most important facts!
- 3) Study the phrases for your presentation – cut out and stick the sentences on your poster –
write down everything you'd like to say about your favourite animal on a poster, add some pictures or drawings.

I'd like to show you
this poster. This my
favourite animal. I lives
.... It has

I like the best.

It lives in

My favourite animal has

It's a

It eats and drinks

My favourite animal can

- feathers, wings, a beak, ...
- scales, fins, big ears, sharp teeth, long tail, big paws, a long neck, ...
- bird, mammal, reptile, ... predator, ...

has / is a

- Africa, Europe, Australia, Antarctica, ...
- desert, jungle, rainforest, in a lake, in the mountains, ...
- alone, in groups, in a family, in a pack, ...

lives in / comes from

Let's talk about **animals** we can see **in the zoo!** What's your favourite animal?

can

swim, crawl, climb, run, jump, bite, sing, bark, ...

eats / drinks

- water, milk, meat, fish, crabs, plants, ...
- hay, eggs, insects, ...

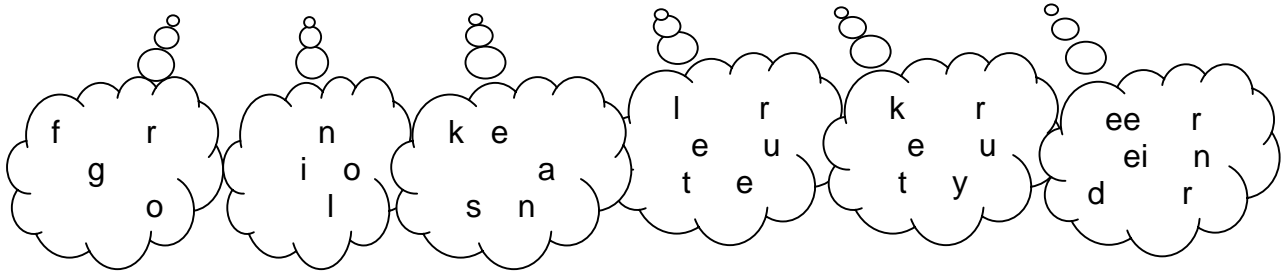


Grouping animals

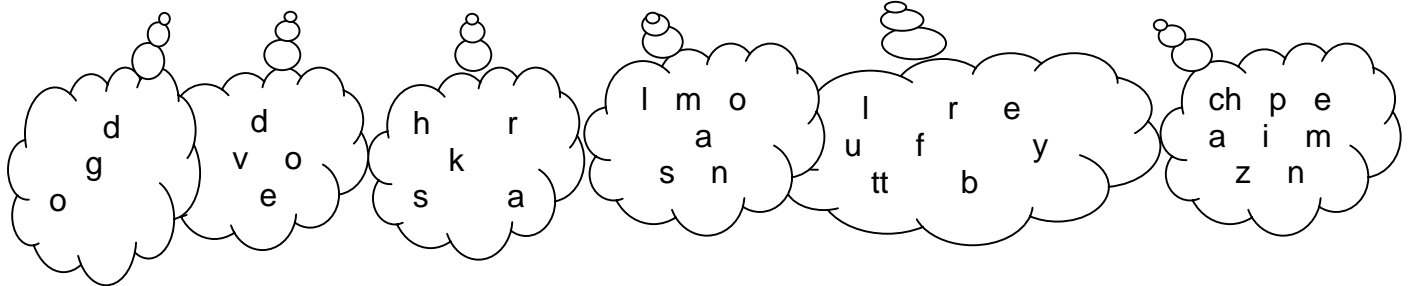
MATCH and SPEAK

Unscramble the names of these animals and match pictures and words:

1)



2)



Find the right groups for these animals – talk about the animals and find out !



Mammals have four legs, skin with hair or a fur, warm blood and they have milk for their babies.

Birds have two legs, feathers, a beak, warm blood and they lay eggs.

“This animal has ...” – “A turtle (snake, ...) has ...”

o four legs o two legs o fins / legs

o warm blood o cold blood

o hair o feathers o skin / scales

o milk for babies o lay eggs

“So I think it’s a”

o mammal o bird o fish o reptile

Fish have fins, scales, cold blood and they lay eggs.

Reptiles have legs (except snakes), skin or scales, cold blood and they lay eggs.



Frogs and toads are **amphibians!**

Butterflies, bees, flies, ... are **insects!**



Vocabulary „Groups of animals“

English	German
a butterfly	Schmetterling
a dog	Hund
a dove	Taube
a frog	Frosch
a lion	Löwe
a reindeer	Rentier
a salmon	Lachs
a snake	Schlange
a shark	Hai
a tiger	Tiger
a turkey	Truthahn
a turtle	Schildkröte
animal group	Tiergruppe
amphibians	Amphibien
birds	Vögel
fish	Fische
insects	Insekten
mammals	Säugetiere
reptiles	Reptilien
feathers	Federn
beak	Schnabel
fur	Fell
hair	Haare
scales	Schuppen
skin	Haut
legs	Beine
fins	Flossen
have cold blood	sind Kaltblüter
have warm blood	sind Warmblüter
lay eggs	legen Eier
have milk for their baby animals	haben Milch für ihre Jungen
toads	Kröten
frogs	Frösche

Solution „unscramble“:

1) frog – lion – snake – turtle – turkey – reindeer

2) dog – dove – shark – salmon – butterfly – chimpanzee

Solution „animal groups“:

salmon – fish; snake – reptile; dove – bird; lion – mammal; shark – fish; dog – mammal; turkey – bird; reindeer – mammal; turtle – reptile; chimpanzee – mammal

Birds

have beaks

have feathers

have wings

have warm blood

lay eggs



a flamingo



a dove



a turkey



a sea-gull



an eagle



an owl



a duck



a chicken



a crow



a penguin



an ostrich

Saltwater fish

live in the sea

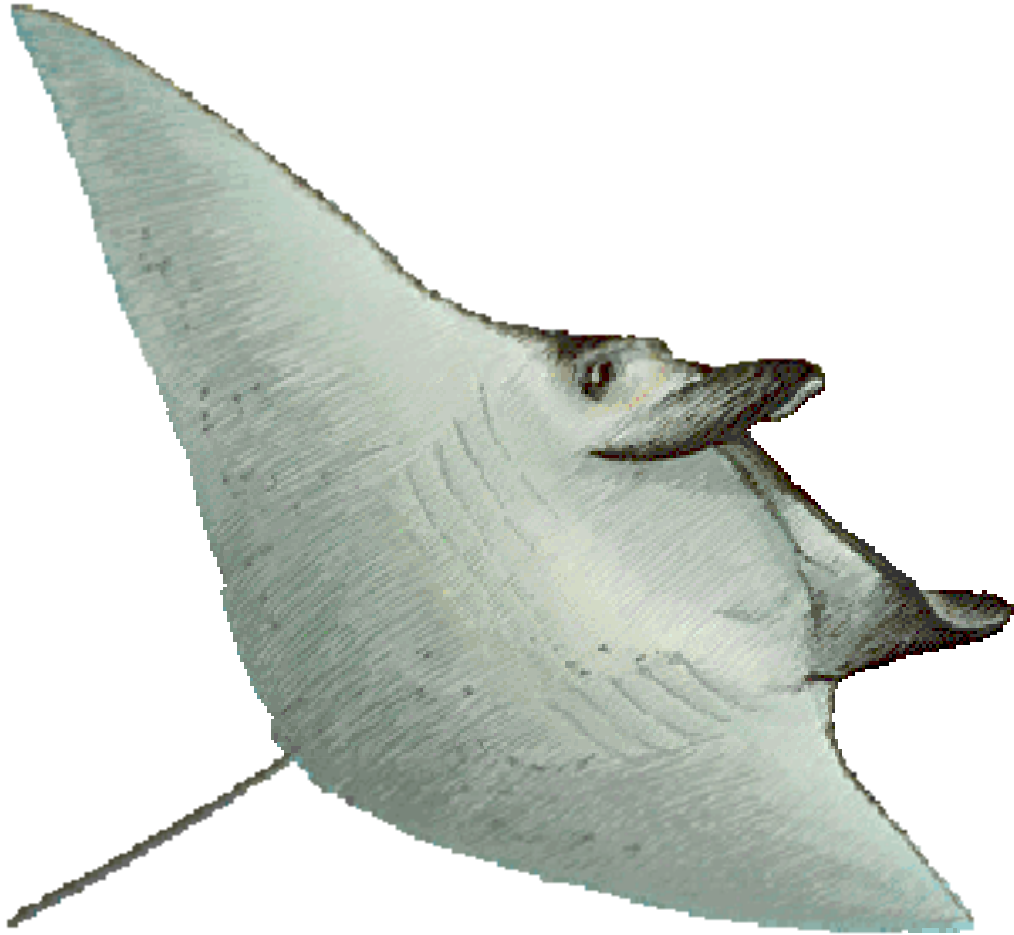
have cold blood

have skin

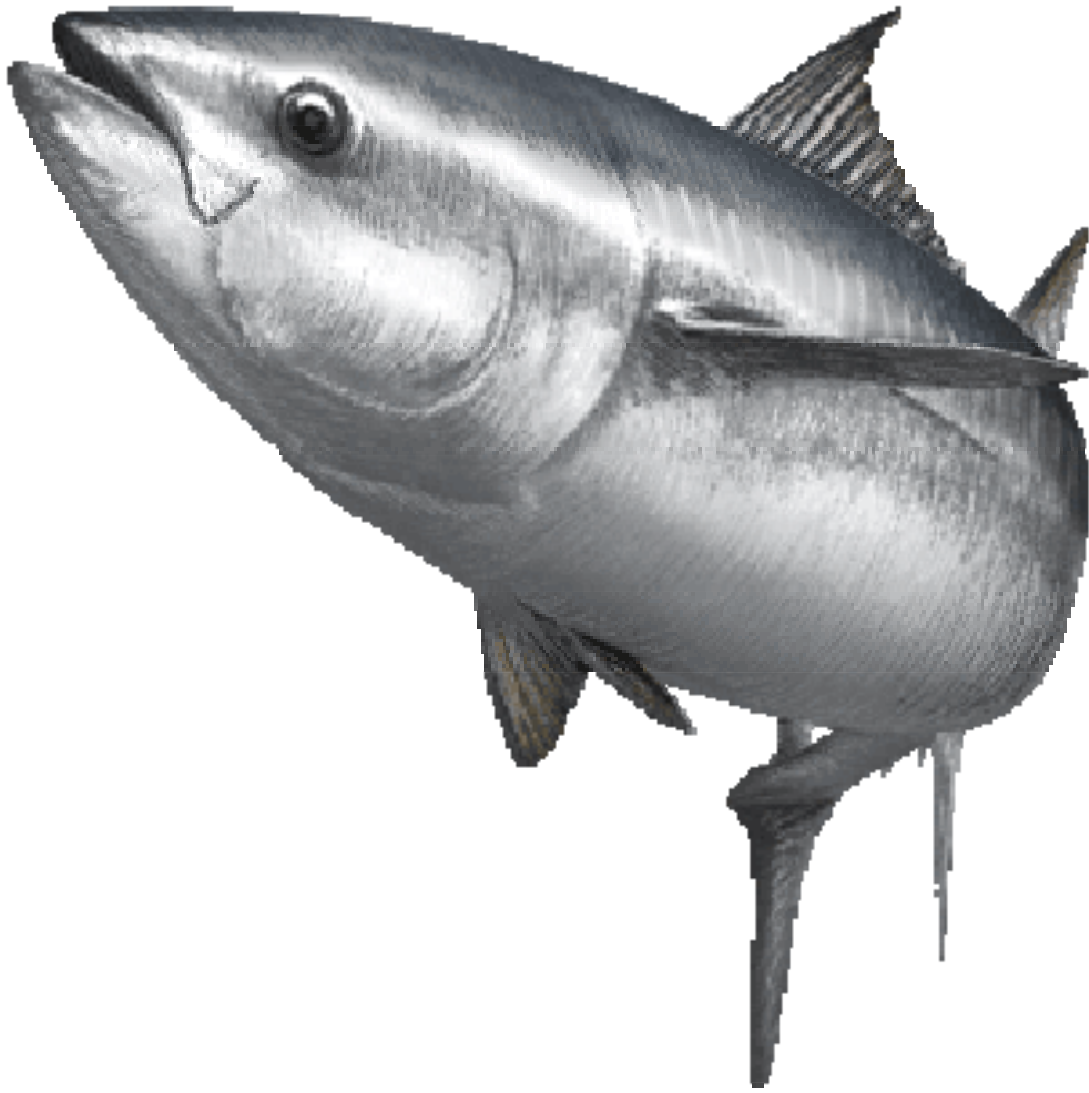
lay eggs



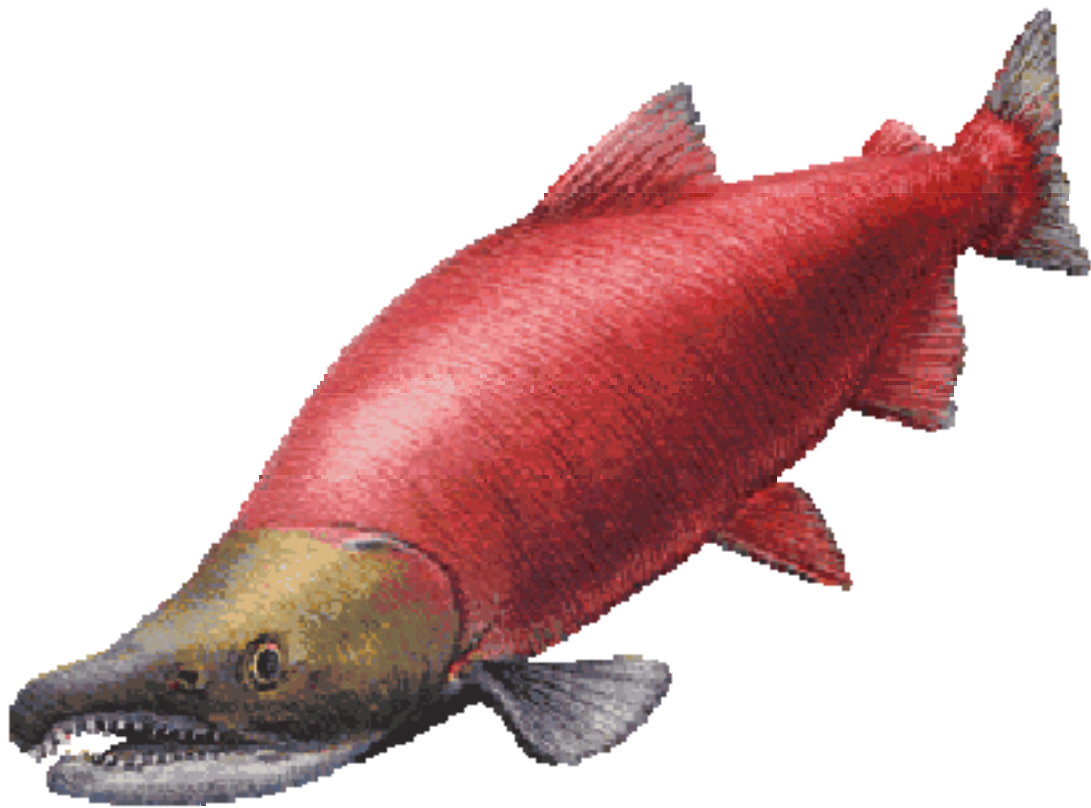
a shark



a manta



a tuna



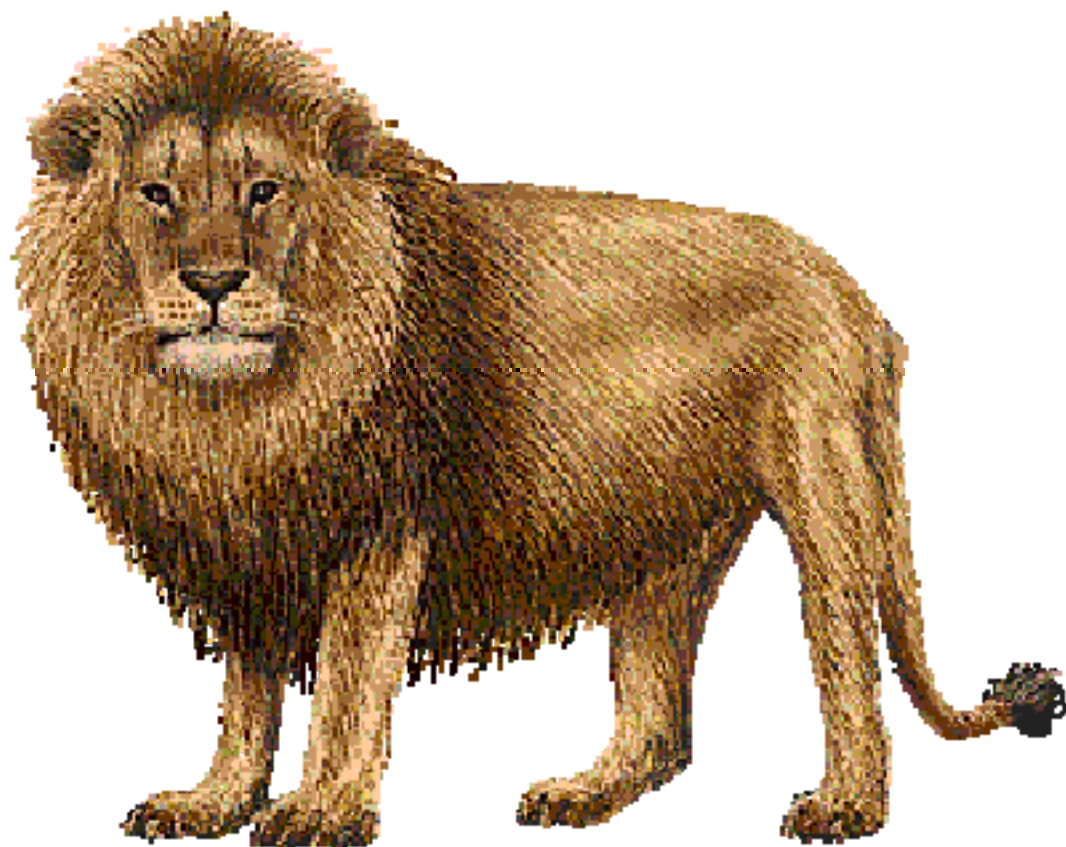
a red salmon

Vocabulary

shark	Hai
manta	Rochen
tuna	Thunfisch
red salmon	Roter Lachs

Mammals

- have four legs
- have hair
- have warm blood
- have milk for their babies



a lion



a tiger



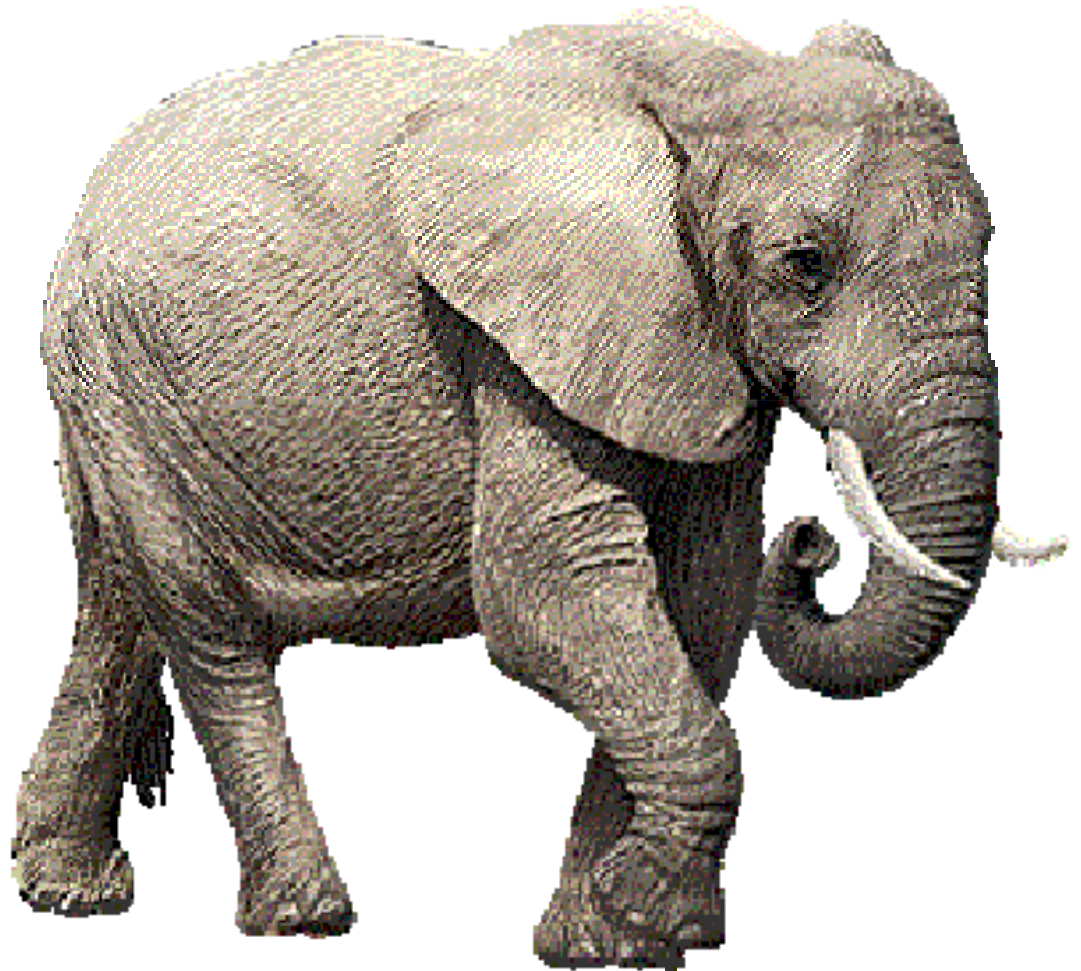
a wolf



a gorilla



a grizzly bear



an elephant



a giraffe



a chimpanzee



a reindeer



a panda



a kangaroo



a dromedary



a rhinoceros



a zebra



a leopard



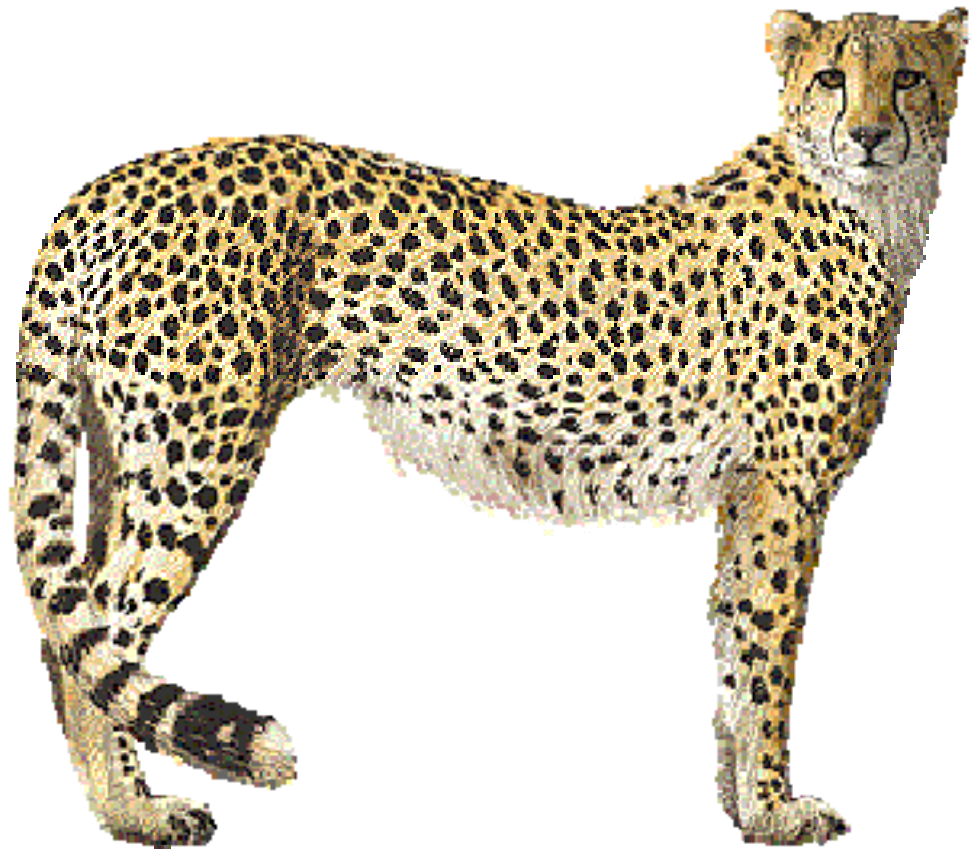
a polar bear



a koala



a jaguar



a cheetah



a racoon



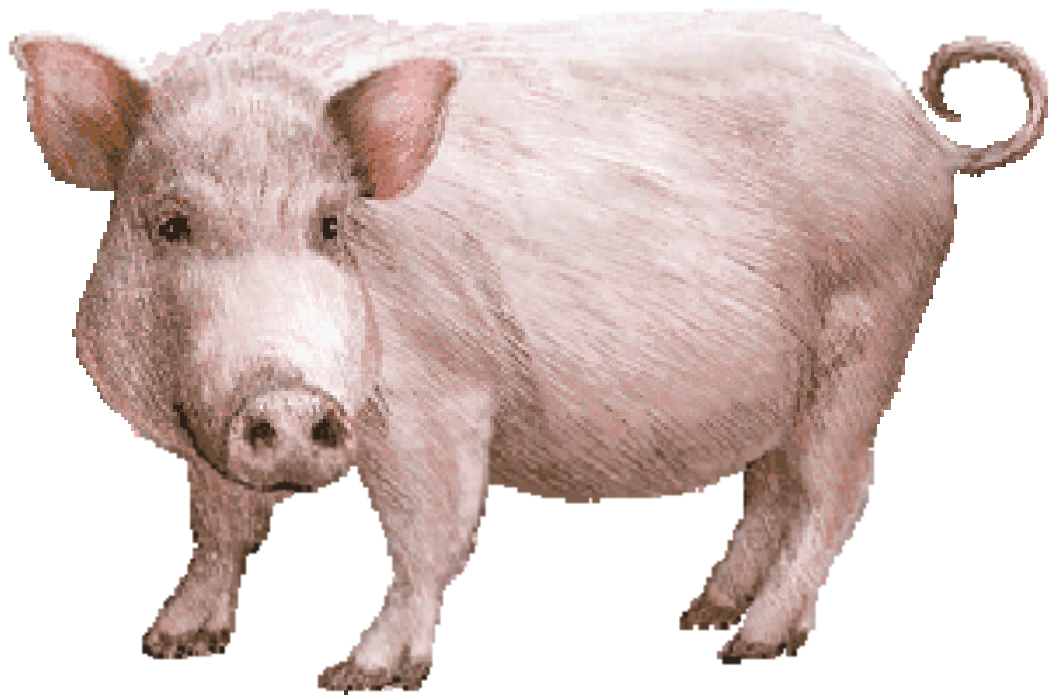
a donkey



a sheep



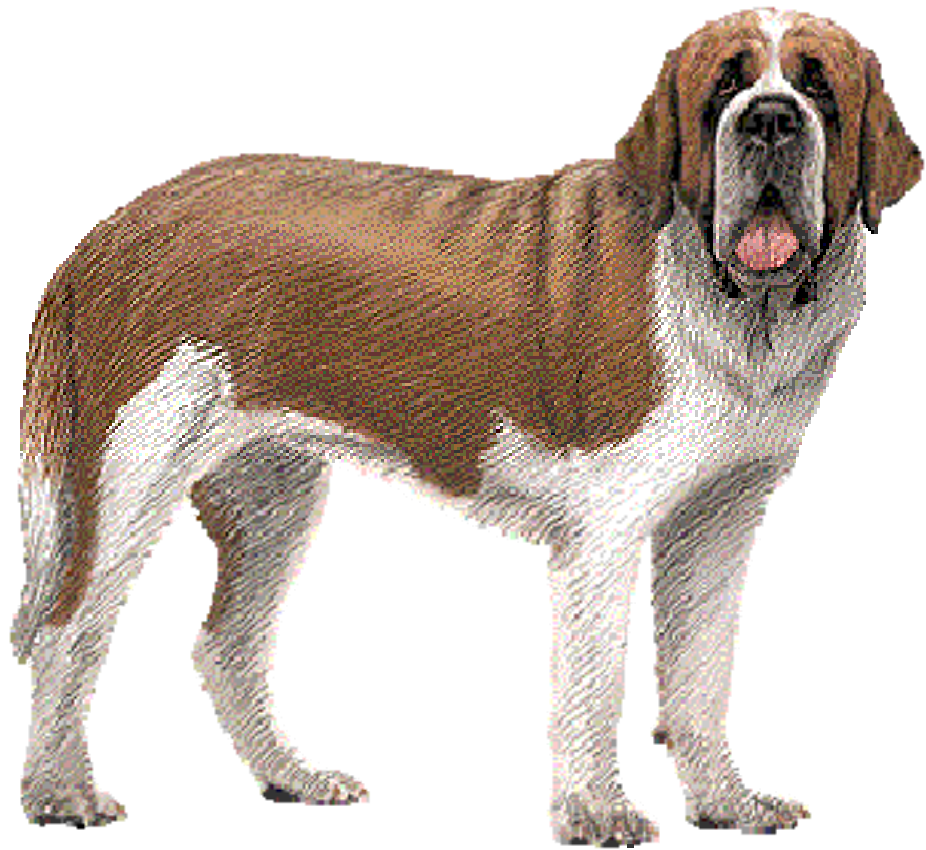
a horse



a pig



a hedgehog



a dog



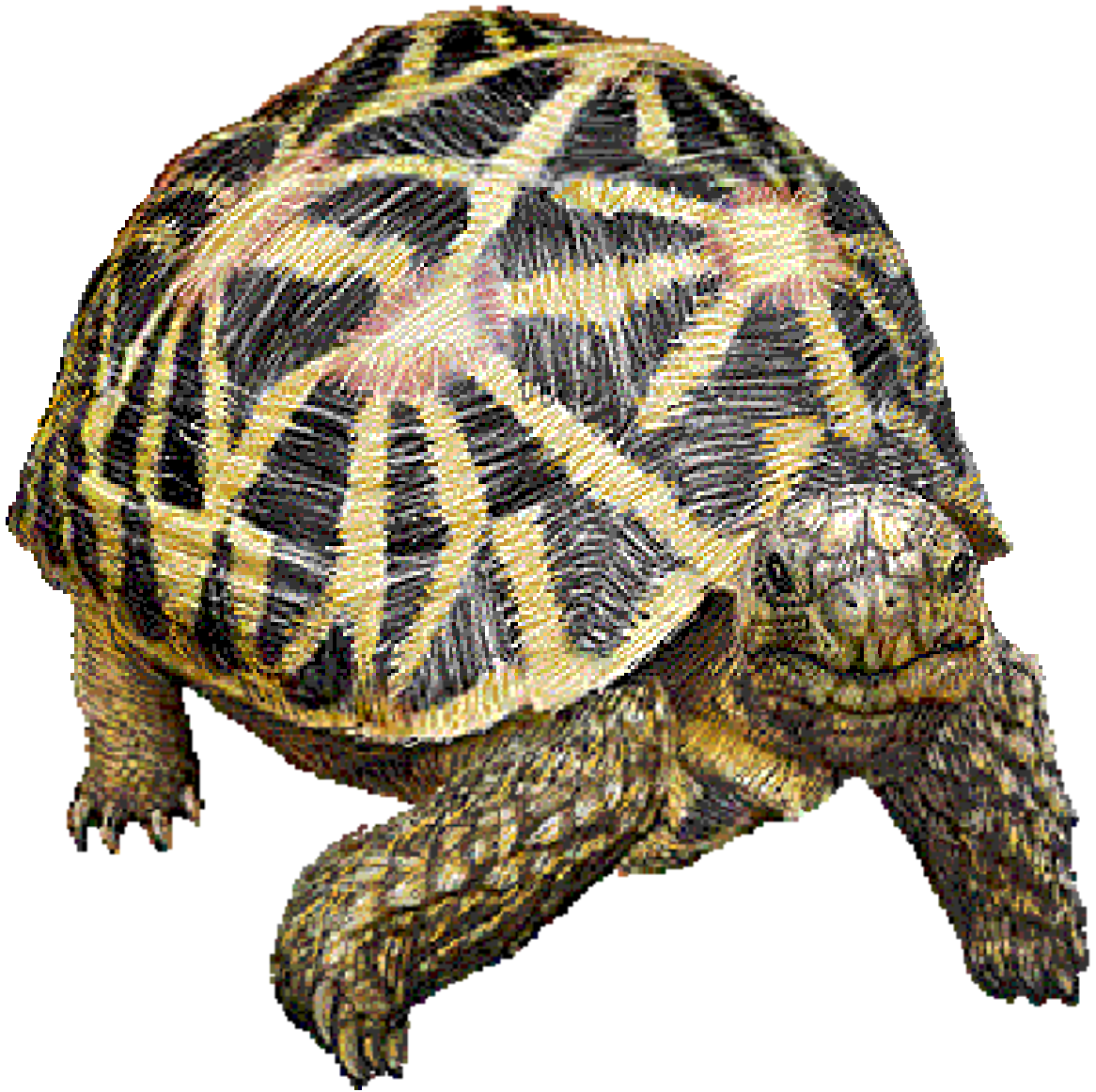
a mouse



a cat

Reptiles

- have four legs
- have scales
- have cold blood
- lay eggs



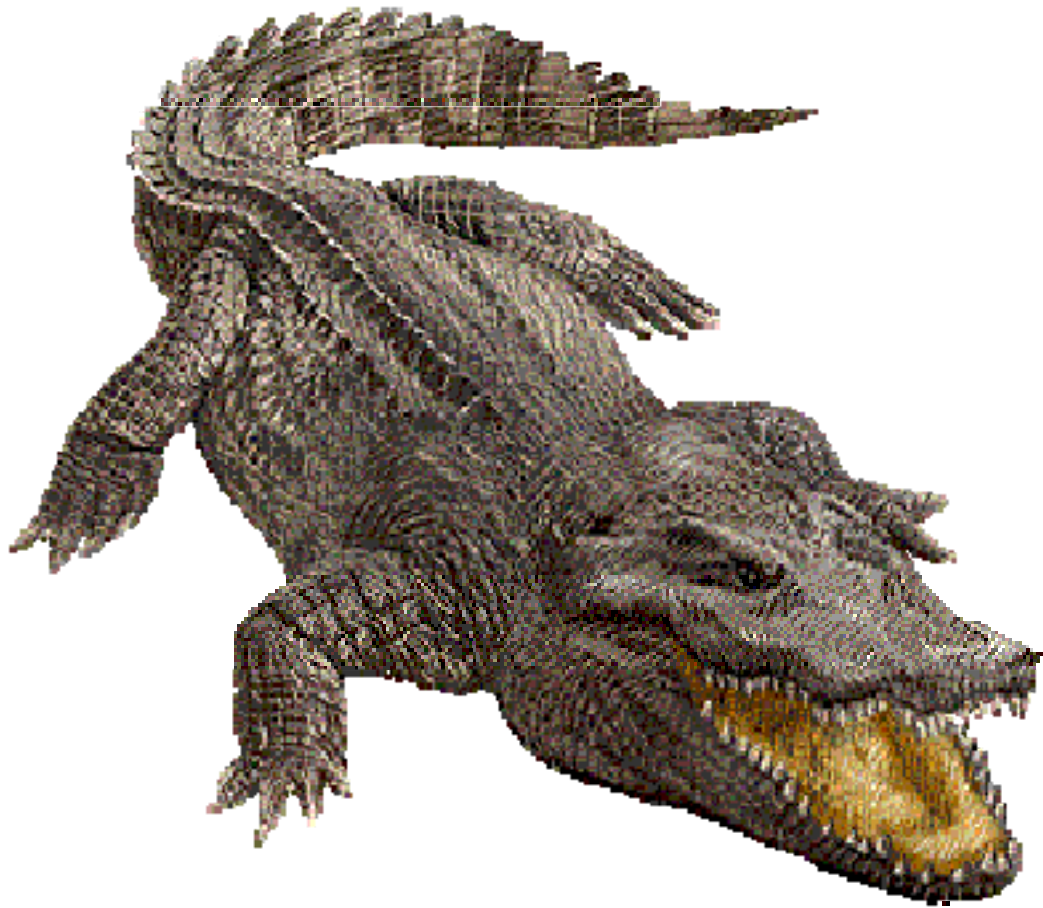
a turtle



a chameleon



a snake



a crocodile

Amphibians

- have four legs
- have a skin
- lay eggs
- have cold blood
- spend part of their lives on dry land and part in fresh water



a frog



a toad