



# LESSON 1

1

## **Saving Nature**

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Keep our forests green, keep our seas blue,  
Our Planet needs you!

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A Match the pictures with animals



a goat

a wolf

a panda

an elephant

a whale

a cat

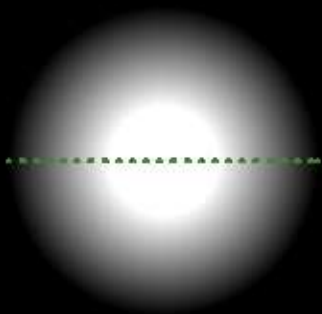
a leopard

a duck



**Group 1**

**Group 2**



# Conversation



Maryam is visiting the Museum of Nature and Wildlife. She's talking to Mr. Razavi, who works in the museum.

- Maryam: Excuse me, what is it? Is it a leopard?  
Mr. Razavi: No, it is a cheetah.  
Maryam: Oh, a cheetah?  
Mr. Razavi: Yeah, an Iranian cheetah. It is an endangered animal.  
Maryam: I know. I heard there are around 70 of them alive. Yes?  
Mr. Razavi: Right, but the number will increase.  
Maryam: Really?! How?  
Mr. Razavi: Well, we have some plans. For example, we are going to protect their homes, teach people to take more care of them and make movies about their life.

## Questions

Answer the following questions **orally**.

1. Where are they talking?
2. Are there many cheetahs alive?
3. Do you take care of animals?



# New Words and Expressions

## Part One



A. Look and Practice.



We



A tiger is a wild animal.



I went to Golestan forest last year.



They are destroying the jungle.



The Persian lion died out about 75 years ago.



Pa,  
Don't s



Tooran is the **natural** home  
of the Persian zebra.



Moghan **Plain** is a **nice** place in  
the North-West of Iran.



They **hope** to save the  
injured animal.



### B. Read and Practice.

**a few**: not many, a small number of things or people

There are **a few** Iranian cheetahs.

**human**: a person

All **humans** must take care of nature.

**instead**: in place of someone or something else

There's no coffee- would you like a cup of tea **instead**?

**future**: the time after now

Everyone needs to plan for the **future**.

C. Go to Page ... and do practice a and b.



# Reading



## Endangered Animals

Today, there are some endangered animals on Earth. It means that we can find only a few of them around us. Some examples are whales, pandas, tigers and Asian elephants.

Humans destroy the natural homes of the animals in the forests, lakes, and plains. As the number of people on earth increases, they will need more places for living. They cut trees and destroy lakes. They make homes and roads instead. Then the animals won't have a place to live. They will die out.

The Iranian cheetah is among these animals. This wild animal lives only in the plains of Iran. Now there are only a few Iranian cheetahs alive. If people take care of them, there is hope for this beautiful animal to live.

Recently, families are paying more attention to nature, students learn about saving wildlife, and some hunters don't go hunting anymore. Hopefully, the number of cheetahs is going to increase in the future.



# Reading comprehension

## A. Choose the best answer.

1- Which of them is not an endangered animal?

- a) tiger                      b) cheetah                      c) horse

2- Where is the natural home of the Iranian cheetah?

- a) Forest                      b) plain                      c) mountain

3- Which place is not a natural home of wild animals?

- a) park                      b) lake                      c) jungle
- 

## B. True/False

1. In the past, many hunters paid attention to wildlife.      T  F
2. Students are interested in protecting nature.      T  F
3. When people take care of cheetahs, the number of this animal will increase.      T  F
- 

## C. Match two halves of each sentence. One is extra.

1. When only a few numbers of an animal live on Earth,  
2. If we take care of Iranian cheetahs,  
3. People need more places for living,
- a. when their number increases.  
b. it means that it is an endangered animal.  
c. some hunters go hunting.  
d. they will live in the future.

# Grammar

A. Read the following texts.



Tomorrow I will travel to Africa. I will go to a dry and hot country. I will stay in a hotel near a lake. I will travel to many places and visit people and animals. I will learn many things there.



We need to take care of nature. If we don't pay attention to our world, we will lose many plants and animals. We won't have enough food. The animals will lose their natural homes. But if we save nature, we will have a happy life.

B. Read the following example sentences.

### Affirmative

I You He She We They	will	save nature.
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- Alice and Kate will go to the library tomorrow.
- Ted will fly to Australia next Monday.

### Negative

I You He She We They	will not (won't)	destroy nature.
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- The children will not play in the yard.
- I won't be here tomorrow.

### Question

Will	you he she it they	go to the mountain?
------	--------------------------------	---------------------

- Will our family buy a new car next year?
- Will Reza have an exam on Monday?

F. Read the following wh-questions.

The tourists will visit Shiraz next summer.

**Who** Who will visit Shiraz next summer?

**When** When will the tourists visit Shiraz?

**Where** Where will the tourists visit next summer?

**What** What will the tourists do next summer?



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C. Tell your teacher how 'simple future' is made.

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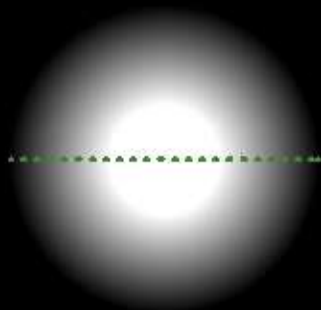
D. Read the passage on page... and underline all 'future verbs'.

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E. Read the following paragraph and choose the best verb forms.

Alfredo is an Italian tourist. He **lives/will live** in Rome. He **likes/will like** to travel and see different places of the world. He **takes/will take** photos especially from animals. Next month, he and his wife **travel/will travel** to Iran. They **go/will go** to Tooran Plain to see animals. They are hopeful to see Persian zebra, Iranian cheetah, Persian leopard and gazelle. After two weeks, they **visit/will visit** some beautiful cities in Iran.





# See Also



A. Read the following example sentences with 'to be going to'.

They **are going to** buy a house soon. They have enough money.

Look at the sky! It's **going to rain**.

Alice is free tonight. She's **going to watch** TV.

Reza **is not going to read** that book tonight. It is very boring.

We **are not going to destroy** nature. We take care of wildlife.

I	am		
You			
We	are	going to play	tomorrow
They			
He			
She	is		

B. Tell your teacher how 'to be going to' is made.

Go to Page .... and do exercise ....



# Listening and Speaking

## Speaking strategy

Talking and asking about schedules/plans

A. You may use future tense to ask someone about their plans or explain about your own plans.

- What are you going to do this weekend?
- I am going to go to Golestan Jungle.
- Will you visit a museum?
- No, I am going to go out and enjoy the wildlife.



You may use the following to ask and answer about the future plans.

What will/are you going to do? I will/am going to.....

Where are you going to go (Where will you go)? I'm going to go to..... (I will go.....)



B. Listen to the following conversations and tick what the speaker is going to do.

### Conversation 1

A: Where are you going to go this summer?

B: I am going to go to Brazil.

A: Really? What will you do there?

B: I am going to visit people and places.

A: What's interesting about Brazil?

B: Well, its nature and wild animals.

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- |                            |                                 |                              |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Alice is going to go to | Australia <input type="radio"/> | Brazil <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. Alice will visit        | people <input type="radio"/>    | places <input type="radio"/> |
- 

Pair up and ask your friends about the thing they are going to do this weekend. You may use the verbs in the box

stay home, read a book, go to the museum, visit our relatives,  
go shopping, study english

### Conversation 2

A: Are you going to stay home this weekend, Shahab?

B: No, we won't. We'll go out.

A: Where will you go?

B: We are going to visit our relatives in Varamin.

A: Will you do anything else?

B: I am not sure yet.

- 
- |                       |                                    |  |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Shahab is going to | stay home <input type="radio"/>    | go out <input type="radio"/>                 |
| 2. His family will    | go to Shiraz <input type="radio"/> | go with him to Varamin <input type="radio"/> |
- 

Pair up and ask your friends about the thing they will or won't do to save the nature. You may use the verbs in the box

take care of endangered animals,  
protect forests, hunt, hurt animals

# Pronunciation



A. Listen to the following sentences. They have all falling intonation.

1. Where are you going to go? I am going to go to Bam.
2. What does your brother do? He works in a zoo. He loves animals.
3. Dr. James will buy a new laptop. His old laptop doesn't work.
4. We will go on a school trip tomorrow. The students will visit the museum.

When you ask for give new information,  
use a falling intonation.



**E. Listen and find where the sentence finishes. Do this by putting a full stop (.) or capitalization.**

My name is Jim I am a zookeeper  
there are many animals in  
our zoo we have big and small  
animals like birds and giraffes  
we have wild and farm animals  
I like wild animals we have two  
lions and a leopard here we  
don't have any sea animals now  
we will have some next year we  
are making new buildings for  
them I think the visitors are  
going to love them



Go to Page .... and do exercise ....

# Writing

## Noun

A noun names something.

A noun is a **person**, **animal**, **place**, thing or an idea.

### 1) A Person or Animal

farmer, cows, my brother, Maryam



### 2) A Place

jungle, school, Iran, sea



3) A Thing

computer, books, apple, car

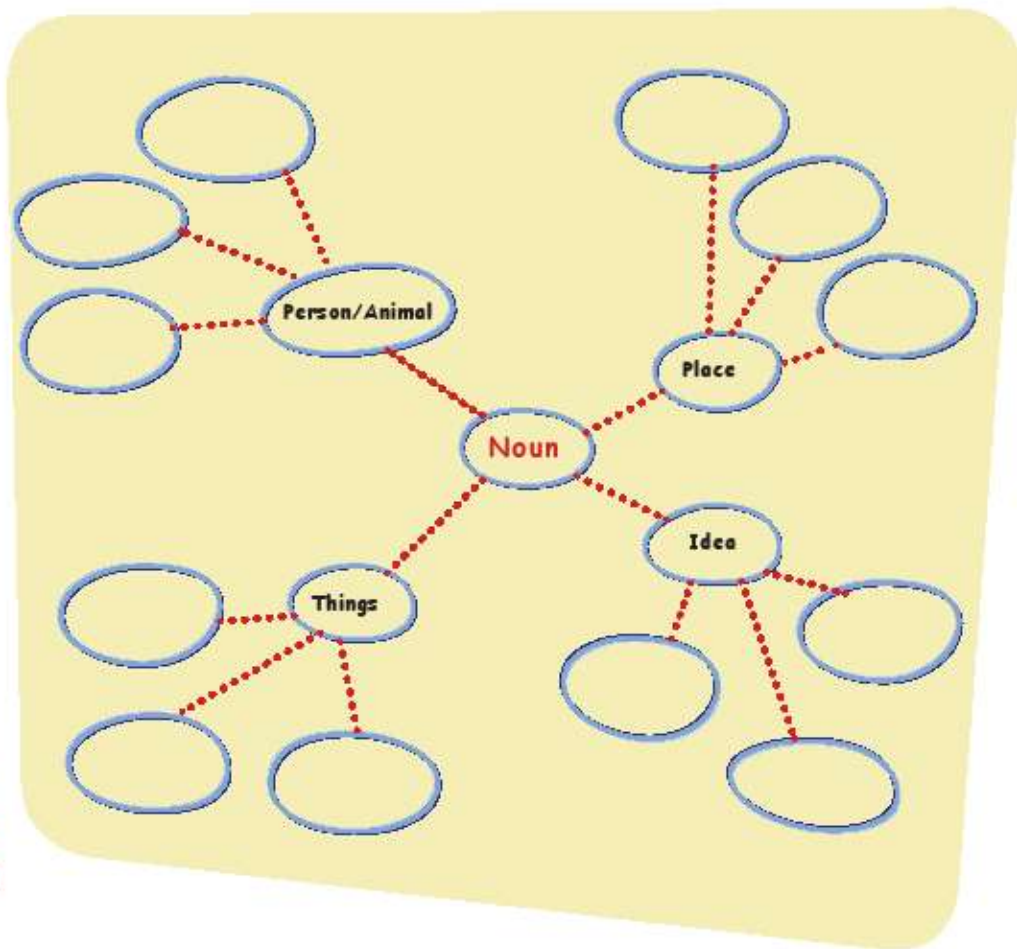


4) An Idea

pain, attention, danger, love



- A. Read the second paragraph of the passage on page ., find the nouns and write them in the correct circles of the word web. You can add more circles.



## Singular and Plural

Most nouns can be made plural by adding 's' or 'es' to the end of the word. However, some are irregular and they don't follow the same rule.





## Types of Nouns

Common nouns / Proper nouns

### 1) Common nouns

boy



tree



bear



### 2) Proper nouns

Avicenna



Damavand



Milad Tower



### C. Circle the correct answer.

1. Today, (Iran / iran)'s mountains and plains are the natural (Home / home) of many animals. One of them is the black (Bear / bear) which lives in a few (Parts / parts) of the country.
2. Amin (Askari / askari) is a pilot. He is 40 (Years / years) old. He lives with his (Wife / wife) and his son and daughter in (Mashhad / mashhad). He loves his job.
3. The (Persian / persian) Gulf is a very important sea. It is between Iran and some (Arab / arab) countries. Its (Wildlife / wildlife) is amazing. You can see some beautiful (Sea / sea) animals such as (Dolphins / dolphins) there.

### Marking Nouns

Here are some words that often come before a noun

a / an	a hunter/ a leopard	an elephant/ an ear
the	the child/ the boy	the women/ the cars
this/ that	this bird/ this door	that tiger/ that chair
these/ those	these chairs/these children	those men/those mice
my/ your/ our/his/ her/its/our/their	his goat/ our car/ my friends/ their towns	

D. Read the following sentences and circle the nouns:

- ◆ The weather is beautiful in the spring.
- ◆ This is a low mountain, but those mountains are high.
- ◆ Nasim read a book on the bus last week.
- ◆ Some people do not take care of animals.
- ◆ I saw two wolves in the zoo of Shiraz.

...ION TO  
...RE, STUDENTS LEARN  
ABOUT SAVING THE WILDLIFE,  
AND SOME HUNTERS DON'T GO  
HUNTING ANYMORE HOPEFULLY,  
THE NUMBER OF CHEETAHS IS  
GOING TO INCREASE IN THE  
FUTURE.

# What you learned

...OLONG  
...T THEIR HOMES.  
...E TO TAKE MORE  
... THEM AND MAKE  
... MOVIES ABOUT THEIR

TEA  
LESSON ONE



**A. Listen to the first part of a report about Earth.**

- ◆ Fill in the blanks based on what you just heard.

Earth is our .....

Humans ..... nature.

**B. Now read the second part of the report.**

We need to save animals and plants and take care of them. We need clean air and water. We need a safe place to live. We need to save Earth for our children.



**C. Work in pairs. Ask and answer.**

Who is destroying the nature?

What is Earth?

Do you need a safe place to live?

