



THE NATURAL WORLD

A three – hour module on
our amazing world

INTEGRATED SKILLS

- ❖ VOCABULARY
- ❖ WATCH AND READ
- ❖ GRAMMAR CONSOLIDATION: IF - CLAUSE
ZERO E FIRST TYPE

VOCABULARY

[CLICK HERE](#)

WATCH

○ LIFE AT THE EXTREME

Watch the video then answer this easy question:

- What are the 4 NATURAL HABITATS that Davina Mc Call has seen?

The scorching _____

The tropical _____

The freezing _____

The darkest depths of the _____

[CLICK HERE TO WATCH](#)

READ

In her new series, **Life at the extreme**, presenter Davina McCall travels to wild places to discover how animals survive. In the first episode Davina runs with a cheetah, the fastest animal on the planet. Cheetahs can run at 110km per hour in the desert heat thanks to their long legs and slim bodies. But if they don't catch their prey in the first 300 metres, they stop running because they get too hot.

Prey = preda

Too hot = troppo caldo

From Super! 3, Eli La Spiga

WATCH

o NATURE'S PERFECT PARTNER

Watch the video then answer the questions:

1. What is the key to survival in nature?
2. Give at least two examples of teamwork in nature.

[CLICK HERE TO WATCH](#)

READ

Nature's Perfect Partners tells us that if animals can't do things *on their own*, they find help. So we will see how a tortoise relaxes while a bird cleans its skin; fishes brush a hippo's teeth; a lion sleeps while a lizard eats the hundreds of *flies* around it; *killer whales* work together to hunt; a group of elephants help one baby across the river. We will also learn how even humans and animals work together.

On one's own = *da solo*
fly – *flies* = *mosca*
killer whale = *orca*

From Super! 3, Eli La Spiga

READ THE TWO TEXTS

In **Running Wild** with Bear Grylls, presenter Bear Grylls experiences outdoor adventures with his *guests*. In one edition, Barack Obama joined him for a 48-hour trek across the *Alaskan wilderness*, climbing rocks and walking through forests. Together they visited Exit Glacier, one of the most accessible valley glaciers in Alaska and talked about the environment. If climate change continues, Alaska will be in danger. Grylls taught Obama what to do if a bear attacks, how to *light a fire* and how to cook a wild salmon.

Guest = ospite

Wilderness = natura incontaminata

To light a fire = accendere un fuoco

From Super! 3 Eli La Spiga

And in **Ray Mears Goes Walkabout**, the survival expert follows the journey of 19th century Scottish explorer, John McDouall Stuart, as he crossed Australia. Mears demonstrates how to find wild food when you walk along a beach and cook it following aboriginal traditions. He also shows us that if you put a plastic bag over a tree in the direct sun in the desert, you get water!

From Super! 3 Eli La Spiga

ANSWER

Questions refer to the four previous texts

- Where will Davina Mc Call travel in her series?
- What is the first episode of the Life at the Extreme about?
- What happens if a cheetah doesn't catch a prey?
- What is special about the series Running Wild?
- What American state will be in danger if climate change continues?
- What do animals do if they can't do things on their own?
- What happens if you put a plastic bag over a tree in a desert?

GRAMMAR CONSOLIDATION

- Let's revise!

Nei quattro testi sono state sottolineate alcune frasi:

- if they **don't catch** their prey in the first 300 metres, they **stop** running because they get too hot.
- if animals **can't do** things on their own, they **find** help.
- if you **put** a plastic bag over a tree in the direct sun in the desert, you **get** water!

DOMANDA: Che tipo di CONDITIONAL SENTENCE è:
ZERO O FIRST CONDITIONAL? Motiva la tua scelta.
Vai alla slide successiva per la risposta.

Si tratta di **FATTI SEMPRE VERI O VERITA' SCIENTIFICHE** →

ZERO CONDITIONAL

IF - CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
SIMPLE PRESENT	SIMPLE PRESENT



IF THEY **DON'T CATCH** THEIR PREY, THEY **STOP** RUNNING

Un'ultima frase da analizzare:

→ If climate **change** continues, Alaska **will be** in danger.

DOMANDA: Che tipo di CONDITIONAL SENTENCE è:
ZERO O FIRST CONDITIONAL? Motiva la tua scelta.

Vai alla slide successiva per la risposta.

Si tratta di un' **IPOTESI**, di un **EVENTO POSSIBILE FUTURO** →

FIRST CONDITIONAL

IF - CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
SIMPLE PRESENT	WILL (FUTURE)



If climate **change** continues, Alaska **will be** in danger.

GRAMMAR WORKSHOP DI CONSOLIDAMENTO

[CLICCA QUI](#)