



# 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

## o LIFE AT THE EXTREME

Watch the video then answer this easy question:

- o 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
<b>SIMPLE PRESENT</b>	<b>SIMPLE PRESENT</b>



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
<b>SIMPLE PRESENT</b>	<b>WILL (FUTURE)</b>



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

# GRAMMAR WORKSHOP DI CONSOLIDAMENTO

[CLICCA QUI](#)