

Semaine des langues du 4 au 8 avril 2022



« Let's go to the zoo »

How to describe an animal?

**Always write and talk in the present time.
Stick to the facts, stay objective, do not invent anything.**



When you describe an animal, you have to follow these steps.

Step 1- "IT IS..."

What animal is it? What kind of animal is it?
It is a lion. It's a mammal.

Step 2- "IT LIVES..."

Where does it live?
It lives in the Savannah

Step 3- "ITS BODY IS COVERED WITH..."

Talk about its body.
Its body is covered with fur.

Step 4- "IT HAS GOT..."

Some features.
It has got sharp teeth.

Step 5- "IT EATS..."

Say if this animal is carnivore, herbivore...
It eats meat.

Step 6- "IT CAN..."

Write about interesting things.
It can run very fast.

Types of animals



Mammals : Mammals are vertebrates within the class *Mammalia* which have a neocortex (i.e., higher brain functions), hair, three middle ear bones, and mammary glands.



Birds : Birds are a collection of warm-blooded vertebrates within the class *Aves*, identified by feathers, toothless, beaked jaws, the laying of hard-shelled eggs, a four-chambered heart, and a well-built yet lightweight skeleton system.



Reptiles : Reptiles are four-limbed (aka tetrapod) animals within the class *Reptilia*.



Amphibians : Amphibians are cold-blooded, four-limbed vertebrates within the class *Amphibia*.



Fishes: Fishes are the aquatic animals within the class *Anatidae* that do not have limbs with digits.



Insects : Insects are the largest group of six-limbed (aka hexapod) invertebrates within the class *Insecta*.



Crustaceans : Crustaceans are a large, diverse group of arthropods (i.e., segmented body with jointed-limbs) within the class *Crustacea*.

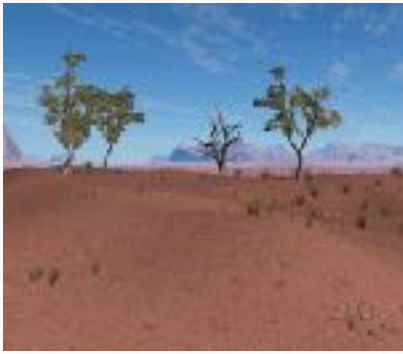


Arachnids : Arachnids are another joint-legged (8-legs) invertebrate animals (arthropods) within the class *Arachnida*.



Mollusks : Mollusks are invertebrate animals within the class *Mollusca* in the animal kingdom. At present, about 85 thousand species of mollusks are recognized & properly classified.

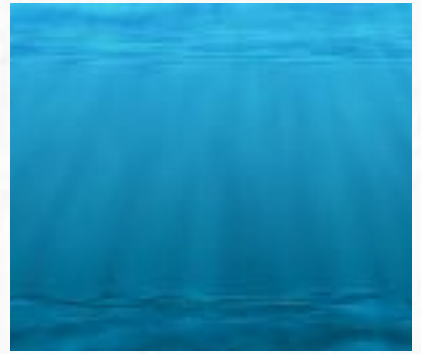
It lives in the



savannah



jungle



ocean / sea



desert



forest



river



ice pack



mountain



grassland



(the)underground

It has got



tail



antlers



fangs



fins



feathers



claws



horns



wings



whiskers



scales



a mane



a trunk



a beak



tusks



ears



a shell



a hump



antennae



paws



hooves



tentacles



fur



spots



stripes



spines



snout



pouch

Its body is covered with



hair



feather



shell



spines



flakes

It is ... and/or it eats

Animals can be put into groups based on the types of food they eat.

Some animals called 'carnivores' only eat meat.



Others are called 'herbivores'. They only eat plants.



Animals that eat meat and plants are called 'omnivores'.



Interestings things



Bees provide honey.



Cows provide milk.



Kangaroo can jump.



Chameleon can change its colour.

Interesting adjectives

amphibious : capable of living both in water and on land

androgynous : an androgynous animal or plant has both male and female parts

anthropoid : an anthropoid ape or other animal is very similar to a human

aquatic : growing or living in or near water

arboreal : relating to or living in trees

articulate : an articulate animal has joints (=parts of the body where two bones meet)

asexual : an asexual creature does not have sex organs

caged : kept in a cage

captive : a captive wild animal is kept in a place such as a park or zoo instead of living in its natural environment

cold-blooded : cold-blooded animals have a body temperature that changes to suit their environment

common : used in the names of birds and animals when there are more of them than related birds and animals

diurnal : a diurnal animal is awake and active during the day

domestic : a domestic animal is one that is kept as a pet or on a farm

domesticated : a domesticated animal has been trained to live with or work for humans

downy : covered in very soft small hairs or feathers

draught : a draught animal is used for pulling heavy things

endangered : an endangered type of animal or plant may soon become extinct

endemic : plants or animals that are endemic to a place are only found there

extinct : an extinct animal, plant, or language no longer exists

feathered : covered with feathers, or made from feathers

fluffy : covered with very soft hair or feathers

flying : able to fly

freshwater : living in water that does not contain salt

furred : covered with fur, or covered with something that looks like fur

furry : covered with fur

giant : used in the names of some animals and plants that are much larger than others of the same type

great : used in the names of birds or animals that are larger than related birds or animals

gregarious : gregarious animals or birds live in groups

higher : higher plants and animals are the most advanced and developed

horned : with horns

indigenous : indigenous plants and animals belong to a region because they developed there

juvenile : a juvenile animal or plant is young

lesser : used in the names of some animals, birds, or plants to show that they are a smaller type

lop-eared : a lop-eared animal has long ears that hang by the side of its head

mature : a mature animal or plant has grown to its full size

migratory : a migratory bird or animal is one that migrates

native : relating to the place where a plant or animal has always lived
nocturnal : nocturnal animals are active at night rather than during the day

omnivorous : an omnivorous animal eats both plants and meat

parasitic : a parasitic plant or animal lives in or on another type of plant or animal and feeds on it

poisonous : capable of producing poison

polymorphous : a polymorphous animal or plant has different forms at different stages of its development

predatory : relating to animals that kill and eat other animals

saltwater : living in the sea or in water that contains salt

scaly : a scaly animal has skin like that of a fish or a snake

shy : a shy animal is afraid of people and tries to hide from them

simian : similar to a monkey or an ape, or connected with these animals

social : social animals live in groups instead of living alone

tame : a tame animal has been trained to stay calm when people are near it, because it is used to being with them

temperate : used about plants and animals that live in temperate areas

territorial : territorial animals or people do not like other animals or people entering an area that they believe belongs to them

threatened : likely to become an endangered species

tolerant : if plants or animals are tolerant of particular conditions, they are able to exist in those conditions

tufted : a tufted object or animal has tufts of something on it, or it consists of a tuft or tufts

venomous : capable of producing poison

warm-blooded : warm-blooded animals have a body that stays warm in both hot and cold environments. A cold-blooded animal has a body temperature that changes when their environment changes.

webbed : if a bird or animal has webbed feet, it has skin between its toes to help it to swim well

web-footed : with toes that are joined by a piece of skin

wild : a wild animal or plant lives or grows on its own in natural conditions and is not raised by humans

winged : a winged creature has wings