

**I. READING**

Most people in Britain like animals. A lot of families have got a pet. Dogs, cats, hamsters, rabbits, guinea pigs and budgies are all popular pets. Horses are popular, too. Some children go to riding schools, where they learn how to ride and how to look after horses.

A lot of TV programmes are about animals. There are programmes about wild animals from all over the world from lions, whales and bears to fish and even insects.

There are a lot of zoos in the UK, but nowadays they don't keep big animals in cages. They are usually in big pens, where they can run and jump. Zoos are very important, because a lot of animals are disappearing in the wild. Zoos can help to save them.

You can also see animals in safari parks, where animals don't live in cages or pens. They live in fields and woods. People drive round the park in their cars to watch the animals.

Most children in Britain live in cities and towns, so they don't see wild or farm animals every day. You can visit some farms and learn about farm life and see animals like sheep, pigs, cows and goats.

There are five different types of animals with backbones: mammals, reptiles, fish, birds and amphibians.

Mammals are warm-blooded. They usually have fur or hair on their bodies and they produce milk for their babies. Cows, lions and mice are all mammals. We are mammals, too.

Reptiles are cold-blooded, so they don't normally live in cold parts of the world. Snakes, lizards and crocodiles are all reptiles. They lay eggs and they don't produce milk.

Birds lay eggs, too, but they aren't cold-blooded. They have feathers to keep them warm and help them fly. Not all birds can fly. Ostriches, penguins and kiwis can't fly.

Fish are cold-blooded and they lay eggs. Some fish, like sharks, live in the sea. Other fish, like carp and trout live in lakes and rivers. Whales and dolphins live in the sea, but they aren't fish. They are mammals.


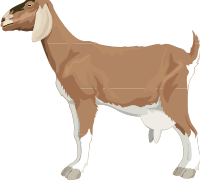


Amphibians can live in fresh (not sea) water and on land. They are cold-blooded and lay eggs in water. Frogs and toads are amphibians.

(Na podstawie: T. Hutchinson „Project” – Oxford)

**1. British children can see wild animals ..... .**

- A) in zoos                       B) on farms  
 C) in safari parks               D) on TV

**2. .... is a popular pet in the UK.**

- A)                        B) 
- C)                        D) 

**3. Human beings are ..... .**

- A) amphibians                       B) mammals  
 C) reptiles                               D) backbones

**4. .... are cold-blooded animals.**

- A) Sharks                               B) Amphibians  
 C) Ostriches                               D) Lizards

**5. You can't see animals in ..... in safari parks.**

- A) fields                                   B) pens  
 C) cages                                   D) woods

**6. Most British children ..... .**

- A) live on farms  
 B) like animals  
 C) live in towns and cities  
 D) go to horse riding schools

**7. .... is a mammal.**

- A) The whale                               B) The mouse  
 C) The dolphin                               D) The penguin

**8. Wybierz prawdziwe zdania.**

- A) TV channels present many programmes about wild animals.  
 B) Feathers help birds fly.  
 C) British families don't normally have a pet.  
 D) Zoos can help to save wild animals.

**II. COMMUNICATION**

**9. A: .....**

**B: I'm fond of sport and I collect foreign stamps.**

- A) Are you interesting?  
 B) What's your hobby?  
 C) What are you interesting about?  
 D) What are you interested in?

**10. A: .....**

**B: Yes, no problem.**

- A) Do you mind if I turn on the TV?  
 B) Do I have to do the washing-up?  
 C) Can I watch TV now, mum?  
 D) May I go to the garden?

