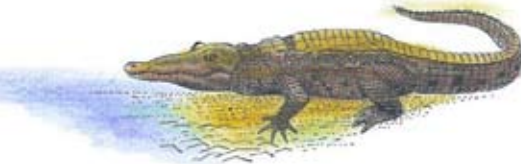


# UNIT 10: LOOK OUT! A LION IS COMING

## LESSON ONE

### Activity 1

**Directions:** Point to the pictures and say the words as your teacher reads them out loud.



### Word Bank – Wild Animals

This is a

zebra.  
lion.  
giraffe.  
hyena.  
crocodile.

## Activity 2

**Directions:** With a partner take turns naming the animals in the pictures on the previous page. Match the pictures to the names in the Word Bank.

## Activity 3

**Directions:** Mime an animal for your classmates to guess.

## Activity 4

**Directions:** With a partner take turns to point to a picture of an animal and say what it is, what it eats and what it looks like.

**Example:** A lion lives in a forest. It eats small animals. It has four legs. It has a long tail and a mane.

## Activity 5

**Directions:** Write eight correct sentences from the Substitution Table.

**Example:** I. A zebra eats grass. It has stripes.

Substitution Table			
A	zebra	eats	small animals.
	lion		a long neck.
	giraffe	has	fish.
	crocodile		leaves.
It			short legs.
			stripes.
			grass.
			sharp teeth.

# LESSON TWO

## Activity 1

**Directions:** Point to the pictures and say the words as your teacher reads them out loud.



### Word Bank – Wild Animals

This is a(n)

elephant.  
hippopotamus.  
fox.  
monkey.  
rhinoceros.

## Activity 2

**Directions:** Read the descriptions of the animals and write their names in your exercise book. Share your answers with a partner.

1. It lives on trees. It eats plants and fruits. It has a long tail. It jumps from one tree to another. What is this animal?
2. It has four short legs. It has a big head and a big mouth. It lives in water. It eats plants. What is this animal?
3. It has four legs. It lives on a mountain. It eats small animals. It looks like a dog. It has a thick tail. What is this animal?
4. It is the biggest animal. It lives on the ground. It has a short tail and big ears. It has two long tusks. It eats grass and leaves. What is this animal?
5. It has thick skin. It has a horn on its nose. It eats grass. It can run very fast. What is this animal?

## Activity 3

**Directions:** Take a picture of an animal from your teacher and describe it to your classmates.

**Example:** This animal lives on the ground.

It eats grass and leaves.

It has a trunk and tusks.

What is it?

(*Answer. It's an elephant.*)

## Activity 4

**Directions:** Match the animals under Column A with their description under Column B. Write five complete sentences in your exercise book.

Column A Animals	Column B Descriptions
1. A fox	a. lives in water.
2. A monkey	b. has big ears.
3. A hippopotamus	c. lives in the mountains.
4. An elephant	d. has a horn on its nose.
5. A rhinoceros	e. eats plants and fruits.

## Activity 5

**Directions:** Copy the sentences into your exercise book. Choose a suitable word from each column of the Word Bank to fill in the gaps to complete the sentences. Read your completed sentences to your partner.

**Example:** 1. This is an elephant. It lives on the ground. It eats leaves. It has strong tusks.

1. This is an elephant. It lives on the \_\_\_\_\_. It eats \_\_\_\_\_. It has \_\_\_\_\_ tusks.
2. This is a fox. It lives on a \_\_\_\_\_. It eats \_\_\_\_\_. It has \_\_\_\_\_ teeth.
3. This is a hippopotamus. It lives in \_\_\_\_\_. It eats \_\_\_\_\_. It has \_\_\_\_\_ legs.



4. This is a monkey. It lives in \_\_\_\_\_. It eats \_\_\_\_\_.  
It has a \_\_\_\_\_ tail.
5. This is a rhinoceros. It lives on the \_\_\_\_\_. It eats  
\_\_\_\_\_. It has \_\_\_\_\_ skin.

Word Bank		
water	small animals	short
ground	fruits	long
mountain	leaves	thick
trees	plants	strong
	grass	sharp

## LESSON THREE

### Activity 1

**Directions:** Play the game, Guess the Animal, with your teacher.

**Example:** Student 1: Does it live in water?

Teacher: Yes, it does.

Student 2: Does it eat grass?

Teacher: No, it doesn't.

Student 3: Does it have short legs?

Teacher: Yes, it does.

Student 4: Does it have sharp teeth?

Teacher: Yes, it does.

Student 5: Is it a crocodile?

Teacher: Yes, it is.

## Activity 2

**Directions:** Work in pairs. Take turns to make **yes/no** questions from the Substitution Table and answer the questions.

**Example:** Student A: Does a monkey live in the mountains?

Student B: No, it doesn't. Does a hippopotamus live in water?

Student A: Yes, it does.

Substitution Table			
Does	a monkey	live	in the mountains?
	a fox		in trees?
	a lion		on the ground?
	an elephant		in the forest?
	a hippopotamus		in water?

Answers	
Yes, it does	No, it doesn't

## LESSON FOUR

### Activity 1

**Directions:** Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer **yes/no** questions about animals.

**Example:**

Student A	Does a giraffe live in water?
Student B	No, it doesn't.
Student A	Does a rhinoceros have tusks?
Student B	No, it doesn't.
Student A	Does an elephant eat grass?
Student B	Yes, it does.

## Activity 2

**Directions:** Study the Table of Comparisons. Copy the sentences into your exercise book. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the table. Sentence gaps can have more than one correct answer.

- Examples:**
1. This is a lion. It is bigger than a hyena.
  2. This is a hyena. It is smaller than a zebra.

**Table of Comparisons**

small	big	fat	thin	tall
smaller	bigger	fatter	thinner	taller

1. This is a lion. It is \_\_\_\_\_ than a hyena.
2. This is a hyena. It is \_\_\_\_\_ than a zebra.
3. This is a hippopotamus. It is \_\_\_\_\_ than a giraffe.
4. This is a giraffe. It is \_\_\_\_\_ than a rhinoceros.
5. This is an elephant. It is \_\_\_\_\_ than a lion.
6. This is a lion. It is \_\_\_\_\_ than an elephant.
7. This is a giraffe. It is \_\_\_\_\_ than a fox.
8. This is a crocodile. It is \_\_\_\_\_ than a hippopotamus.



### Activity 3

**Directions:** Form a group based on the animal you like best. Tell each other why you like your animal.



**Example:** Student A: I like a lion because it is bigger than a hyena.

Student B: Yes, I also like a lion because it is fatter than a hyena.

Student C: I like a lion because it has sharp teeth.

Student D: I like a lion because it has a mane.

### Activity 4

**Directions:** In your group write in your exercise book the reasons why you like your animal best and tell the reasons to your classmates.

# LESSON FIVE

## Activity 1

**Directions:** Listen as your teacher reads about a lion.  
Answer the questions your teacher asks.

## Activity 2

**Directions:** Repeat the words in the Word Bank after your teacher. Listen as your teacher reads about the lion again. If you hear one of the words from the Word Bank put up your hand and say the word.

Word Bank			
powerful	roar	forest	paw
claw	teeth	sharp	huge
mane	beast	wild	frightened
strong	kill	long	king

## Activity 3

**Directions:** Copy the sentences into your exercise book. Fill in the gaps using words from the Word Bank in Activity 2.

1. A lion lives in a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A male lion has a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A lion has \_\_\_\_\_ teeth.
4. A lion has \_\_\_\_\_ paws.
5. Its paws have sharp \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A lion makes a loud \_\_\_\_\_.

# LESSON SIX

## Activity 1

**Directions:** Study the picture below and predict what happens in the story, “The Lion and the Mouse.”

## Activity 2

**Directions:** Listen as your teacher reads Part One of the story, “The Lion and the Mouse.” Then read the story with a partner.

### The Lion and the Mouse – Part One

One day, a lion is very, very hungry. It hunts all day but it doesn't catch anything to eat. It sits under a bush in a forest to rest and there it sees a tiny mouse. It reaches out its huge paw and catches the mouse by the tail.

The mouse squeaks, “Your majesty, please let me go.”

The lion replies, “No, I am very hungry. I am going to eat

you.” The mouse begs again, “Please don't eat me. I am very small. I will not be a good dinner for you.”

“You are right,” says the lion. “You are too small to eat.” The lion lets the little mouse go.

“Thank you, your majesty,” says the mouse. “I will help you one day.” The lion laughs.



### Activity 3

**Directions:** Listen as your teacher reads Part Two of the story, “The Lion and the Mouse.” Answer your teacher’s questions.

#### The Lion and the Mouse – Part Two

The next day, a hunter comes to the forest. He catches the lion in a net and ties up the net with a rope. Then he goes to get help to lift the lion into his truck.

The lion cannot move inside the net. It roars and roars so loudly that all the animals in the forest can hear it. The little mouse hears the lion roar. “I will go and see what is wrong,” says the mouse to itself and it goes to find the lion. When the mouse sees the lion caught in the net, it says, “Now I can help you, your majesty.” “How can you help me?” asks the lion. “I’ll show you,” says the mouse, and it bites through the net with its sharp little teeth and makes a big hole.



The lion jumps out of the net through the big hole. “Thank you, little mouse,” says the lion. “You are too small to eat, but still you are very helpful.”

## Activity 4

**Directions:** Read Part Two of the story again. Tell your partner what you think happens when the hunter comes back to get the lion.

# LESSON SEVEN

## Activity 1

**Directions:** In your group reread the story, The Lion and the Mouse – Parts One and Two, and answer the questions. Your teacher will then ask the questions orally.

1. Why does the lion hunt?
2. For how long does the lion hunt?
3. Where does the lion catch the mouse?
4. Why doesn't the lion eat the mouse?
5. What does the mouse say to the lion?
6. How does the hunter catch the lion?
7. Why does the hunter go away?
8. What does the mouse do when it hears the lion roar?
9. How does the mouse make a hole?
10. What does the lion do to get out of the net?

## Activity 2

**Directions:** With a partner ask and answer **yes/no** questions about animals, using the Substitution Table.

Substitution Table			
Does	a hyena	eat live in have	a tree?
	a crocodile		a mane?
	a zebra		a national park?
	a lion		fish?
	a giraffe		sharp teeth?
	a hippopotamus		a forest?
	an elephant		meat?
	a rhinoceros		water?
	a monkey		grass?
	a mouse		the mountains?
	a fox		a long tail?
			big ears?

### Answers

Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
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## LESSON EIGHT

### Activity 1

**Directions:** In your exercise book write numbers 1 – 10. Write the **-s/-es** forms of the following verbs.

Verbs				
1. go	2. wash	3. play	4. do	5. eat
6. give	7. study	8. carry	9. catch	10. kiss



## Activity 2

**Directions:** Listen to your teacher as he/she says the following sounds. Then repeat the sounds after him/her.

/s/            /z/            /iz/

## Activity 3

**Directions:** Listen as your teacher reads the verbs in the table out loud. Repeat them after your teacher.

Verbs				
goes	buys	sings	reads	studies
gives	tells	puts	watches	sleeps
comes	drinks	lives	does	speaks
carries	finishes	closes	washes	searches

## Activity 4

**Directions:** Copy the table into your exercise book. Write the verbs from Activity 3 under their correct sound. Two are done for you.

/z/	/s/	/iz/
goes		finishes

## Activity 5

**Directions:** In your exercise book write six sentences using the verbs in the Word Bank. Read your sentences out loud to your partner.

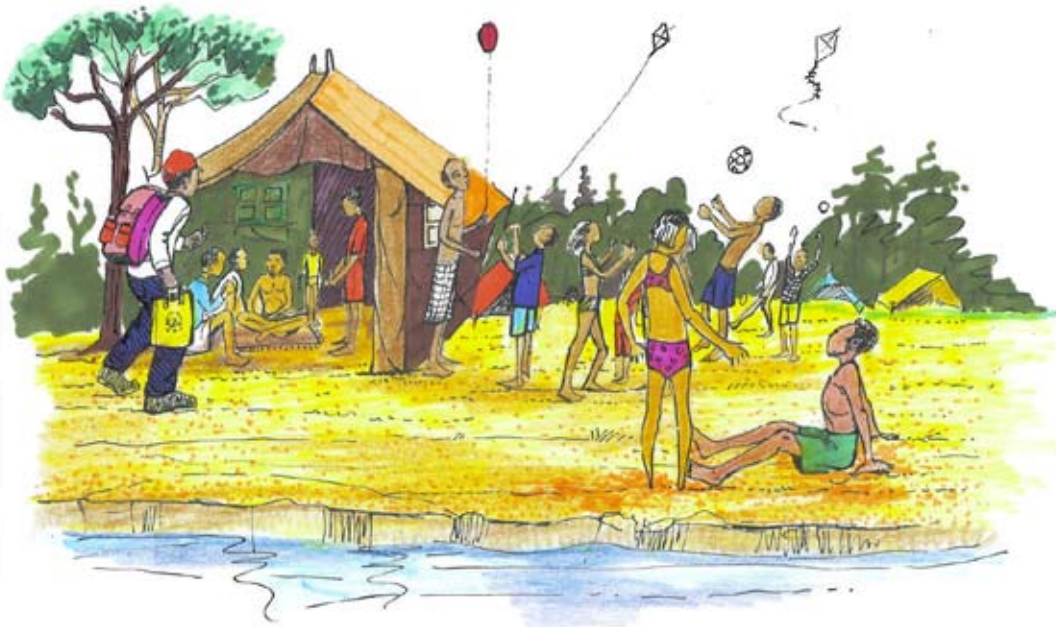
**Example:** A lion eats meat.

Word Bank – Verbs		
eats	lives	washes
catches	drinks	goes

# LESSON NINE

## Activity 1

**Directions:** Study the pictures. Talk about them with your partner. Tell what the people in the pictures are doing.



## Activity 2

**Directions:** Read silently as your teacher reads the passage, “Omo National Park,” out loud.

### Omo National Park

There are many national parks in Ethiopia. One of them is the Omo National Park. This park is found 870kms from Addis Ababa. It is in the SNNP Regional State of Ethiopia.

Omo National Park is very large and beautiful. There are many different animals in the park. Animals such as buffalo, elephant, giraffe, zebra, monkey, lion, cheetah, leopard, etc. are found there. There are also about 306 species of birds. There is the Omo River, with its waterfalls and rapids. In addition, there are hot springs.

Many tourists come to visit the animals and birds living in the forest and on the plains. They come to camp and do white water rafting.

### Activity 3

**Directions:** Work in pairs to ask and answer the questions.

**Example:** **Student 1:** Where is the Omo National Park found?

**Student 2:** It is found in the SNNP Region/  
Southern Ethiopia.

1. Where is Omo National Park found?
2. Is the Omo National Park the only one in Ethiopia?
3. Is the Omo National Park small?
4. Which animals are found in the park?
5. What else can you see there?
6. Why do tourists go to visit Omo National Park?

## LESSON TEN

### Activity 1

**Directions:** Work in pairs and tell the main details of the passage, “Omo National Park,” to each other. Say what the tourists in each of the pictures in Lesson Nine, Activity 1 are doing. Your teacher will select students to report back to the class.

### Activity 2

**Directions:** Write 5 sentences about animals, using correct spelling.

### Activity 3

**Directions:** Share your sentences in a group by reading them out loud.

# LESSON ELEVEN

## Activity 1

**Directions:** Listen carefully as your teacher reads a paragraph. When your teacher reads the paragraph for the second time, write it carefully in your exercise book. Check your spellings the third time your teacher reads the paragraph. Draw a picture to illustrate the paragraph.

## Activity 2

**Directions:** Exchange your exercise book with your partner and make corrections to each other's paragraph from Activity 1.

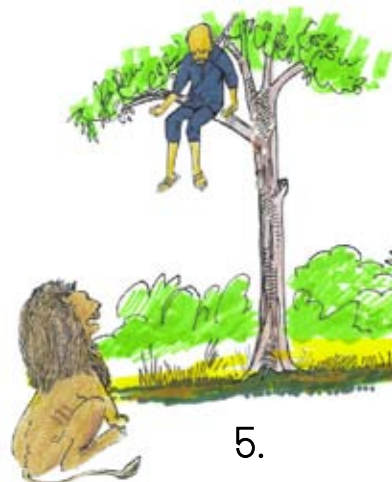
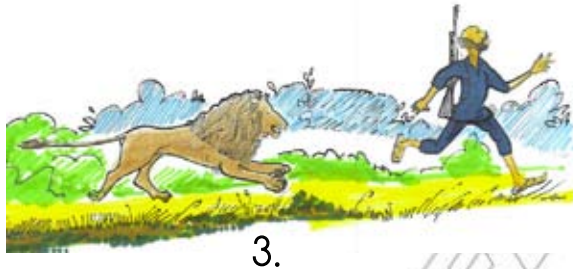
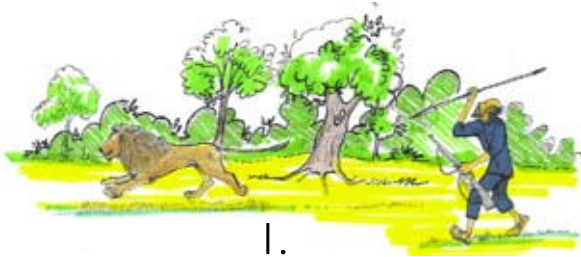




# LESSON TWELVE

## Activity I

**Directions:** Work in a group of 5–6 and talk about the pictures below. Put the pictures in order to tell a story.





## Activity 2

**Directions:** Write the story in your exercise book. Use words from the Word Bank.

Word Bank		
Nouns	Verbs	Prepositions
hunter lion tree	chases catches goes climbs sits waits	up down under in away

## LESSON THIRTEEN

### Activity 1

**Directions:** Listen to your teacher and follow the instructions for taking a spelling test.

### Activity 2

**Directions:** Listen as your teacher reads the story, "The Hunter and the Lion," out loud. Write the story in your exercise book.

### Activity 3

**Directions:** Choose one of the sentences below and draw a picture to illustrate it.

1. The monkey is sitting in the tree.
2. The hyena is sleeping on the ground.
3. The giraffe is eating leaves from a tree.
4. The crocodile is swimming in the river.  
It is catching a fish.
5. The lion is chasing a zebra.

### Activity 4

**Directions:** Follow your teacher's instructions to complete the revision activities.

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