



Worksheet n°5 – Unit 3	English	<b>6º A-B</b>
Miss Valeska Echeverría Alfaro	August 2021	

Student's name:

**En caso de dudas o consultas enviar un e-mail a:**  
[ingles.academiamalloco@gmail.com](mailto:ingles.academiamalloco@gmail.com)

### Unit 3: “The Natural World”

#### **The natural world (El mundo natural)**

Objetivos: OA1; OA5; OA14; OA15

- Identificar vocabulario: Animals' habitats
- Escribir sobre un animal
- Identifica cuantificadores y adverbios de manera
- Identificar información en textos orales y escritos

#### **Part 1**

##### **Animals' habitats**



**Sea**



**Lake**



**Rainforest**



**River**



**Desert**

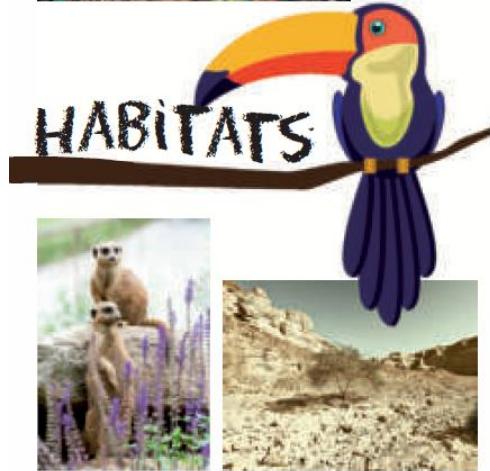


**Woods**

**Read the text then answer the questions. (Lea el texto y responda las preguntas)**



A habitat is the type of environment in which plants and animals live. A habitat is dictated by the climate and the geography. Deserts, rainforests and mountains are all examples of habitats where you can find particular types of plants and animals.



Deserts have a dry climate with few plants. There are extremely hot days and very cold nights. It may appear that deserts do not have many animals or plants, but a closer inspection can reveal high biodiversity.

Rainforests are wet and warm. It always rains a lot and they have an incredible diversity of life. There you can see a lot of types of animals and plants, too.

In the mountains the temperatures are normally low. At very high altitudes there is also less oxygen, making life difficult for both animals and plants.

Adapted from: [www.bbc.co.uk/nature/habitats](http://www.bbc.co.uk/nature/habitats)

1. What factors determine a habitat?

---

---

2. What do you think the word “biodiversity” means? Can you underline a synonym phrase in the text?

---

---

3. What makes life difficult in the mountains?

---

---

## Part 2

**Quantifiers: Expresan cantidad.**

A lot of...	{	Expresa un gran número. Se usa en oraciones afirmativas.
A few...	{	Expresa un numero pequeño. Se usa en oraciones afirmativas.
Many...	{	Expresa un numero pequeño. Se usa en oraciones negativas y preguntas.

**Examples:**

- There are **a lot of** animals in the woods.



-There are **a few** lakes in the city.



-There aren't **many** big animals in the rainforest, but there are a lot of small animals.





**Para preguntar usamos How many...**

**Examples:**

**How many** sharks are there in the aquarium?

**How many** plants does the desert have?

**Complete with how many, a few, many or a lot of. (Completa con el cuantificador correcto)**

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ giraffes in the zoo. (cantidad baja)
  
2. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ apples in the fridge. (cantidad baja)
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ endangered species can you name?
  
4. The film was good. There were \_\_\_\_\_ people at the cinema. (cantidad alta)

### Part 3

Animal Habitats | Animal Homes | Animals video for kids |  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xj1ASC-TlsI>



Watch the video and answer true or false. (Vea el video y encierre la respuesta correcta)

- |   |      |       |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. Habitats provide only food to animals. | True | False |
| 2. Habitats can be large or small.        | True | False |
| 3. Some animals make their own home.      | True | False |
| 4. The home of a bird is a burrow.        | True | False |
| 5. The home of a bee is a beehive.        | True | False |
| 6. The home of a cow is a kennel.         | True | False |

Write a brief paragraph describing your favorite animal. Mention its habitat, diet, and personality characteristics. (Escriba un pequeño parrafo describiendo su animal favorito. Mencione habitat, dieta, y caracteristicas de personalidad)


## Part 4

**Adverbs of manner:** Estos tipos de adverbios responden a la pregunta ¿Cómo? Nos dicen como algo pasa. Un gran número de estos adverbios se forman al agregar -ly al final del adjetivo.

Examples:

Adjective	Adverb	What changes?
<b>Beautiful</b>	Beautifully	
<b>Slow</b>	Slowly	Adjective + ly
<b>Bad</b>	Badly	
<b>Happy</b>	Happily	Adjetivos que terminan en -y, esta se cambia por -i + -ly
<b>Easy</b>	Easily	
<b>Good</b>	Well	
<b>Fast</b>	Fast	Irregular form

Examples:

- Frogs can hop **quickly** in the rain forest.
- The lion is sleeping **well** under the tree.
- Leopards run **fast** in the Savannah.
- Turtles walk **slowly** in the rainforest.

**Complete the sentences with the correct adverb from the box. (complete con el adverbio correcto)**

Slowly – loudly – happily – fast – hard – well



The dog can bark really \_\_\_\_\_.



My favorite animal is the leopard because it can run very \_\_\_\_\_.



My cat plays \_\_\_\_\_ in my house.



Spiders weave their nets very \_\_\_\_\_ to support their weight.



Ants work \_\_\_\_\_ to prepare for the winter.



I like turtles because they walk \_\_\_\_\_.

**Pauta de evaluación – Guías de estudio #5 – 6to Básico**

Pt.	Desempeño OA1 OA5 OA14 OA15	Indicador	Excelente Estudiante realiza las actividades de forma correcta. Logra objetivo de las actividades.	Puntaje obtenido
1	Comp. lectora	Responde las preguntas después de leer el texto.	6	
2	Exp. escrita	Completa las oraciones usando el cuantificador correcto.	2	
3	Comp. oral	Responde verdadero o falso a partir de la información en el video.	3	
		Escribe acerca de su animal favorito. Incluye hábitat, dieta y características de personalidad.	6	
4	Exp. escrita	Completa las oraciones con el adverbio correcto a partir de las imágenes,	3	
Otros	Gramática, ortografía y puntuación.	Letra clara Buena ortografía Buena puntuación Buena presentación	4	
<b>Puntaje total: 24 puntos</b>				
<b>Al 60%</b>		<b>Puntaje obtenido:</b>		
<b>Nota:</b>				

**Observaciones:**

---



---

