

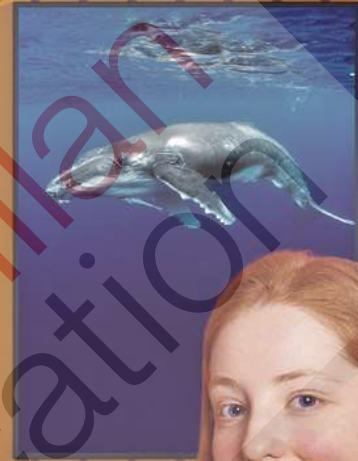
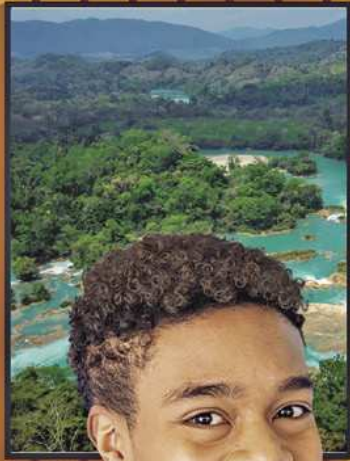


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# Teen Campers 2

Student's Book





# AMAZING NATURE



## CAMPERS IN ACTION

Answer as a class:

- Are there places in your country where animals and nature are under protection?
- Do you think these places are important? Why?

UNIT ONE

U1



06

1. Listen and repeat.



2. Match the words to the pictures in Activity 1.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> botanical garden	<input type="checkbox"/> dolphin	<input type="checkbox"/> orchid
<input type="checkbox"/> butterfly	<input type="checkbox"/> flowering tree	<input type="checkbox"/> raccoon
<input type="checkbox"/> cacti	<input type="checkbox"/> nature reserve	<input type="checkbox"/> whale



3. Take turns pointing to the pictures and saying the words.



07

4. Listen and check (✓) the words you hear. Then share as a class where to find them in your country.

- a) botanical gardens
- b) butterflies
- c) whales
- d) flowering trees

- e) cacti
- f) orchids
- g) raccoons
- h) nature reserves



5. Circle the word that does not belong in the group. Then explain your answers.

- a) cacti / orchid / raccoon
- b) whale / butterfly / dolphin
- c) raccoon / flowering tree / cacti
- d) nature reserve / botanical garden / flowering tree



6. Read and write the correct word from Activity 2.

- a) Animals and plants live here and it is a protected area: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) A colorful insect that flies: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) A small mammal with a black mask around its eyes: \_\_\_\_\_
- d) A very intelligent and sociable mammal that lives in the ocean: \_\_\_\_\_
- e) A place with plants for study and for the public to see: \_\_\_\_\_
- f) A very big ocean animal that breathes air through a hole on the top of its head: \_\_\_\_\_



7. Talk about common animals and plants in your country.

We have a lot of cacti.



True! In the deserts.





08

1. Listen and circle the picture that shows what happened.



## TARGET BOX

I **was** here two years ago.  
 You **weren't** scared.  
**There was** a loud noise.  
**There wasn't** anyone there.  
**There were** two big raccoons.  
**There weren't** any old cookies.

2. Read the Target Box and complete the rules for the past simple of the verb *to be*.

- a) The past simple of *am* and *is* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) The past simple of *are* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The past of *there is* is \_\_\_\_\_ / and the past of *there are* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The negative of *there was* is \_\_\_\_\_ and the negative of *there were* is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Complete with *was* or *were* in affirmative (✓) or negative (✗).

- a) We \_\_\_\_\_ at the camp last summer. ✓
- b) The weather \_\_\_\_\_ good. In fact, it was terrible. ✗
- c) There \_\_\_\_\_ a red parrot at the nature reserve. ✓
- d) The evening activities \_\_\_\_\_ fun. ✓
- e) There \_\_\_\_\_ a crocodile in the river we visited. ✗
- f) They \_\_\_\_\_ scared when they saw a raccoon. ✗
- g) The raccoon \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the cabin. ✓
- h) There \_\_\_\_\_ many wild animals at the camp. ✗
- i) There \_\_\_\_\_ a jacaranda tree near my cabin. ✓



## LANGUAGE REFERENCE

Go to page 127.



4. Read the conversations. Then underline the correct option.

Were you excited to go to the marine nature reserve?



Were there whales there?

Yes, I was.  
Very.



Yes, there were.

Were there sharks?



And was there a dolphin?

No, there weren't.



No, there wasn't.

- a) In questions, *was* or *were* comes **before** / **after** the subject or *there*.  
 b) In short answers, we use subject + *was* or *were* for **affirmative** / **negative** answers.  
 c) In short answers, we use subject + *wasn't* or *weren't* for **affirmative** / **negative** answers.

5. Complete the conversation.



Emily: a) \_\_\_\_\_ your visit to the nature reserve nice?

Jason: Yes, b) \_\_\_\_\_.



Emily: c) \_\_\_\_\_ there any butterflies?

Jason: Yes, d) \_\_\_\_\_. Thousands!



Emily: e) \_\_\_\_\_ a place to buy food and drinks?

Jason: No, f) \_\_\_\_\_.



PRONUNCIATION

Listen and repeat.

- The weather **was** wonderful.
- There **were** whales in the water.
- And there **was** a walrus, too.
- **Wow!** And **wild** wolves in the woods.

Think of words that start with **w**. Practice saying them.



09



6. Imagine you visited a nature reserve. Talk about the animals, plants, or other things you saw there.

Were you at the Monarch Butterfly Sanctuary?



Yes, I was.



1. Match the phrases to the pictures on the poster.

dolphin watching

horseback riding

botanical garden

Adventure Park

swimming in cenotes

snorkeling

Welcome to Puerto Morelos  
There's so much to see and do!



a



b



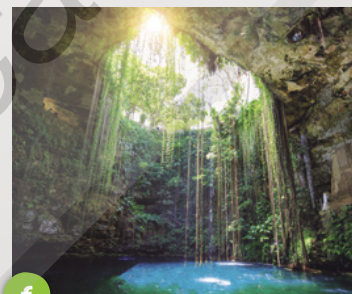
c



d



e



f

Ready for the greatest experience ever?

2. Complete with *there was* or *there were*.

I went to sunny Puerto Morelos with my family. It was a lot of fun. **a)** \_\_\_\_\_ so many things to do! **b)** \_\_\_\_\_ snorkeling classes in the ocean. I loved those. **c)** \_\_\_\_\_ a horseback riding class, too. That's not for me, but my sister really loves horses. **d)** \_\_\_\_\_ a botanical garden too. I think gardens are boring, but that was my mom's favorite place! She loves giant cacti, lovely jacaranda trees, and beautiful orchids. Oh! And **e)** \_\_\_\_\_ over a hundred cenotes to swim in. **f)** \_\_\_\_\_ boats to watch the amazing dolphins. That was fun! But my favorite place was the Adventure Park! **g)** \_\_\_\_\_ so many exciting activities like zip lining, rafting, diving, and canyoning.

**3. Use your imagination to answer the questions.**

- a) How long were Julio and his family in Puerto Morelos? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Was the weather hot or cold? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- c) How long was the horseback riding class? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- d) What was more fun: snorkeling, dolphin watching, or swimming in the cenotes? Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- e) What were Julio's favorite activities at the Adventure Park? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Read the text in Activity 2 again and make a list of the adjectives or describing words you can find.**

**VOCABULARY STRATEGIES**

Go to page 132.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**5. In your notebook, write a paragraph using your answers from Activities 3 and 4. Describe what there was and what there wasn't using adjectives.**



**6. Share what you wrote.**

Snorkeling was their first activity.



Were there any colorful fish?



Were there dolphins?







1. Read the title. Discuss what you know about the place.
2. Read the text and underline the words you don't know. Then look them up in a dictionary.

# The Galapagos Islands

There are more than 100 islands in the Galapagos Province. In 1835, the English naturalist Charles Darwin visited four of them. He was surprised by the things there. He drew detailed pictures of everything he saw.

There were lava flows on San Cristobal, the first island he visited. Then he traveled to the island of Floreana. He saw a type of bird for the first time in his life. Darwin named it the Floreana mockingbird. He saw a new type of finch, too. It is a bird that can crush seeds with its beak. We call it the Darwin's finch now. Darwin saw active volcanoes for the first time in his life on the island of Isabela. There were wonderful plants and trees on all the islands. He collected lots of plant specimens to take back to England.

However, it was the animals on the Galapagos Islands that most interested him. There were fascinating creatures everywhere, especially on the island of Santiago, where Darwin stayed the longest. There were sea lions, iguanas, and giant tortoises. Darwin made drawings of all of them.



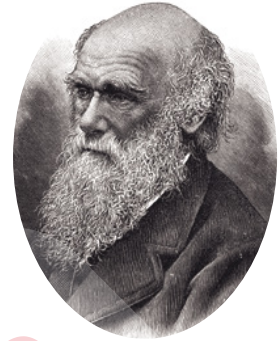
Then he noticed there was something strange about the giant tortoises.

There were giant tortoises on all the islands, but they looked different on every island! He discovered they evolved to different shapes and sizes, according to the food they had on each island! It was the same with Darwin's finches. On different islands, their beaks were different shapes to help them reach the different insects that existed on each island. His discoveries on the Galapagos Islands helped Charles Darwin develop his Theory of Evolution, where he explained that all living beings adapt over time to help them survive.



**3. Read the text again and underline the correct option.**

- a) Charles Darwin visited **all** / **a small number** of the Galapagos Islands.
- b) He saw new varieties of **fish** / **birds** there.
- c) He was a professional **naturalist** / **artist**.
- d) Giant tortoises **were** / **weren't** only on the island of Santiago.
- e) The Theory of Evolution **is** / **isn't** about the natural ability of living beings to adapt and change.



**4. Answer the questions.**

- a) What was Charles Darwin most interested in? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What did he collect? Why? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Why were Darwin's finches on each island physically different from each other? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) What theory is Charles Darwin famous for? \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Use what you know to answer these questions.**

- a) Where can scientists go to find amazing natural places, plants, and animals in your country? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Can you think of another example of the evolution of a living being? What were the changes after some time? \_\_\_\_\_



**6. Talk about your answers from Activity 5.**

There is a protected area for whales in Baja California.



Dinosaurs evolved into birds.



**Task:** Tell an anecdote about a visit to a nature reserve or a beautiful natural place.

**Step 1** Think of natural spaces where there are plants and animals in your country. Choose one and complete the organizer about a real or imaginary visit to that place.

What plants were there?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What animals were there?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Place:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Activities during the visit:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Who was there with you?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Step 2** Use the information in the organizer to write a story about your visit like the one in Lesson 3. Rehearse telling the anecdote, taking turns to tell each part. Follow the checklist before telling your anecdote.

**Make sure you:**

- include all the information from your organizer.
- both take part in telling the anecdote.
- give tone variations to your voice (don't sound bored!).



**Step 3** Get together with another pair. Tell them your anecdote. Ask questions about their anecdote and be prepared to answer their questions about yours. Try to ask about what there was and what people saw in that place.



## Endangered Species



1. Look at the pictures of animals that are in danger of extinction. Share which ones are new for you and which ones you knew about.



blue whale



bald eagle



gray wolf



red panda

2. Research about endangered animals in your country. Choose one and answer the questions.

- a) What is the name of the species? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Where does it live? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Why is it endangered? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) How many were there in the past? And now? \_\_\_\_\_

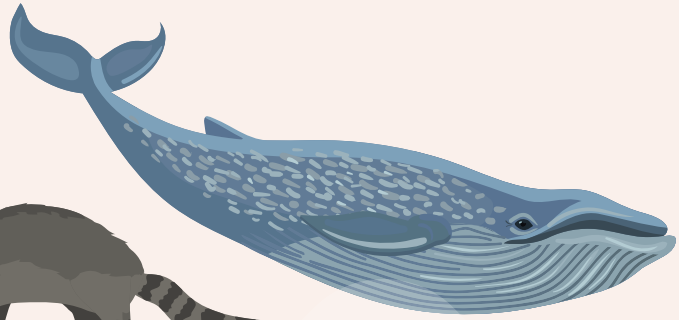
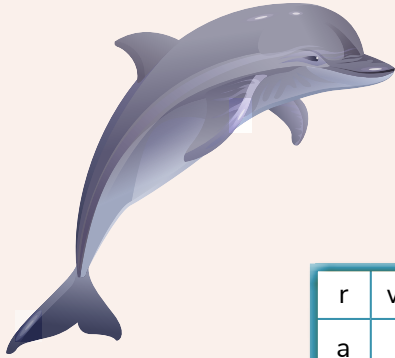
3. Use the information from Activity 2 to make a poster about the animal you chose. Display your posters in the classroom and present them.



What can you do to protect animals' homes in your country?



**1. Find and circle six animals or plants.**



r	w	d	o	l	p	h	i	n	c	y	c
a	j	a	r	a	c	t	i	d	a	c	x
c	s	g	c	k	l	p	x	z	c	e	e
c	f	w	h	a	l	e	i	d	t	l	a
o	t	y	i	t	u	o	s	q	i	d	n
o	l	w	d	a	l	e	y	l	m	a	o
n	b	u	t	t	e	r	f	l	y	e	p



**2. Complete with *was* or *were*.**

- a) There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of gray wolves many years ago.
- b) There \_\_\_\_\_ a raccoon at the camp.
- c) Darwin \_\_\_\_\_ an English naturalist.
- d) There \_\_\_\_\_ fascinating animals in the Galapagos Islands.
- e) The Dodo \_\_\_\_\_ a big bird, but it is extinct now.

**3. Write short answers.**

- a) Was there a whale in the water?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Were there any butterflies in the park?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Was she interested in the visit?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Were there any giant cacti in the garden?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

