
BBC Education Programme

Apr 2016

(Student's copy / LITE)

Article **Can Animals Help Us Predict Natural Disasters**

From pg **68 – 75**

1. Language/ Inferential

Read the article and check if these statements are **True (T)** or **False (F)** or **Not Stated (NS)**:

- i) The ICARUS team uses different sound-wave frequency technology to track animal behaviour and movement.

Ans : _____

- ii) The ISS tagging technology uses electromagnetic radiation to compare changes in behaviour between animals.

Ans : _____

- iii) In Costa Rica 2015, scientists discovered that snakes were more prone to bite during the El Nino cycle.

Ans : _____

- iv) The old wives tale that animals lie down in heat and stand up to disperse heat in the cold has been proven true by scientists.

Ans : _____

- v) The North American indigenous people devised a productive way to hunt by scaring the herd into stampeding over a cliff and falling to their death in a slaughtering camp below.

Ans : _____

- vi) Positive airborne ions refers to what is released when rock is subjected to stress, hence allowing animals to respond to geological landform movement and change.

Ans : _____

- vii) Tagging and tracking animals can help humans gain new insights into diseases, conserve endangered species and develop better ecosystem services such as pollination, seed dispersal and pest control.

Ans : _____

- viii) The best attachment places for animal tags include bracelets on orang utans, backpacks for birds and ear tags for mammals.

Ans : _____

- ix) ICARUS can provide vital information to epidemiologists on the spread of diseases.

Ans : _____

- x) The ICARUS tags can measure record altitude diving depth and light intensity.

Ans : _____

2. Language Question

Give TWO events when animal behaviour warned of an impending natural disaster. (2m)

3. Evaluation : Class Discussion

Man can also help nature adjust or measure up to the changes in his environment. Here is one bold move by a budding conservationist.

Ref: <http://gizmodo.com/the-man-who-planted-a-forest-bigger-than-central-park-1606128111>

Other references: <http://video.nationalgeographic.com/video/short-film-showcase/india-man-plants-forest-bigger-than-central-park-to-save-his-island>

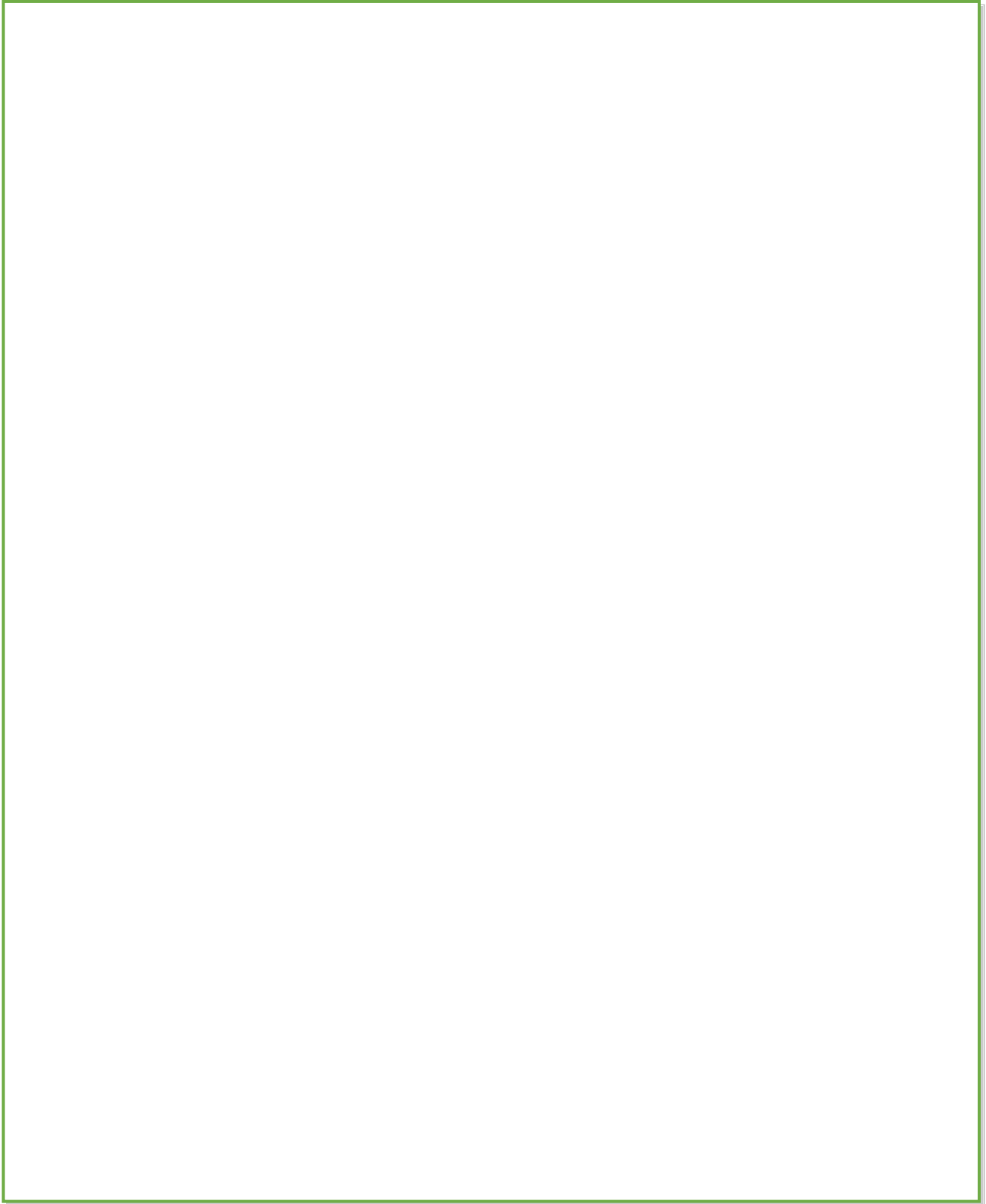
Select **ONE** aspect of this new initiative that engages you

You can also include other or personal reasons for your response.

Note: Provide supporting details like examples.

Discuss in pairs or groups of three people.

Share with the rest of the class.



Puzzle

U C D S V I W J Z N R F F C E
 L O E J N D O N W M G R T T T
 S M R L O O F K F Y U S I E O
 M P U A I L I E Z S R R J L R
 O L U S U M I T T O U I R B R
 W I E F D K I R A O G I B A E
 T C F F P A A N V I F J C T N
 Y A D O Z T D A A E R W V I T
 L T Y R I J F F U T Y A O V D
 A I T N V J H G R E E F V E Q
 G O G M H M P O N D E R I N G
 O N Y Z M Q Z F Y C L W E I U
 C V E C N E L U B R U T U A U
 Z Z P L S U P T M U U P T S A
 G D V E L S W Y W U C I U Q O

1. Turbulence
2. Variations
3. Favourite
4. Pondering
5. Fluff
6. Inevitable
7. Torrent
8. Complication
9. Eliminate
10. Frustrating

+ C + S + + + + + + + F + E
 + O E + N + + + + + + R + T T
 + M + L + O F + + + U + I E O
 + P + + I L I + + S + R + L R
 + L + + U M + T T + U + + B R
 + I + F + + I R A O + + + A E
 + C F + + + A N V I + + + T N
 + A + + + T + A A + R + + I T
 + T + + I + F + + T + A + V +
 + I + N + + + + + + E + V E +
 + O G + + + P O N D E R I N G
 + N + + + + + + + + + I +
 + + E C N E L U B R U T + + +
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EDITING

Carefully read the text below, the first and last lines are correct.

For each paragraph, there is at least one grammatical error. Some lines do not contain any errors.

If there is NO error in a line, put a tick (/) in the space provided.

If the line is incorrect, circle the incorrect word and write the correct word in the space provided.

The correct word you provide must not change the original meaning of the sentence.

| | |
|---|---|
| We will always hear wind noise because we are the source to it. The wind flow | |
| towards us is relatively steady. But our heads, our noses and even our ears are all | / |
| obstacles for that flow. As the air meets these obstacles, it circulated in patterns and | |
| pockets form. Our heads themselves generate turbulence especially around our ears. | |
| But of flowing steadily the air swirls around and little pockets of high and low pressure | / |
| are carried around with them. This means that the pressure at any single point rises | / |
| and falls as the swirls go past. The sound waves we hear are varying in pressure but | / |
| our ears cannot distinguish between pressure varying from speech and air patterns. | |
| This creates turbulence and nothing stops normal sound being produced or moving | / |
| around. The problem is that any other sounds got lost in the roar of turbulence. This is | |
| especially difficult for people who wear hearing aids. When anything sticks out a bit, it | / |
| makes the wind noise even worst. | |
| Covers help to shut out the turbulence a bit. Thus microphones are often covered with | |
| sleeves of foam or fluff. However the sound of wind can make it necessary to shout, | |
| this is simply part of adjustment to allow our ears to create the perfect soundtrack to | |
| the sights we enjoy. | / |