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**BBC Education Programme**

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**Apr 2016**

**(Student's copy / Upper Secondary)**

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

**From pg 68 - 75**

**1. Inferential**

How did the North American indigenous tribes use animal behavior to survive?

(1m)

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**2. Language/Rephrasing Question**

Why is the word "herd sourcing" suitable in describing the interest in animal behavior?

(2m)

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**3. Inferential Question**

Explain how the ICARUS initiative uses tags to observe animals.

(3m)

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**4. Language/ Inferential Question**

**In recent years, there has been growing evidence of a connection between animal behaviours and weather patterns:**

- (a) Give TWO events when animal behaviour warned of an impending natural disaster (2m)
- (b) Give ONE example when animals reacted to weather change. (1m)

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**5. Vocabulary Question**

Define “positive airborne ions”. (1m)

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**6. Evaluative Question**

Why are political hurdles more challenging than technological ones for tracking animal movement? (1m)

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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 +  
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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.

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| <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |  |
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