

**Subject Area**

The Natural World

**Topics & Curriculum Links**

types of island (Geography)

how islands form (Geography)

places and countries (Geography)

oceans and continents (Geography)

plant and animal classification (Science)

parts of the body (Science)

dangers in the environment (Geography; Civics)

protecting plants and animals (Science; Civics)

tourism (Civics; Geography)

types of weather (Science)

weather and changing climates (Science; Geography; Civics)

man-made islands (Science; Technology;

dates and events (History)

quantities and measurements (Mathematics)

**Vocabulary**places; forms of water; plants; animals; parts of the body;  
food; fruit; transportation; weather; seasons; buildings;  
numbers; measurements; countries; continents**Grammar**present simple; present continuous; past simple; future  
simple; present perfect; question forms; imperative;  
passive; adjectives; prepositions; adverbs**Teaching Ideas**See also [pages 6–7](#) for general ideas that you can adapt.Or go to [www.oup.com/elt/teacher/readanddiscover](http://www.oup.com/elt/teacher/readanddiscover)**An Island Presentation**

After completing Project 2, students present their island to the rest of the class. They can describe the island, or other students can ask questions related to the topics on page 53 of the Reader, for example: *What is the island's name? What continent/ocean is it in? What amazing animals/interesting plants live there? How is the weather? What type of island is it? When did people arrive on the island?* Posters can then be displayed together, organizing them by type of island, or by continent.

**An Island Quiz**

Choose one of the islands from the Reader, and without saying its name, read out one fact about it and ask students to guess which island it is. Read out more facts, one at a time, until students guess the correct island. You can use a point scoring system, for example, five points after one fact, three points after two facts, etc. Students can then do this in small groups or pairs.

**An Island Debate**

Students work in small groups. Ask each group to choose an island that they would prefer to live on. Ask students to think of all the advantages of living on this island. Then ask each group in turn to present their arguments, and any group can argue back with arguments against. Give a prize for the most convincing argument!

**Activities Answers**

**Page 36–37** 1 1 North America 2 Australasia 3 Asia 4 South America 5 Antarctica 6 Europe 7 Africa 2 1 false 2 true 3 true 4 true 5 false 6 false 3 1 More than 70% of Earth's surface is water. 2 Less than 30 % of Earth's surface is land. 3 Sometimes waves move sand to form islands. 4 Volcanoes under the ocean can form new islands. 5 Some valleys and mountains can form new islands. 6 Solenodons live in Hispaniola. **4 Example answers** 1 An island is a piece of land with water all around it. 2 There are thousands of islands. 3 free answers 5 free answers

**Page 38–39** 1 1 no 2 yes 3 yes 4 yes 5 yes 6 no 7 yes 8 yes 9 no 10 no 2 1 from top to bottom – 5 6 1 4 3 2 3 1 300 2 2 3 1 4 17,500 5 6,000 4 1 Lava from a volcano under the ocean. 2 Some of the Canary Islands. 3 In warm volcanic ash. 4 Because the soil is fertile. 5 Rice and tropical fruit. 6 free answers

**Page 40–41** 1 1 sea turtle 2 coconut 3 jellyfish 4 coral 5 starfish 6 crab 2 1 true 2 false 3 false 4 true 5 false 6 true 3 1 animal 2 reefs 3 islands 4 jellyfish 5 bamboo 6 towers 4 1 They push sand over a reef. 2 All the colors of the rainbow. 3 Because they are very poisonous. 4 With its legs. 5 On the island of Mauritius. 6 Because there weren't any other animals that hunted it.

**Page 42–43** 1 1 jumping spider 2 woolly rat 3 tree kangaroo 4 Galapagos tortoise 5 Komodo dragon 6 lemur 2 1 lemur 2 tortoises 3 kangaroo 4 Komodo dragon 5 woolly rat 6 spider 3 1 Indonesia 2 Madagascar 3 Pacific 4 Indian 5 New Guinea 4 1 Because it's full of water. 2 To eat the leaves of trees. 3 The Komodo dragon. 4 To help it move in the trees and to communicate with other lemurs. 5 free answers

**Page 44–45** 1 Pacific Ocean – Anuta, Atlantic Ocean Tristan da Cunha, Indian Ocean – Socotra, Pacific Ocean – Easter Island 2 1 reptile 2 bird 3 reptile 4 fruit 5 fruit 6 bird 7 reptile 8 fruit 3 1 cold, windy 2 fishermen 3 English 4 airport 5 telephones 4 1 Because they are the families of the people who first came to the island. 2 It had big forests and a lot of birds. 3 They wanted the special red juice to use as a medicine. 4 It can change color. Its eyes can look in two different places at the same time.

**Page 46–47** 1 1 Greenland 2 New Guinea 3 Borneo 4 Madagascar 5 Baffin Island 6 Sumatra 7 Honshu 8 Britain 2 1 false 2 true 3 true 4 false 5 true 6 false 3 1 live 2 swim 3 fly 4 are 5 smell 6 eat 4 1 So they can walk easily in the snow. 2 Seals 3 South Island, New Zealand 4 An insect – the heaviest insect on Earth. 5 It makes a horrible smell. 6 Wombat.

**Page 48–49** 1 1 Burma 2 rice 3 China 4 Japan 5 parks 6 Korea 7 reeds 2 1 Odaiba Island is about 150 years old. 2 Intha men can row with their legs. 3 Burj Al Arab is one of the tallest hotels in the world. 4 The Incheon bridge is more than 20 kilometers long. 3 1 Sometimes people build cities on man-made islands. 2 The Intha people build houses on stilts. 3 There are hotels, stores, and homes on Palm Jumeirah. 4 Kansai was the first airport on a man-made island. 5 Five airports in Japan are on man-made islands. 4 1 Because there isn't enough land. 2 Stores, restaurants, parks, and apartments. 3 The clear blue ocean. 4 321 meters. 5 free answers

**Page 50–51** 1 1 warmer 2 ice, higher 3 islands 4 kill 5 dies 6 tourists, life 2 1 India, Bangladesh, Thailand, Norway 2 Maldives, Svalbard 3 Pacific, Indian, Arctic 3 1 coral 2 protect 3 danger 4 seed 5 species 6 warm 7 levels 8 area 9 storms 10 ice 11 oil 12 land The secret word is conservation. 4 free answers