

DISCOVER
our AMAZING
WORLD
CLIL READERS

The Bottlenose Dolphin

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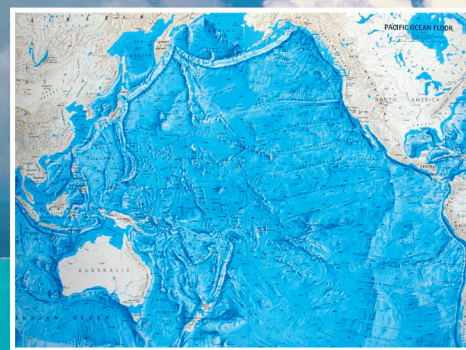
Express Publishing

The Earth's Oceans

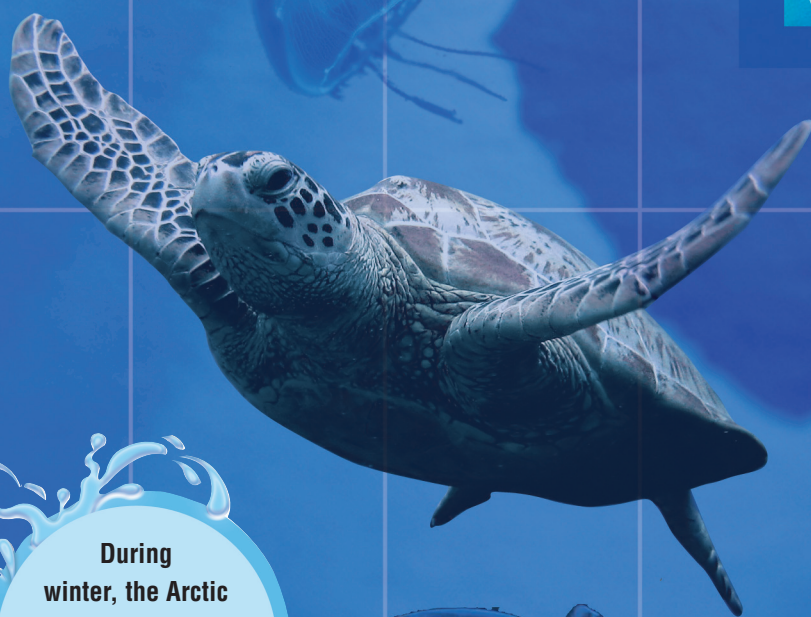
About 70% of the Earth's surface is covered in water. More than 97% of this water is found in the Earth's oceans and seas. The water in the oceans and seas is saltwater. Some scientists believe that life on Earth began in the sea, and all living creatures on Earth today evolved from sea creatures.

The oceans affect the weather and the temperature on Earth. They absorb the heat of the sun and move it around the planet. The ocean is always moving. It heats the land and air in the winter and cools it in the summer. Without the oceans, no life on Earth would survive.

The Earth's oceans and seas are all connected. There are five oceans and many smaller seas. The five oceans are the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Indian, the Southern and the Arctic Ocean. The largest seas are the Philippine Sea, the Coral Sea, the Arabian Sea, the South China Sea, the Caribbean Sea and the Mediterranean Sea.



Pacific ocean



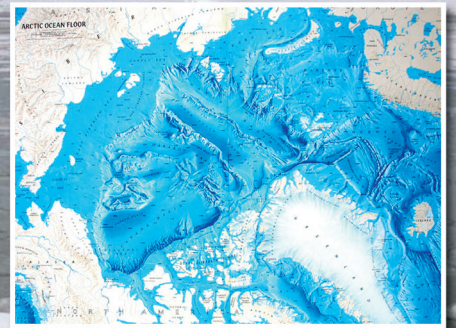
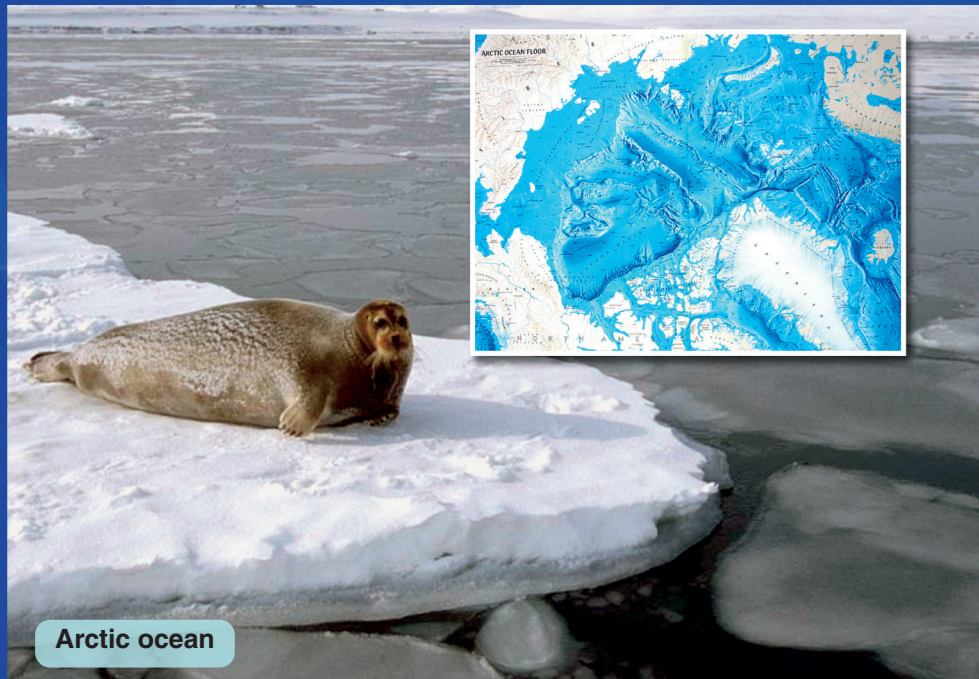
During winter, the Arctic Ocean is almost completely covered in sea ice.



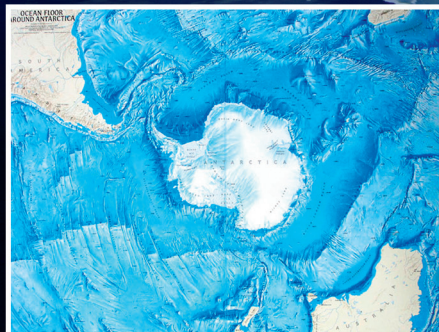
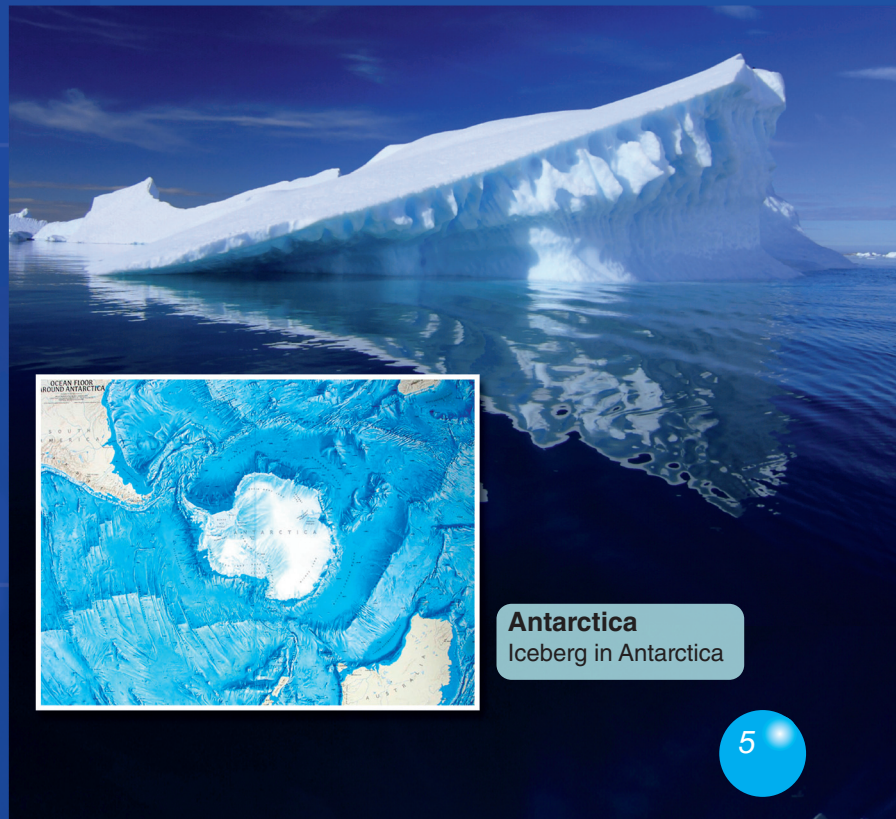
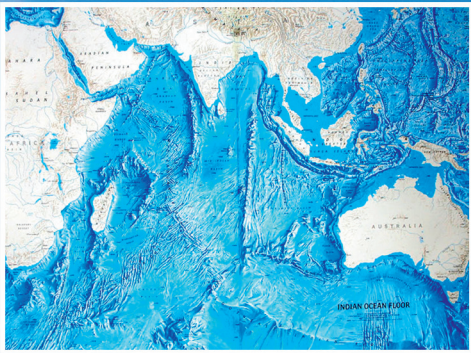
Indian ocean
Maldives



Atlantic ocean
Waterfront on Madeira



Arctic ocean



Antarctica
Iceberg in Antarctica



Myths and Legends

Stories of dolphins exist in the ancient myths and legends of many different cultures all over the world. Some of these stories explain how dolphins were created or how dolphins have helped people, and some stories explain the powerful connection between humans and dolphins. Some cultures even believed that dolphins had magical powers.

“The Rainbow Bridge” is a legend from one group of indigenous people in North America. The Chumash people inhabited Santa Cruz Island, near California, long before the arrival of the Europeans. “The Rainbow Bridge” is the Chumash legend which explains the origin of dolphins.

The Rainbow Bridge

Mother Earth was called Hutash by the Chumash people. Hutash was married to the Sky Snake (the Milky Way). Many years ago, Hutash planted magical seeds on the island of Santa Cruz and the Chumash people grew from the seeds. The Sky Snake wanted to give the people a gift. He had great power in his forked tongue. He sent down a bolt of lightning to strike a tree and set it on fire. From that time, the Chumash people always had fire to cook their food and to keep them warm.

The people were happy and comfortable, and soon their population began to grow. After a while, there were too many people on the small island. Hutash was disturbed by all the

noise they made. She decided that the people should spread out across the world instead of staying on the island, so she created a special rainbow in the sky. She told the people to walk across the rainbow bridge, but to be careful not to look down or they would fall. Most of the people made it safely to the mainland, but some people did not listen to Hutash and fell off the bridge and into the water.

Hutash took pity on those who had fallen and decided to save them from drowning. She transformed them into dolphins, and that is why the Chumash people call the dolphin "brother".



Dolphins

Word Bank (pp. 8-9)

mammal (n) = a warm-blooded animal which feeds its young milk

unlike (prep) = being different from

warm-blooded (adj) = having warm blood, like a mammal
≠ cold-blooded

species (n) = a type of animal, bird, plant, etc

porpoise (n) = a member of the dolphin family

adapt (v) = to change

breathe (v) = to take air in and out of your lungs

blowhole (n) = the hole in the top of a dolphin's head that it breathes through

dive (v) = to move downwards through the water

below (prep) = at, or to, a position lower than ≠ above

store (v) = to keep for future use

oxygen (n) = a colorless gas in the air which all plants and animals need to live

underwater (adv) = below the surface of the water

brain (n) = organ inside our head that controls our bodies' activities

active (adj) = busy

shut down (phr v) = to stop doing sth

surface (v) = to rise to the top of the water

control (v) = to direct, or rule


float (v) = to rest on the surface of the water without sinking

take in (phr v) = to breathe in

Pre-Reading activities

1 a) Choose the word that you think best completes each sentence.

- 1 Dolphins are **fish/mammals**.
- 2 Dolphins are **warm-blooded/cold-blooded** creatures.
- 3 Dolphins are usually found in the **Twilight/Sunlight** Zone of the ocean.
- 4 Dolphins open and close their **blowholes/brain** to breathe.
- 5 Dolphins can **swim/dive** while they are asleep.
- 6 Dolphins sleep for **six/eight** hours a day.

b)  Listen, read and check.

While-Reading activities

2 Read the text and match the beginnings of the sentences to their endings.

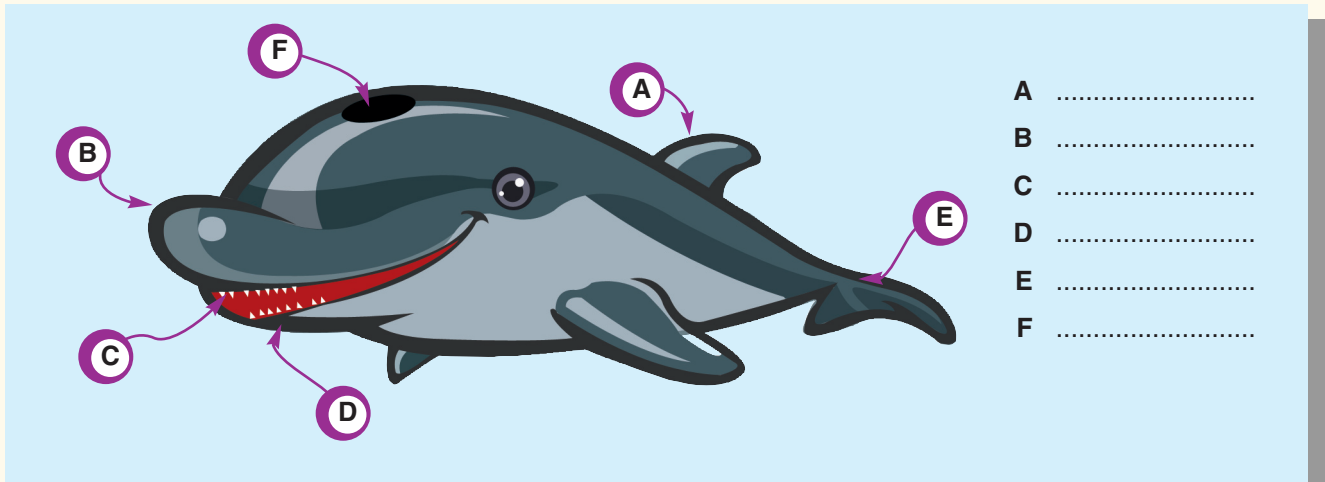
- 1 When a dolphin goes to sleep,
- 2 Dolphins are usually found in the Sunlight Zone,
- 3 Although dolphins are used to living underwater,
- 4 It is normal for dolphins to sleep for eight hours a day,
- 5 Many people think dolphins are fish,

- A but they often dive down further to find food.
B although they wake up a few times during that period.
C one side of its brain stays active.
D but they are, in fact, warm-blooded mammals.
E they still have to come to the surface to breathe.

3 In which of the following would you NOT find dolphins?

- A rivers
B The Trenches
C The Sunlight Zone
D The Twilight Zone

4 SUBJECT-SPECIFIC VOCABULARY: Label the parts of the body with these words: *fin, beak, jaw, teeth, tail, blowhole*.



5 Complete the sentences with these verbs: *adapted, controls, dive, float, store, surface*.

- 1 Dolphins need to a lot of oxygen in their bodies so they can stay underwater.
- 2 Dolphins live underwater, but they must every so often to take in air.
- 3 Dolphins swim slowly or even while they're asleep.
- 4 Dolphins can down very deep into the ocean to catch food.
- 5 The active side of a dolphin's brain breathing when it surfaces for breath while sleeping.
- 6 Even though they are mammals, dolphins have to life underwater.

After-Reading activities

6 Which of the following is true about dolphins?

- A Dolphins are members of the porpoise family.
- B Dolphins spend half of the day sleeping.
- C Dolphins live in the Abyss.
- D Dolphins have streamlined bodies.


7 Complete the summary. Use these words: *take in, brain, oxygen, dive, surface, adapted, warm-blooded, blowhole, active, floating*.

Many people think that dolphins are fish, when in fact they are **1**) mammals. Dolphins have **2**) very well to living underwater, but despite this they still have to come to the **3**) of the water to breathe. They have a **4**) on the top of their heads which they use to breathe. Dolphins are usually found in the Sunlight Zone of the ocean, but they sometimes **5**) down to The Twilight Zone to look for food. Dolphins store a lot of **6**) in their bodies. By doing this, they can stay under the water for relatively long periods of time. When dolphins are asleep, one side of their **7**) stays **8**) while the other side shuts down. They stay near the surface of the water, swimming slowly or just **9**) This way, when they need to breathe they just break the surface of the water and **10**) air.


8 List all the facts from the text. Write a short fact file about dolphins.

Review

Listening Activities

1  Listen to a dialogue about dolphins and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

- 1 What is the newspaper article about?
A The intelligence of dolphins. **C** Threats to dolphins.
B The habits of dolphins. **D** Ways to protect dolphins.
- 2 Why does the woman say, "What's the first most intelligent species"?
A To test the man's knowledge.
B To find out what the article says about the subject.
C Because she doesn't know the answer.
D To make a joke.
- 3 According to the article, what do some scientists believe?
A That dolphins are very entertaining.
B That dolphins are not as clever as chimpanzees.
C That dolphins should not be kept in captivity.
D That there are not enough dolphins in captivity.

2  Listen to a lecture about dolphins and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

- 1 What is the main topic of the lecture?
A How dolphins cope in captivity.
B The main threat to dolphins.
C What we can do to preserve dolphins.
D How dolphins became an endangered species.
- 2 Why does the professor mention sharks at the beginning of the talk?
A To introduce a theory about dolphins.
B To prove that sharks are not a danger to dolphins.
C To contrast the dangers that sharks and humans pose to dolphins.
D To compare shark and dolphin behavior.
- 3 According to the professor, she finds the fact that some people shoot dolphins
A hazardous. **C** intimidating.
B pointless. **D** unthinkable.

Reading Activities

1 Fill in the gaps with: *zone, excellent, species, endangered species, dangerous, unselfishly, responsible, Abyss, pod, ancient, starfish, breathe, active, live, swallow.*

- 1 The Trenches are home to and tubeworms.
- 2 The is totally dark and freezing cold.
- 3 Scientists say they haven't found all the that live in the ocean yet.
- 4 Dolphins spend most of their time in the Sunlight
- 5 Dolphins air just like humans do.
- 6 Bottlenose dolphins for around 20 years.
- 7 Dolphins their food without chewing it.
- 8 Living in pods makes life less for dolphins.
- 9 Dolphins have been for saving some people from danger.
- 10 Dolphins have hearing.
- 11 The Amazon river dolphin is a(n)
- 12 Some people think that dolphins protect other mammals from harm.
- 13 When a dolphin sleeps, one side of its brains stays
- 14 Living in a makes life safer for a dolphin.
- 15 Dolphins are found in many myths from all over the world.

Amazing Facts



Dolphin's skin is smooth and feels like 2)

A bottlenose dolphin's 1) is larger than a human's brain, but the part concerned with intelligence is smaller.

Adult bottlenose dolphins eat approximately 4-9% of their 3) weight in food per day.

Just like human skin, dolphin skin constantly 4) and peels. A bottlenose dolphin's outermost skin 5) may be replaced every two hours.

Dolphin
6) are born with hairy whiskers just above their beaks. They fall out immediately after they are born though.

The largest dolphin is the Orca, which can 7) up to 10 meters long.

Researchers say that when you're in the water with a dolphin, it may look at you and do a "sonar scan" of your body. You may actually feel the 8) from the scan and it may make you feel extremely relaxed and happy.

Unlike sharks, when dolphins' 9) fall out they are not replaced.

The US Military sometimes use dolphins to find 10) divers.

1 Fill in the gaps with: *flakes, rubber, teeth, reach, lost, vibrations, brain, body, layer, calves.*

2 **ICT** Collect facts on bottlenose dolphins. Prepare a Yes/No quiz.

The Bottlenose Dolphin

Dive in to the amazing world of the bottlenose dolphin and find out what makes them one of the ocean's cleverest and best-loved creatures.

Learn about the lifecycle of these gentle-natured mammals through captivating images, engaging stories and interesting facts.

Components

- Reader
- Multi-ROM

DIGI MATERIAL

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