

A stack of several books is shown, with a white ladder leaning against them. The books are stacked in a way that they appear to be reaching towards the top of the frame. The background is a bright blue sky with white clouds. The ladder is positioned on the left side of the stack of books.

M2U4 How Daisy Learned to Help Wildlife

Reading

Try to tell the differences among the animals using the words below.

wildlife; in the wild/in nature; die out; extinct;
decrease; in danger of dying out; endangered species



pets



extinct animals



endangered animals

Unit 4 Wildlife protection

animals and plants growing in
natural conditions

How Daisy Learned to Help Wildlife



- 1. What wildlife did Daisy meet?*
- 2. What did she learn from them?*
- 3. What would she do for them?*

1. What did she learn from the antelope in Tibet?
2. What would she do for antelopes?
3. In what way do you think had she always longed to help them?
-

Daisy learnt antelopes are endangered.

Daisy had always longed to help endangered species of wildlife. One day she woke up and found a flying carpet by her bed. "Where do you want to go?" it asked. Daisy responded immediately. "I'd like to see some endangered wildlife," she said. "Please take me to a distant land where I can find the animal that gave fur to make this sweater." At once the carpet flew away and took her to Tibet. There Daisy saw an antelope looking sad. It said, "We're being killed for the wool beneath our stomachs. Our fur is being used to make sweaters for people like you. As a result, we are now an endangered species." At that Daisy cried, "I'm sorry I didn't know that. I wonder what is being done to help you. Flying carpet, please show me a place where there's some wildlife protection."



¹ Further thinking

Why are the antelopes/wildlife endangered?

hunting/killing

natural disasters

changing environment

pollution/global warming

the loss of habitats

...

1. What did she learn from the elephant in Zimbabwe?

2. Why was the government's measure effective?

Tourists pay the farmers. → → Elephants' numbers increase.

3. What's your feeling after reading the underlined sentence?

Funny/Entertaining. An elephant could speak just like humans, which was pure magic.

Daisy learnt elephants are being protected and leading a happy life.

The flying carpet traveled so fast that next minute they were in Zimbabwe. Daisy turned around and found that she was being watched by an elephant. "Have you come to take my photo?" it asked. In relief Daisy burst into laughter. "Don't laugh," said the elephant, "We used to be an endangered species. Farmers hunted us without mercy. They said we destroyed their farms, and money from tourists only went to the large tour companies. So the government decided to help. They allowed tourists to hunt only a certain number of animals if they paid the farmers. Now the farm

a win-win situation

increasing. So good things are being done here to save the elephants.



Further thinking

Can you think of other protective measures?

- stop overhunting/reduce hunting
- raise people's awareness to protect...
- make laws to protect wildlife/punish those...
- set up nature reserves
- publicize the knowledge about wildlife protection
- ...

1. What did she learn from the monkey?
2. What would she do for monkeys?
3. How did the monkey prove “No rainforest, no animals, no drugs.”?
4. How do you understand the sentence “No rainforest, no animals, no drugs.”?

Rainforest is the living space of the monkey; it is also the base for their living. Without rainforest, there would be no animals and no drugs.

Daisy learnt monkeys are in need of habitat (living place).

*Daisy smiled, “That’s good news. It shows the importance of wildlife protection, but I’d like to help as the WWF suggests.” The carpet rose again and almost at once they were in a thick rainforest. A monkey watched them as it rubbed itself. “What are you doing?” asked Daisy. “I’m protecting myself from mosquitoes,” it replied. “When I find a millipede insect, I rub it over my body. It contains a powerful drug which affects mosquitoes. You should **pay more attention to the rainforest** where I live and **appreciate how the animals live together**. No rainforest, no animals, no drugs.”*



¹ Further thinking

Why are wildlife's habitats being destroyed?

- a larger population
- in need of more natural resources
- more farmland/living space
- the development of economy
- the progress/advance in science
- ...



¹ Summary

Daisy learnt antelopes **are endangered.**

Daisy learnt elephants **are being protected and leading a happy life.**

Daisy learnt monkeys **are in need of habitat.**

1. What did Daisy learn about wildlife protection?

the **present situation** of endangered wildlife

the benefits of **protective measures**

the importance of **habitat protection**

2. Can you tell the change of Daisy's feeling?

Sad → Relieved → Amazed

3. What contributes to the change of her feeling?

Her better understanding of wildlife protection.



¹ Critical thinking

1. Why does the author write the article in the view of Daisy, a little girl?
2. Why does the author enable the wildlife speak like humans?



¹ Interview



Years later, Daisy fulfilled her dream, being a reporter for WWF.

One day, she met the antelope again.

But this time, he is not sad and alone.

He has his own wife and babies, leading a happy life.

Suppose you were Daisy, a journalist for WWF, make an interview with the antelope. The interview is to cover

- his past situation
- the causes of his past dangerous situation
- the measures government has taken to help them
- his present life



Assignment

- 1. Finish writing the interview for WWF's website.**
- 2. Surf the Internet to find more information about WWF.**



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