

Advanced Monkeys

Zoos through the Ages



Name: _____

Teacher: _____

Date: _____

Animal Menagerie!



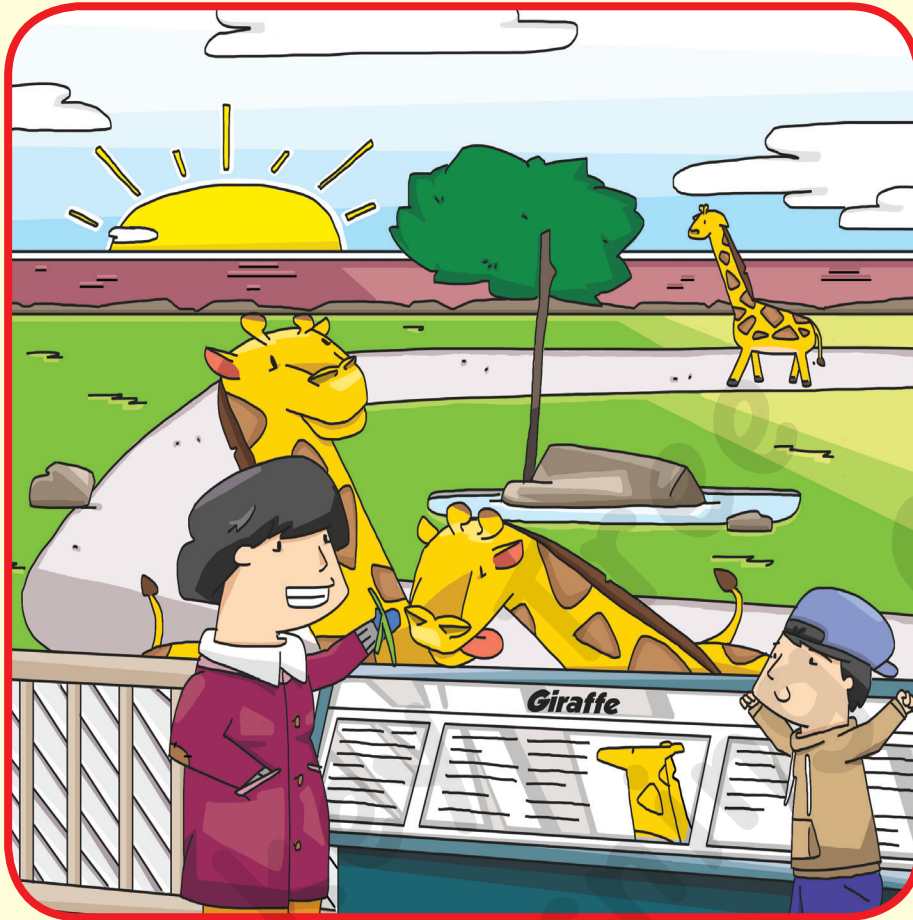
In Egypt in the 1500s BC, Queen Hatshepsut commanded a great army. She was the victor of many battles, and she received many gifts from those she defeated.

Her favorite prizes were the wild animals. Rare and common, and coming in all shapes and sizes, Hatshepsut's collection of wild animals was the largest one known to humans at that time. Although the word 'zoo' did not exist in those days, it is thought that Hatshepsut's collection was the first one to exist.

This sort of animal ownership continued through the ages. Rich people often owned some assortment of wild beasts in a collection known as a menagerie. Menageries were privately owned by those who had purchased the animals. Unfortunately, animals in menageries were often kept in very small cages with little room to move around. This practice is illegal in most countries now, and those that still try to keep animals in small cages are often met with public outcry. Most animals are now kept in exhibits that simulate their natural habitats.

At their beginning, zoos were created to allow people to view rare animals from

Animal Menagerie!



foreign lands. While this still remains true, zoos now hold a higher purpose: the study and protection of animals. In 1857, London Zoo became the first official animal study center to open its gates to the public. This allowed people to not only view the animals, but also to learn about their natural habitats and the dangers posed to them in the wild.

Because the hunting of wild animals is illegal in many countries today, the majority of zoo animals are bred in captivity. Some of these animals are endangered or even extinct in the wild, so many zoos have made it their mission to reintroduce these species back into their natural habitats.

While zoos still remain a popular tourist attraction, people are becoming more and more concerned with animal rights. Many people hold the view that animals should not be kept by humans for public entertainment. They argue that an animal's rightful place is in the wild and that it is cruel to confine them.

What do you think?

Week One

Reading Comprehension

Part A: Vocabulary

1. Word: _____ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: _____

Sentence: _____

2. Word: _____ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: _____

Sentence: _____

3. Word: _____ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: _____

Sentence: _____

4. Word: _____ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: _____

Sentence: _____

Week One

Reading Comprehension

5. Word: _____ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: _____

Sentence: _____

6. Word: _____ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: _____

Sentence: _____

7. Word: _____ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: _____

Sentence: _____

8. Word: _____ noun verb adjective adverb

Definition: _____

Sentence: _____

Part B: Vocabulary Check

Find words in the text to match each definition.

Victor

•

The greater number of something

Assortment

•

A big mixture of things or people

Majority

•

A person who defeats an enemy or wins a battle

Part C: Written Response Questions

Answer the following questions in full sentences.

1. How did Queen Hatshepsut build her large collection of animals?

2. Why is it a positive thing for zoos to study animals as well as house them?

3. What are your views on animals being kept in captivity? Use ideas from the text to support your answer.

Part D: Multiple Choice Questions

Circle the letters next to the correct answers.

1. Which is not a rare animal?

- a** A lion
- b** A polar bear
- c** A sheep
- d** A sea turtle

2. Why is an exhibit better than a cage?

- a** It provides more room for animals.
- b** It resembles animals' natural habitats.
- c** It allows people to learn about nature.
- d** All of the above

3. Keeping animals in small cages is now...

- a** common practice in most zoos.
- b** thought to be better for the animals.
- c** illegal in most countries.
- d** encouraged by animal rights activists.

4. Which one is not one of the purposes of zoos?

- a** Returning animals to the wild
- b** Entertaining the public
- c** The protection of animals
- d** Improving animals' habitats

5. In which of the following exhibits should a polar bear be kept?

- a** A desert-like cage with a watering hole
- b** A cold, rocky one with a large pool
- c** One like a hot, tropical forest
- d** A tank with many sea animals

6. Zoos are under pressure because...

- a** they have no money.
- b** animals are harder to find.
- c** people are becoming more concerned with animal rights.
- d** there isn't enough space for larger animals.



Week Two

Grammar

Distributives

[illegible]

Part A

Read each sentence and circle the most appropriate **distributive**.

1. (**Both** / **Every** / **Either**) Peter and Mitch come here quite often.
2. He gave (**each** / **neither** / **every**) of us a piece of candy. They tasted very yummy.
3. This morning, (**both** / **all** / **half**) of the brothers were tired because (**either** / **neither**) of them had slept well.
4. We can go to (**either** / **half** / **both**) restaurant. I don't mind which.
5. Sam liked (**neither** / **either**) the pepperoni nor the margarita pizza.
6. We are (**both** / **either**) very good at English, but (**neither** / **half**) of us is good at math. It is so difficult!
7. (**Half** / **All** / **Both**) of my class went on vacation over summer; the rest stayed in town.
8. I will stay in (**either** / **neither**) hotel as they are (**both** / **either**) very dirty.
9. Peter was happy to (**both** / **neither**) iron his shirts and wash the dishes.
10. I don't like (**both** / **either** / **neither**) dress. I want to wear some jeans.
11. (**All** / **Neither** / **Both**) of the students in my class like popcorn.
12. (**Either** / **Neither** / **Both**) your mother or father must attend parents' evening.
13. (**Every** / **Neither** / **All**) student must complete their homework.
14. The teacher is (**either** / **neither** / **half**) late or not coming.
15. (**Each** / **Half** / **All**) member of the group was given a map and a brochure.

Part B

Complete each sentence by filling in the blanks with the correct **distributives**. Follow the example.

1. Dan has \$200. He can buy either the shoes or the sweater.



2. Joseph has \$150. He can buy _____ the book _____ the pen.



3. Pamela has \$40. She can buy _____ the chocolate _____ the candy.



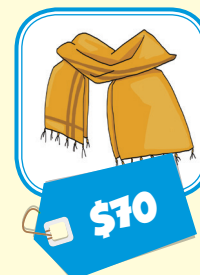
4. Marvin has \$10. He can buy _____ the ball _____ the yoyo.



5. Kenny has \$80. He can buy _____ the flowers _____ the cactus.



6. Mary has \$120. She can buy _____ the scarf _____ the gloves.



Part C

Look at the events schedule for the zoo. Then, answer the questions using the given **distributives**.

TIME	OPTION A	OPTION B
10:00 a.m.	The Sea Lion Show	Lions' Feeding Time
12:00 a.m.	Elephants' Bath Time	"Deforestation" Talk
2:00 p.m.	The Sea Lion Show	"Endangered Animals" Talk
4:00 p.m.	"Wildlife of Africa" Talk	The Parrot Show

1. What events can you watch at 10:00 a.m.? (**either**)

2. At what time does the sea lion show run? (**both**)

3. What events can't you attend at 2:00 p.m.? (**neither**)

4. What can you attend at 4:00 p.m.? (**either**)

Part D

Make sentences by matching the words in each column.

1	2	3
Tom didn't like	half	of the pizza; there is still some left.
I tried	either	of the two games he played at recess.
Hannah didn't need	both	of the questions, but they were too hard.
Tom only ate	all	toy I ever gave him.
My dog has buried	every	of the pencils she had in her pencil case.

Part E

Complete the text below using **distributives**.

Big cats are a popular attraction at _____ zoos around the world. Some of the most well-known and largest big cats are lions, tigers, and jaguars.

_____ tigers and jaguars are known for their coat patterns. Tigers are orange with black stripes, while jaguars are yellow with black spots. Lions, meanwhile, are _____ spotty nor stripy. _____ jaguars nor tigers have large, bushy manes like male lions do.

In the wild, big cats are found across the world. Tigers are found in Asia, whereas lions are found in _____ Africa or Asia. _____ can be found across the Americas, which is where the jaguar roams.

_____ tigers and jaguars live alone, but lions live in big groups called prides.

Part F

Write a sentence using each word pair.

1. **half / his homework**

2. **all / candy**

3. **every / class**

Week Three Creative Writing

Part A: Free Write



enraged

[illegible]

Writing a Debate

- ★ The purpose of a **debate** is to explain both sides of an argument on a controversial topic, about which many people disagree.

Examples:

Is TV bad for children?

Should children have to wear school uniforms?

- ★ **Debates** are written in the third-person.
- ★ Your **debate** should have the following structure:

1. **Introduction**

Explain the topic and summarize the **debate**.

2. **Body**

Present both sides of the **debate** topic neutrally. When doing this, the writer must not include their own opinions on the topic.

3. **Conclusion**

In the conclusion, the writer can then conclude which side of the **debate** is most convincing and state their own opinion.



Example:

Introduction



Body



Conclusion



Should School Children Wear a Uniform?

The wearing of school uniforms is a controversial topic, with many people arguing that children should not be forced to wear a specified outfit to school each day.

There are many reasons why people think this.

First, it is thought that the wearing of school uniforms takes away students' right to express themselves. Wearing your own clothes is an important part of your identity. There is also evidence that children don't like school uniforms, and some are becoming very expensive for parents to pay for.

However, many people still think that uniform policies are better than allowing students to wear anything they like.

It is argued that students who go to schools where they have to wear uniforms are better behaved at school. They are also able to focus on their studies rather than on their clothes. Finally, students will not feel pressured to have expensive clothes that their parents may not be able to afford.

Overall, it seems kinder for students to wear uniforms. They can better focus on their studies and do not have to feel bad about not having fashionable clothes.

Part C: Let's Practice

1. Read each debate topic and write your opinion on each one.

a. Children should be banned from watching too much TV.

b. Eating meat is animal cruelty.

c. School children should not wear uniforms.

d. Every child should own a cell phone.

2. Read and complete the following chart which shows the pros and cons of children owning cell phones.

For

- Children can learn more by having instant access to the internet.
-
-

Against

- Students can use the internet to cheat during exams.
-
-

Part D: Let's Plan

Writing a Debate

You will write a **debate** on whether we should ban the keeping of animals in zoos. Use the space below to plan.

Title:

For:

Against:

Conclusions:

Part E: Let's Write



Now, write your **debate**!

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper. A faint watermark reading "Monkey Tree Learning Centre" is visible diagonally across the lower half of the page.

Teacher's Comment

Week Four

Project

Part A: Spelling

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Part B: Project Planning

Project: Create a Freedom Zoo

Imagine that, in the future, there are calls for animals to have bigger exhibits so that they can be freer to roam around, while zoos must also do more to protect animals from illegal hunting and habitat destruction. As a result, you have been asked to design a zoo that will protect animals but also give them more freedom. The freedom zoo must also be accessible to visitors. Think about your zoo and use the space below to plan. Be as creative as you can!

1. What is the name of your zoo?

2. Where will your zoo be located?

3. What animals will be housed at your zoo?

4. What kind of exhibits will your animals be kept in?

5. How will visitors be able to get around your zoo and see the animals?

6. How will your zoo help to protect endangered animals?

7. Sketch your zoo in the space below.



Monkey Tree
English Learning Center

8. Now, make an informative poster to show what your zoo will look like and give information about it. When you are done, present to your classmates.

Extra Activities

Part A: Topic Review

Draw pictures to show how zoos have changed through the ages.

Menageries

Zoos

Part B: Story Check

Find details from the reading passage to support the following main ideas.

Main idea:

The purpose of zoos has changed over time.

Details:

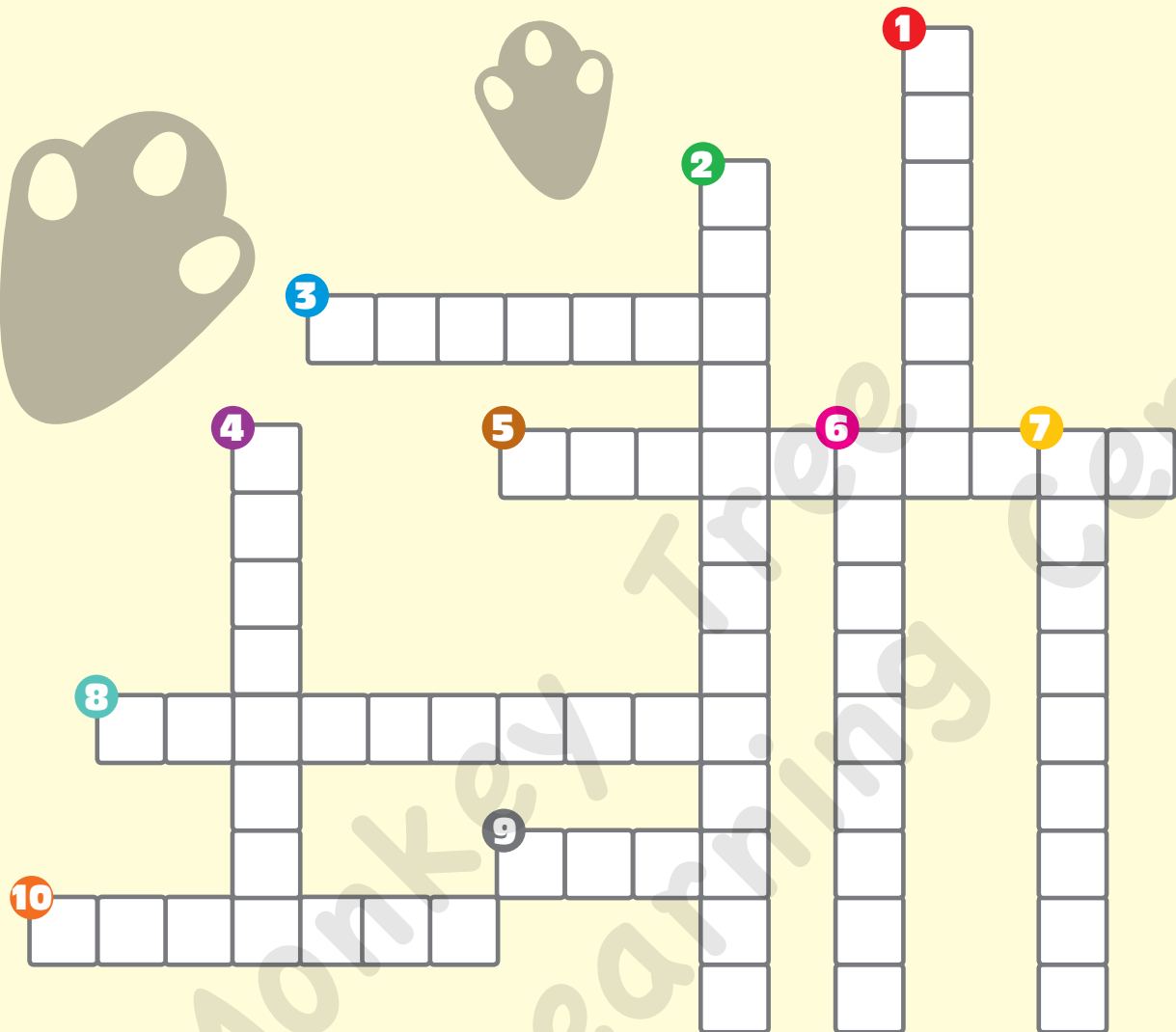
Main idea:

Zoos help to protect animals.

Details:

Part C: Vocabulary Review

Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.



Across

- 3** The area where an animal lives
- 5** A place or site where tourists like to go
- 8** A group of similar things put together
- 9** Not seen or done often
- 10** From another land

Down

- 1** A large area where animals can be seen at zoos
- 2** The action of providing enjoyment
- 4** To copy the likeness of something
- 6** The condition of being kept in a cage
- 7** The act of possessing something

Part D: Grammar Review

1. Rewrite the following sentences using **distributives**. Follow the example.

a. My brother can't swim. I can't swim.

Neither my brother nor I can swim.

b. The beach was very hot. It was very sandy too.

c. My mom doesn't like coffee. My grandma doesn't like coffee.

d. You can have some money. You can have a car. You can't have money and a car.

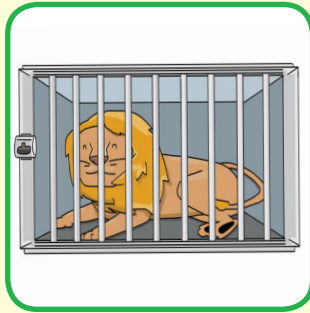
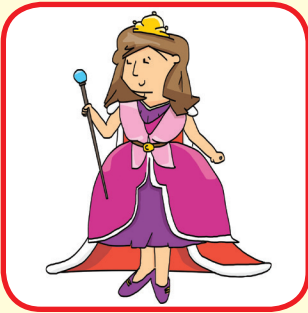
e. I think that's a duck, but maybe it's a swan. It's one of the two.

2. Look at the pictures and write sentences to describe them using **distributives**.



Concept Check

1. Write a word from the story that matches each of the following pictures.



2. Why is it important to reintroduce animals into the wild?

3. Why do you think more people are becoming concerned with animal rights?

3. Read each sentence and fill in the blank with an appropriate **distributive**.

a. Only _____ of the cake is left. The rest was eaten by Pete.

b. I don't like _____ of those movies.

c. Please give me _____ of the ice cream! It's so yummy!

Advanced Monkeys

Week

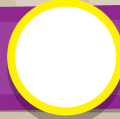
1



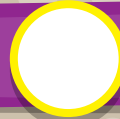
2



3



4



5



Vocabulary

Speaking

Reading

Writing

Grammar

Overall

Poor

Average

Good

Very Good

Excellent

1

2

3

4

5

1

2

3

4

5

1

2

3

4

5

1

2

3

4

5

1

2

3

4

5

1

2

3

4

5

Monthly Progress:

Teacher Signature:

Should you have any further questions or concerns, you are welcome to make an appointment with your child's teacher with our receptionist to further discuss your child's progress.