



ANIMALS



Domestic



Pets



Wild





Where do they live?

Pets

on the farm

in the wild

Domestic animals

in the house

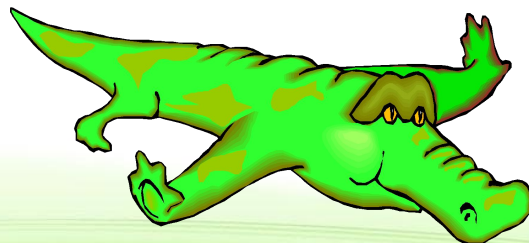
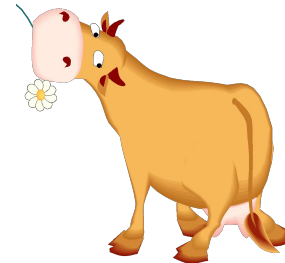
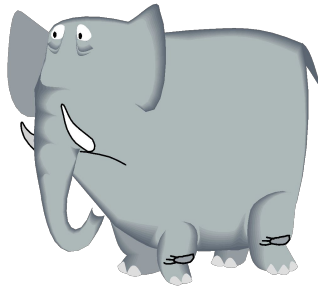
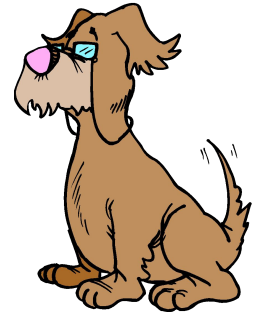
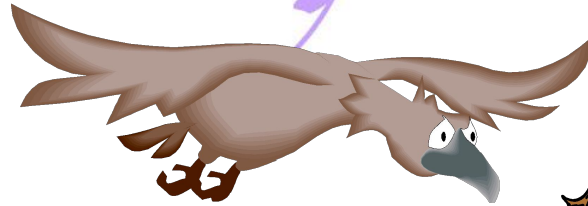
at home

Wild animals

at the zoo



Give characteristics of the following animals and birds:



**use: Strong, cunning, clever, funny,
independent, naughty, kind, red, white, grey,
brown, cruel, friendly, ...**

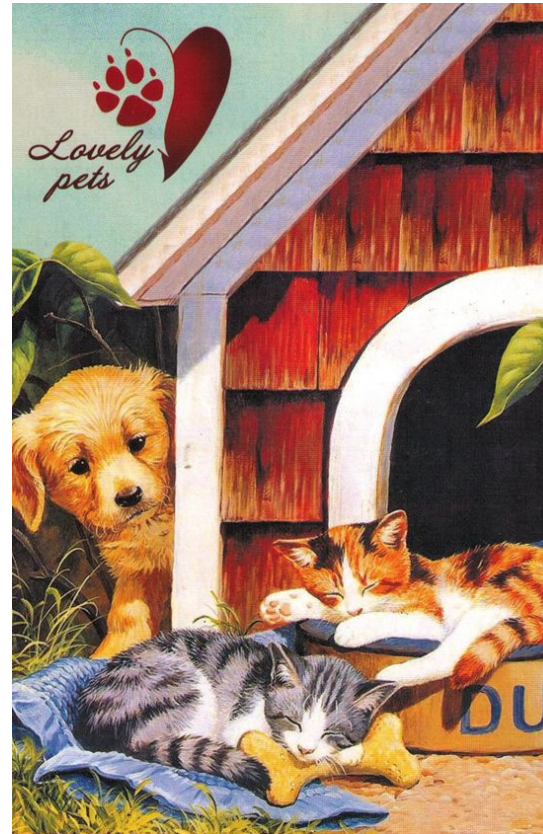


**Example:
A fox is strong, cunning,
clever and independent.
It runs very_fast.**



Pets can be

- kind
- gentle
- independent
- sly
- beautiful
- strong
- noisy
- quiet
- loving
- naughty
- friendly
- unfriendly





All kids should grow up with pets!

- to play with ...
- to take care of ...
- to have a close relationship with ...
 - to feel not lonely
- to learn how to treat ...




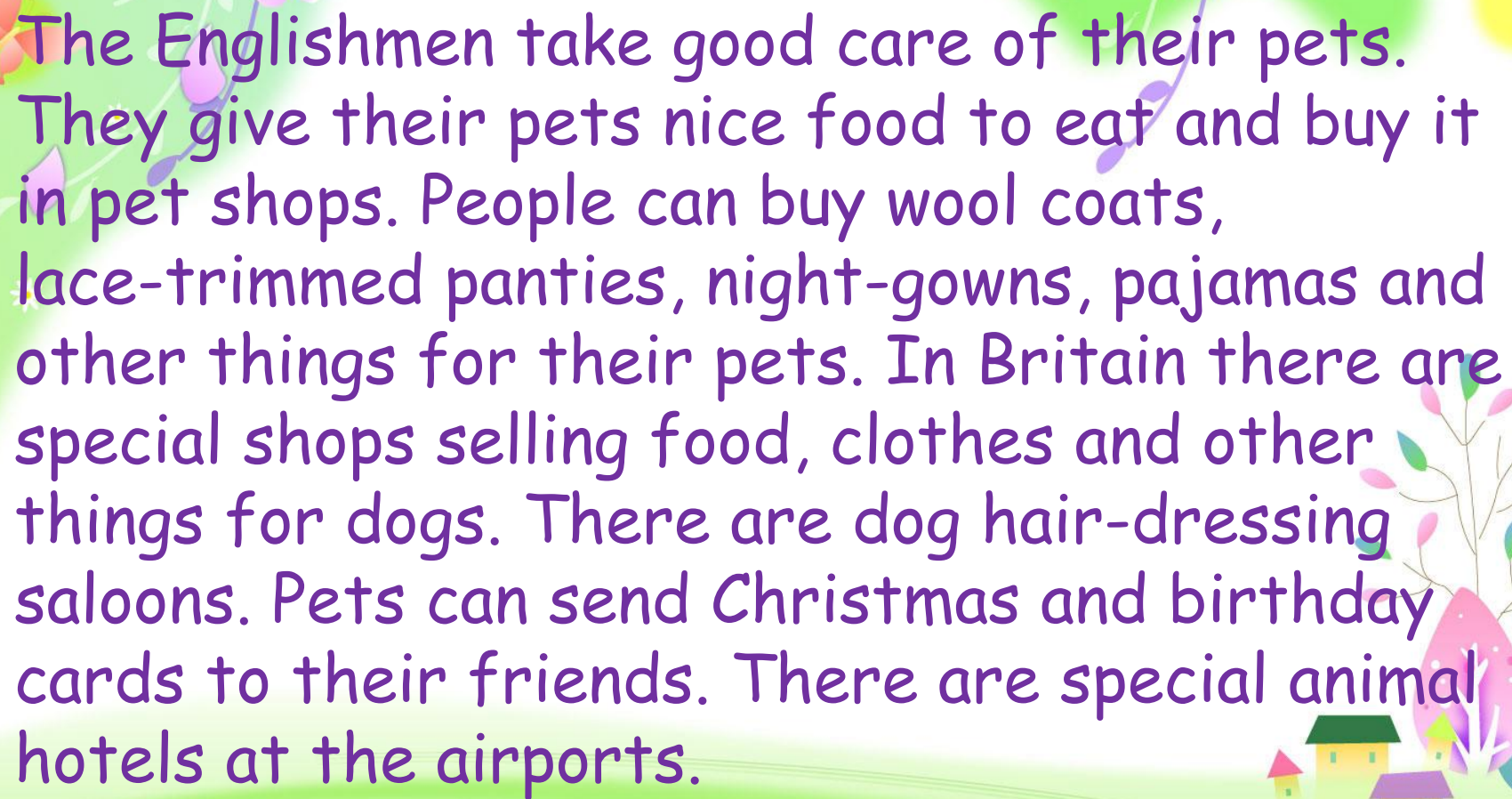
Pets in Great Britain


Britain is a nation of animal lovers. There are a lot of pets in Britain. Lots of families in Great Britain have got one or more pets. Dogs are the favourite pets and there are about 6 million of them in Britain. The second favourite are cats (about 5 million) and the third favourite - birds (parrots and other cage birds). They give them different names: Rover, Rex, Cindy, Misty (for dogs); Albert, Snowy, Fluffy, Tom (for cats); Poly, Chatterbox (for parrots); Guy, Scamper, Shipley (for monkeys). Some families keep other animals as pets in their homes: aquarium fish and exotic pets such as crocodiles, cobras.



Some families keep other animals as pets in their homes: aquarium fish and exotic pets such as crocodiles, cobras.

The Englishmen take good care of their pets. They give their pets nice food to eat and buy it in pet shops. People can buy wool coats, lace-trimmed panties, night-gowns, pajamas and other things for their pets. In Britain there are special shops selling food, clothes and other things for dogs. There are dog hair-dressing saloons. Pets can send Christmas and birthday cards to their friends. There are special animal hotels at the airports.





The Englishmen believe that they are the only nation in the world treated really kindly to their pets. They are pet lovers.

b) Answer the questions:

Do the Englishmen love animals?

What are the most favourite pets in Great Britain?

What are their popular names?





c) Fill in the gaps in the sentences using the right information from the text:

- 1) People take ... care of their pets.
- 2) They buy ... for their pets in pet shops.
- 3) There are...saloons.
- 4) There are ... at the airports.
- 5) Britain is a nation of ... lovers.





I have got a

It's name is

It is ... and

It is

It can ... and ... in the

My ... likes to eat ... ,

I feed my pet in the ... and in the
....

I like my pet because



Our pets

name	cats	dogs	parrot s	guinae -pigs	hamst ers	tortois es



Cats:

Dogs:


Parrots:

Guinea-pigs:

Hamsters:

Tortoises:





**All pets need love and
care just as you do!
Don't hurt them!**




As we know almost every family has a pet. But how should we treat them?


Do you take good care of your pet?

We are in charge of our animals or birds and so we are to create good living conditions for them.

I suggest you to make some rules of keeping "Rules of Pet's Care" and then hang them on the walls of the classroom.

You know there are many homeless dogs in the streets. What can we do to help them? We can appeal to the people not to abandon their animals. Let's make some leaflets.





Choose the proper name. For example: "We are there for our pets", "Help animals", "Love yourself - love your pet".

Discuss these problems in groups. Then everybody should listen attentively to the pupils of every group and be ready to add. You may use the following words and expressions: to feed, properly, regularly, to buy special food, to take, to the vet, to care, for a walk, to wash and brush, to clean the cage, homeless, to play with a pet.

