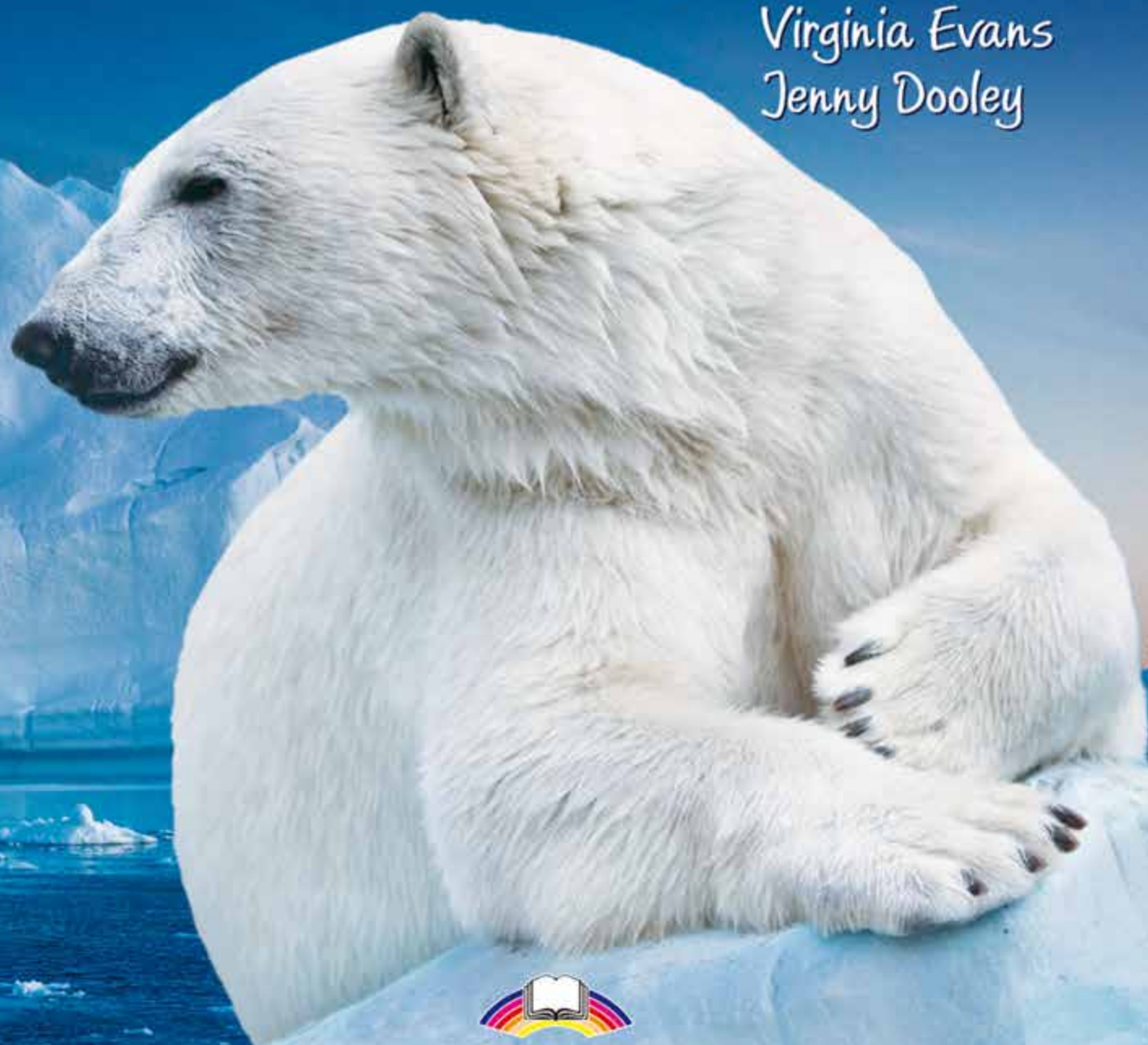


DISCOVER
our **AMAZING**
WORLD
CLIL READERS

THE POLAR BEAR

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Express Publishing

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Bears

For teachers' inspection ONLY

The Earth is home to a variety of different plant and animal species. Each living thing is suited to life in its environment, from the freezing Arctic to the tropical rainforest. In the deepest oceans, and on the highest mountains, the ability of different organisms to adapt to their surroundings is one of the wonders of life.





Bears are among the largest and most impressive predators in the world, and live in many different habitats. Most species of bears live in the Northern Hemisphere; in North America, Europe, and Asia. Each species of bear has special characteristics to allow it to survive in different conditions. Although they are apex predators, bears are omnivores – they eat both plants and animals. In fact, the diet of most bears consists mainly of plants. However, there is a bear that relies almost entirely on hunting other animals to survive: the polar bear.

The most common species of bear in the world is the brown bear, or 'ursus arctos' – which means 'bear bear'!





The panda, native to western regions of China, is one of the most well-known species of bear. Pandas have white fur with black patches around their eyes and ears. Their arms, shoulders, and legs are also black. Due to its endangered status, many conservation groups are trying to protect it from extinction.

The sloth bear is found in India and surrounding countries, and has the shaggiest coat of any bear species. Its thick fur is dark brown or black, and it has a long, pale snout. The sloth bear mainly eats insects, and it is nocturnal – it is mainly active during the night, and rests during the day.



The **Kodiak bear** is a kind of brown bear that lives in Alaska, USA. Kodiak bears can grow to be as large as polar bears. In fact, the largest living bear ever recorded was a Kodiak bear. It weighed over 2,500 pounds, and measured over 13 feet tall.



The **Asian black bear** is also known as the moon bear. This is because Asian black bears often have a pale, crescent-shaped patch on their chests. These bears are found mainly in southeast Asia, but their numbers are decreasing due to habitat destruction. Although they eat mostly plants, they are unpredictable and can become very aggressive toward humans.

The Polar Bear

For teachers' inspection ONLY

The polar bear is the youngest bear species. However, it is also the largest. In fact, we could call it the king of all land mammals. Out of all the predators that live on land, polar bears are the most powerful. Evidence suggests that polar bears first appeared only 150 thousand years ago. In comparison, most other species of bears have been around for three to five million years.

Polar bears have amazing physical adaptations that help them to cope with their unwelcoming Arctic habitat. As a result, they are at the top of the Arctic food chain. These apex predators swim, hunt, keep warm, and live their entire lives in this extremely cold and harsh region.



For teachers' inspection ONLY



Scientists believe that polar bears may be as intelligent as apes.



Word Bank & Activities pp. 40-41 ▶

Bears – The Polar Bear

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Word Bank

(pp. 4-5)

species (n) = a type of plant or animal

environment (n) = natural surroundings

ability (n) = a skill; sth you can do

organism (n) = a living thing

adapt (v) = to change to suit your environment

surroundings (pl n) = the things or places around you

among (prep) = in a group with

impressive (adj) = surprisingly good

predator (n) = an animal which hunts and kills other animals

habitat (n) = the natural environment where sth/sb lives

characteristic (n) = a feature

survive (v) = to continue to live

condition (n) = a circumstance

apex predator (phr) = an animal which is not hunted by other animals in its environment

omnivore (n) = an animal that eats both plants and animals

diet (n) = the food sb/sth eats

consist of (phr v) = to be made up of

rely on (phr v) = to depend on

entirely (adv) = completely

hunt (v) = to chase and kill animals to eat

survive (v) = to continue to live

(pp. 6-8)

native (n) = a plant or animal that lives naturally in a place

region (n) = a large area of land

patch (n) = a small area of a surface

shoulder (n) = the area of the body between the top of the arm and the neck

endangered (adj) = in danger of becoming extinct

status (n) = condition

conservation group (phr) = an organization that tries to protect the environment or species

extinction (n) = (of plant and animal species) disappearance

shaggy (adj) = (of hair) long and messy

coat (n) = the fur, wool, etc. covering an animal's body

snout (n) = the protruding part of the face of some animals which contains the nose and mouth

nocturnal (adj) = active at night

recorded (adj) = (of information) written down or stored in a computer

measure (v) = to be a specific size

crescent-shaped (adj) = shaped like the moon when it is partly visible

decrease (v) = to become less

habitat destruction (phr) = the loss of an animal's natural environment

unpredictable (adj) = cannot be predicted

aggressive (adj) = violent, angry

mammal (n) = any animal which gives birth to babies, not eggs

powerful (adj) = physically strong

evidence (n) = proof

in comparison (phr) = when compared with sb/sth

physical (adj) = of the body

adaptation (n) = a physical or behavioral change that makes sb/sth better suited to their environment

cope (v) = to handle; to manage

food chain (phr) = the order in which living things eat other living things

harsh (adj) = rough; severe

distribution (n) = (of animals) the way in which different species are spread out over different areas in the world

Pre-Reading activities

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

- 1 Bears live in **a small variety of/many different** habitats.
- 2 Sloth bears are active during the **night/day**.
- 3 **An Asian black bear/A Kodiak bear** was the largest living bear ever recorded.
- 4 The polar bear is the king of all **land/sea** animals.

b)  Listen, read, and check.

While-Reading activities

2 Read the text and choose the best answers from A, B, C, or D.

- Most species of bears live in
A Europe. C the Northern Hemisphere.
B Asia. D North America.
- Most species of bears eat
A only plants. C both plants and animals.
B only animals. D only plants and insects.
- The relies mainly on hunting to survive.
A sloth bear C Asian brown bear
B polar bear D panda bear
- Polar bears are the of all bear species.
A least powerful C youngest
B most aggressive D tallest

2 Read the text and fill in the gaps below.

Use: Alaska, China, polar, panda, Kodiak, southeast Asia, Asian black, Arctic.



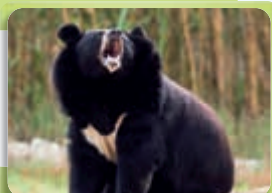
Species: *sloth bear*
Habitat: *India and surrounding countries*

Species: 1) bear
Habitat: 2) , USA



Species: 3) bear
Habitat: 4) regions

Species: 5) bear
Habitat: all over 6)



Species: 7) bear
Habitat: certain areas of 8)

4 SUBJECT-SPECIFIC VOCABULARY: Fill in:

food chain, apex predators, nocturnal, extinction, habitat destruction.

- Being , bears have no natural enemies.
- Polar bears are at the top of the Arctic
- As sloth bears are animals, you don't often see them during the day.
- is leaving the Asian black bear without places to live.
- Conservation groups are trying to save pandas from

5 SUBJECT-SPECIFIC VOCABULARY: Which of the words below relate to bears' physical characteristics? Which relate to bears' behavior? Complete the table.

- nocturnal • hunt • patch • face • leg
- unpredictable • swim • snout • fur • chest
- omnivore • aggressive • weight
- adaptations • shoulder • arm • thrive

PHYSICAL FEATURES	
BEHAVIORS	

After-Reading activities

- Write down three things you have learned from the text.
- ICT** Collect more information about one of the bear species in the chapter. What adaptations allow the species to survive in its environment? Tell the class.

Review

Listening Activities

- 1**  **Listen to a dialogue between two people. For questions 1-3 choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.**

- 1** What are the speakers mainly talking about?
 - A** the number of people in Nunavut
 - B** different ways in which people kill bears in Canada
 - C** Canadian law on killing polar bears
 - D** why polar bears attack humans
- 2** According to the woman, who kills polar bears?
 - A** people who think that there are too many polar bears
 - B** the Canadian government
 - C** sport hunters who are visiting Nunavut
 - D** people who feel that the animals are dangerous
- 3** The government of Canada is the number of polar bears that can be killed.
 - A** increasing
 - B** decreasing
 - C** not changing
 - D** not worried about

- 2**  **Listen to a lecture about polar bears. For questions 1-3 choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.**

- 1** What does the man think of the Inuit ceremonies?
 - A** He thinks they are strange.
 - B** He feels people outside the Inuit community find them unusual.
 - C** He is not sure why the Inuit perform them.
 - D** He believes that they make the Inuit very happy.
- 2** Tribes will put up the polar bear's head
 - A** outside the hunter's hut.
 - B** five days after the hunt.
 - C** as a warning to other polar bears.
 - D** as a gift for the best hunter.
- 3** According to the speaker, why do the Inuit use almost every part of the polar bear?
 - A** To show that they are not afraid of it.
 - B** So that they have enough meat to offer everyone in the tribe.
 - C** To prove that they are successful hunters.
 - D** To show it that they are thankful.

Reading Activities

- 1**  **a) Decide if the following sentences are T (true) or F (false).**

- 1** The polar bear is the oldest species of bear.
- 2** A polar bear's feet are slightly webbed.
- 3** The polar bear's coat is its most valuable characteristic.
- 4** John Downer made a documentary film about polar bears.
- 5** Male bears teach their offspring how to survive in the Arctic.
- 6** Most polar bear pregnancies result in more than 3 cubs.
- 7** The diet of polar bears is mostly made up of plants.
- 8** Nanook is the Inuit god that rules all the bears.
- 9** Few Inuit legends tell stories of people adopting animals.
- 10** Game hunters do not hunt polar bears.

b) Go through the reader to check your answers. Correct the false statements.

Subject-specific vocabulary

Parts of the body: snout, paw, webbed feet, claw, toe pad, sole, tail, neck, undercoat, guard hairs

Nouns & phrases: species, predator, habitat, apex predator, omnivore, diet, conservation group, extinction, mammal, adaptation, food chain, distribution, mate, resistance, prey, blubber, cub, den, partner, courtship, offspring, gestation period, give birth, litter, chamber, pup, stalking, still-hunting, ice floe, carrion, subpopulation, climate change, population, pollution, reproductive system, immune system, greenhouse gas, fossil fuel, global warming

Verbs: adapt, survive, hunt, dive, conserve, absorb, feed on, mate, hibernate, develop, attack, melt, endanger, insulate, store

Adjectives: native, endangered, nocturnal, callous, rounded, translucent, waterproof, solitary, pregnant

1 Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

- 1 gases cause the Earth to become warmer.
 A Global C Greenhouse
 B Fossil D Climate
- 2 A polar bear often gives birth to two each time.
 A litters C mates
 B pups D cubs
- 3 Animals which are hunted by no other animals are called
 A omnivores C apex predators
 B offspring D carnivores
- 4 Toxic chemicals find their way into the food of many animals.
 A group C population
 B chain D system
- 5 Many animals during the cold months, and wake up when the weather gets warmer.
 A conserve C store
 B hibernate D insulate
- 6 After a(n) period that lasts up to 8 months, the female polar bear is ready to give birth.
 A gestation C immune
 B resistance D extinction

2 Fill in: callous, translucent, nocturnal, solitary, native.

- 1 Polar bears are animals, which why they are not often seen in groups.
- 2 The panda is to western China, while the sloth bear's home is in India.
- 3 The polar bear's fur is actually , not white.
- 4 The only parts of the polar bear's foot that have no fur are its soles and its toe pads.
- 5 Sloth bears are , so they spend most of the day resting, and become active at night.

3 Match each body part (1-5) to its definition (A to E).

- 1 ☐ an animal's foot
- 2 ☐ an animal's nail
- 3 ☐ a layer of fur that is close to an animal's skin
- 4 ☐ the body part that sticks out at an animal's back
- 5 ☐ the body part that connects the head to the body

- A undercoat
- B tail
- C neck
- D claw
- E paw

Reading in Context

Pre-Reading activities

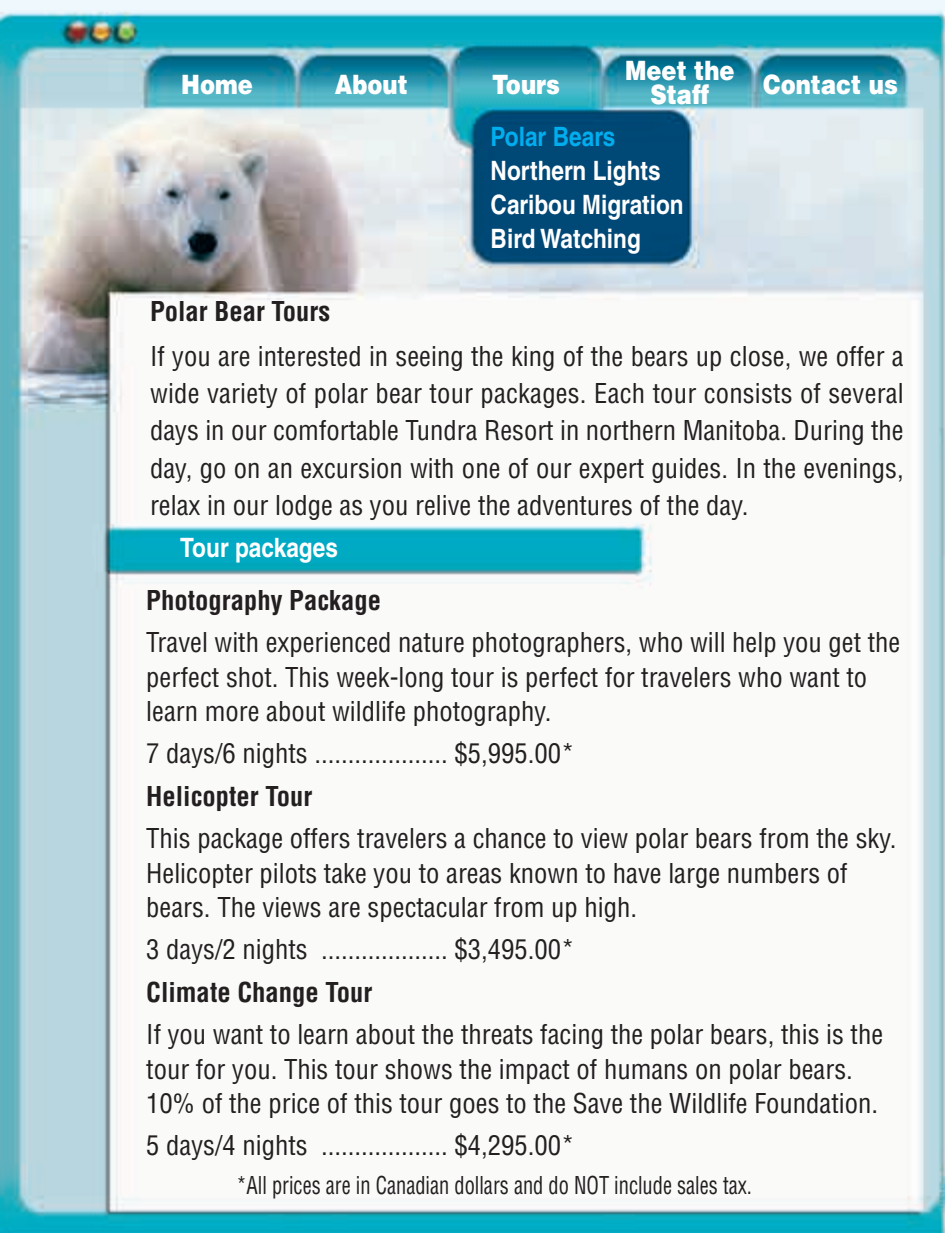
1 a) Read the navigation menu for the website. Which of the following subjects do you think the website talks about? Check (✓) all that apply.

- 1 bus tours of the Arctic ☐
- 2 native people of the tundra ☐
- 3 information about polar bears ☐
- 4 good restaurants on the tundra ☐
- 5 pricing for a trip to the tundra ☐
- 6 hunting polar bears and caribou ☐

b)  Listen, read, and check if your guesses were correct.

Word Bank

- tundra** (n) = a large, treeless plain between the Arctic and northern forests
- tour** (n) = an organized trip to see an attraction
- package** (n) = several different things that must be bought together
- resort** (n) = a place where people go for a holiday that includes accommodation and recreational activities
- excursion** (n) = a short trip, often taken for fun and relaxation
- expert** (adj) = knowing a lot about or very experienced at sth
- guide** (n) = sb who leads people on a tour
- lodge** (n) = a hotel in a remote area
- relive** (v) = to experience sth again
- adventure** (n) = an exciting trip
- shot** (n) = a photograph
- wildlife** (adj) = wild animals
- helicopter** (n) = 
- view** (v) = to see; to watch
- spectacular** (adj) = amazing, breathtaking
- impact** (n) = an effect
- foundation** (n) = an organization funded by donations
- sales tax** (phr) = the percentage added to a price which is taken by the government



Home **About** **Tours** **Meet the Staff** **Contact us**

Polar Bears
Northern Lights
Caribou Migration
Bird Watching

Polar Bear Tours

If you are interested in seeing the king of the bears up close, we offer a wide variety of polar bear tour packages. Each tour consists of several days in our comfortable Tundra Resort in northern Manitoba. During the day, go on an excursion with one of our expert guides. In the evenings, relax in our lodge as you relive the adventures of the day.

Tour packages

Photography Package

Travel with experienced nature photographers, who will help you get the perfect shot. This week-long tour is perfect for travelers who want to learn more about wildlife photography.

7 days/6 nights \$5,995.00*

Helicopter Tour

This package offers travelers a chance to view polar bears from the sky. Helicopter pilots take you to areas known to have large numbers of bears. The views are spectacular from up high.

3 days/2 nights \$3,495.00*

Climate Change Tour

If you want to learn about the threats facing the polar bears, this is the tour for you. This tour shows the impact of humans on polar bears. 10% of the price of this tour goes to the Save the Wildlife Foundation.

5 days/4 nights \$4,295.00*

*All prices are in Canadian dollars and do NOT include sales tax.

While-Reading activities

2 Read the texts, and check (✓) the part of the sentence which is true.

- The website offers a number of different
☐ A tour packages.
☐ B places to stay.
- You can take trips with one of their experienced
☐ A guides.
☐ B adventurers.
- The first package is good for people who want to learn more about
☐ A animals.
☐ B photography.
- The second package gives you the chance to
☐ A see polar bears in large numbers.
☐ B spend a week near polar bears.
- The third package helps people learn more about how humans are
☐ A helping polar bears.
☐ B endangering polar bears.
- The last tour gives you the chance to
☐ A help animals that are endangered.
☐ B join an environmental organization.

3 Mark the sentences as T (true), F (false), or DS (does not say).

- Through the website you can learn about the people who work in the tour company.
- One of the packages allows you to hunt polar bears and get the perfect shot.
- If you pay more than the website asks for, you can stay longer.
- All the helicopter pilots are experienced nature photographers.
- None of the prices on the website include a sales tax.

4 Fill in: wildlife, relive, adventure, foundations, tundra.

- Between the northern forests and the Arctic Ocean, lies the
- photographers take beautiful pictures of animals in their natural environment.
- Many people who come back from Manitoba say that they had a great while they were there.
- At night, you can the tundra experience by sharing your stories with the other travelers.
- There are many which want to protect the animals and plants from the damage humans do to them.

5 Replace the words/phrases in bold with synonyms from the box below

• excursion • expert • view • spectacular
• impact

- Only **very experienced** tour guides can take you on a trip around different places on the tundra.
- Many people go on these tours because they want to **see** polar bears in their habitat.
- Some of the sights you will see on the photography tour can quite **amazing**.
- Some of the tours show what kind of **effect** humans have had on the polar bear.
- If you want to travel out of your lodge for a **short journey**, you can, but you have to be careful.

After-Reading activities

- 6  In your opinion, are Tundra Tours a good vacation idea? Do you think Tundra Tours will be more or less popular ten years from now? Why or why not? Tell the class.

- 7  If you were going on a Tundra Tour vacation, which package would you choose? Why? Discuss in pairs or small groups.

Amazing Facts

Did you know?

Polar bears have blue
1)

Polar bears learn to stay 2)
while their mother is hunting. If they
move, their mother 3)
them by hitting them on the head.

A
group of polar
bears is called a
4)

The polar bear was the official
5) of
the 1998 Winter Olympics in
Calgary, Canada.

Polar bears can become 6) easily, even in freezing
temperatures, because of their thick layer of blubber and their dense coats of
fur. Because of this, polar bears usually avoid running, unless they are hunting.

Polar
bears can eat up
to ten percent of their
7)
in one sitting.

Scientists discovered that heat-sensing infrared cameras cannot
8) polar bears, because so little heat escapes
from their bodies. The only features that show up on the cameras
are the bears' eyes and noses!

The belief that all polar bears are
9)-handed is false.

The average 10) of a
polar bear is around 25 years. However, one
polar bear in captivity lived to be 43 years old.

1 a) Fill in the gaps. Use:
left, tongues, lifespan, still, body weight,
detect, celebration, punishes, mascot,
overheated.

b) Listen and check.

2 ICT In groups, collect facts about
polar bears. Prepare a Yes/No quiz for
your classmates.