

## Animals – Feet Talk!

Adrian Tennant

### Before listening

Look at these pictures and match the feet to the correct bird.

Woodpecker   Duck   Ostrich   Eagle



### While listening

### Exercise 1

Listen and check your answers from the 'Before listening' activity.

### While listening

### Exercise 2

Listen and complete each gap with one word.

**Woodpeckers** want to find insects to eat. And their feet help them \_\_\_\_\_. They have two \_\_\_\_\_ at the front and two \_\_\_\_\_ at the back of each \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ducks** have \_\_\_\_\_ between three \_\_\_\_\_. They can \_\_\_\_\_ the water with their feet, so they can \_\_\_\_\_ fast. They can also \_\_\_\_\_ under the water.

**Ostriches** can \_\_\_\_\_ fast. Their feet are very \_\_\_\_\_, so they can run over the grass.

**Eagles** \_\_\_\_\_ animals for food. They have big, \_\_\_\_\_ feet. Their \_\_\_\_\_ are long and \_\_\_\_\_. They can \_\_\_\_\_ the animals.

**Follow-up**

Put the words you used in the gaps into the correct column.

Adjectives	Activities (verbs)	Parts of the foot (nouns)

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**Level**

Beginner

**Time needed**

30–40 minutes (approx)

**Preparation**

Photocopy of the worksheet for each student.

**Procedure****Before listening**

- 1 Ask students to look down at their feet and ask 'Are your feet the same as the feet of a bird?' Elicit a few differences e.g. size, shape, etc.
- 2 Hand out copies of the worksheet and ask the students to match the pictures of feet to the correct birds.
- 3 Put students in pairs and get them to compare their answers together.
- 4 Do NOT check the answers yet, but explain that you will play a recording and the students should listen and try to check their answers.

**Exercise 1****While listening**

- 1 Play the recording and get the students to check their answers to the 'Before listening' activity.
- 2 After playing the recording once, put the students in pairs and get them to check together.
- 3 Monitor.
- 4 Play the recording again, if necessary.
- 5 Check the answers as a class.

**Key**

ostrich



woodpecker



eagle



duck

**Exercise 2****While listening**

- 1 Hand out the worksheet and ask the students to read through the four extracts, but tell them not to fill in the gaps yet.
- 2 Put the students in pairs and ask them to discuss what words they think go in each gap (they could write the words in pencil or in their notebooks).

- 3 Play the recording and get the students to complete the gaps.
- 4 Put the students in pairs and get them to check their answers together.
- 5 Play the recording again.
- 6 Give the students a minute or two to check their answers before checking as a class.

#### Alternative suggestion

If you feel your students need extra help/support then write up the words (in alphabetical order) on the board.

#### Key

**Woodpeckers** want to find insects to eat. And their feet help them **climb**. They have two **toes** at the front and two **toes** at the back of each **foot**.

**Ducks** have **skin** between three **toes**. They can **push** the water with their feet, so they can **swim** fast. They can also **dive** under the water.

#### Key

Adjectives	Activities (verbs)	Parts of the foot (nouns)
flexible	climb	toes
strong	push	foot
sharp	swim	skin
	dive	claws
	run	
	catch	
	hold	

**Ostriches** can **run** fast. Their feet are very **flexible**, so they can run over the grass.

**Eagles** **catch** animals for food. They have big, **strong** feet. The **claws** are long and **sharp**. They can **hold** the animals.

#### Follow-up

- 1 On the board draw the chart from the worksheet.
- 2 Ask the students to look at their answers from 'Listening Exercise 2' and tell you a word that goes in the activities (verbs) column.
- 3 Accept any of the verbs from the gap-fill words and write it in the column.
- 4 Put the students in pairs and hand out copies of the worksheet to each student.
- 5 Ask the students to work together and complete the rest of the chart with the correct words.
- 6 Monitor and help where necessary.
- 7 Check the answers as a class.

**Animals – Feet Talk!**  
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**Tapescript****Feet talk!**

Look at your feet.

What can you do with them? You can run, jump, walk...

What about animals? They use their feet for different activities. And we can guess their activities from their feet.

Let's look at some birds first. Different birds have different feet. It depends where they live.

**Woodpeckers**

These birds climb up trees. They want to find insects to eat. And their feet help them to climb. They have two toes at the front and two toes at the back of each foot. Climbing is easy for them.

**Ducks**

Ducks and swans swim in the water. They have skin between three toes. They can

push the water with their feet. So they can swim fast. They can also dive under the water.

**Ostriches**

These big birds can run fast. Their feet are very flexible, so they can run over the grass.

**Eagles**

These birds catch animals for food. They have big, strong feet. The claws are long and sharp. They can hold the animals with their claws.

**Footprints**

You can find animal footprints on the beach, or on wet ground. Or in the snow, of course.