

Class: _____ Name: _____



Unit 12 Extinct Animals

* Listen and write.

A (TR 87)

G This field trip to Fossil Park may be one of the _____ field trips _____, don't you think?

B Totally! I can't believe we get to walk on the same _____ that actual dinosaurs did.

G I know. And all those fossils at the _____ were interesting too.

B Yeah. I didn't know there were different types of fossils according to how they were formed.

G Me neither.

B So, the _____ said that dinosaurs' footprints are trace fossils, right?

G Right. And what about the type where bugs were trapped _____?

B Those are called preserved fossils. They are the _____ where the actual organisms are left in the fossil.

G That was _____ that I learned today. I always thought those shell fossils were actual shells, you know?

B You mean the _____ fossils?

G Yes. I learned they're more like rocks, not the actual organisms themselves.

B (TR 88)

- B** Look, it's a honeybee. I learned in class today that honeybees are disappearing.
- G** Oh, no. What happens then?
- B** You know honeybees _____ flower pollen and _____ produce fruits, vegetables, and crops, right?
- G** Yes, I do.
- B** So, _____, it'll get harder for us to produce and eat fresh food.
- G** No way! I love fruits and vegetables.
- B** Me too. That also reminds me of the passenger pigeons I read about on the internet.
- G** Passenger pigeons? Now, what are they?
- B** They're an _____ bird species. Many people believe they helped shape the _____ North American _____.
- G** I see. So, what happened to the forest after they _____?
- B** Scientists are still researching that. But for one thing, wolves and foxes that _____ and _____ passenger pigeons lost a big part of their _____.
- G** I guess when one species disappears, it _____ affects other related species too.

C (TR 89)

- G** Have you heard of _____, Paul?
- B** No, Sandy. What is it?

G It refers to a time when a whole lot of _____ on Earth disappear at once.

B Did such a thing ever happen?

G Yes. You've heard of the dinosaur extinction, right?

B Oh, yeah. Something about a huge asteroid _____ the _____.

G Yes, that one. That's a famous mass extinction that happened around 65 _____ ago.

B I see. Were there other cases of mass extinction?

G Yes. Around 250 million years ago, large-scale volcanic _____ brought one of the biggest extinctions in Earth's _____.

B Oh, no. How bad was it?

G According to scientists, about 70 to 95 percent of Earth's animal species went extinct at that time.

B Wow. Were there mass extinctions due to cold weather too?

G Yes, there was. Around 440 million years ago, cold _____ froze the ocean water, causing many _____ to die.

D (TR 90)

M Welcome to the Natural History Museum. Here, you can see animal species that do _____ exist on Earth _____. This is the giant deer that went extinct around 11,000 years ago. These _____ were one of the largest deer species that ever _____. Male giant deer were up to 2 meters tall and had _____ as wide as 3.5 meters. Next are cave lions who disappeared about 10,000 years ago. They were also larger than modern

lions and often _____ in ancient cave paintings. _____ giant deer
_____ cave lions went extinct mainly due to climate changes.
_____, the famous dodo birds were hunted to extinction. The dodo
birds were big, _____ birds that couldn't fly. They weren't _____
_____ humans, making them easy targets to hunt. When the last dodo
bird was hunted around 300 years ago, it had only been 100 years since
_____ first discovered them.