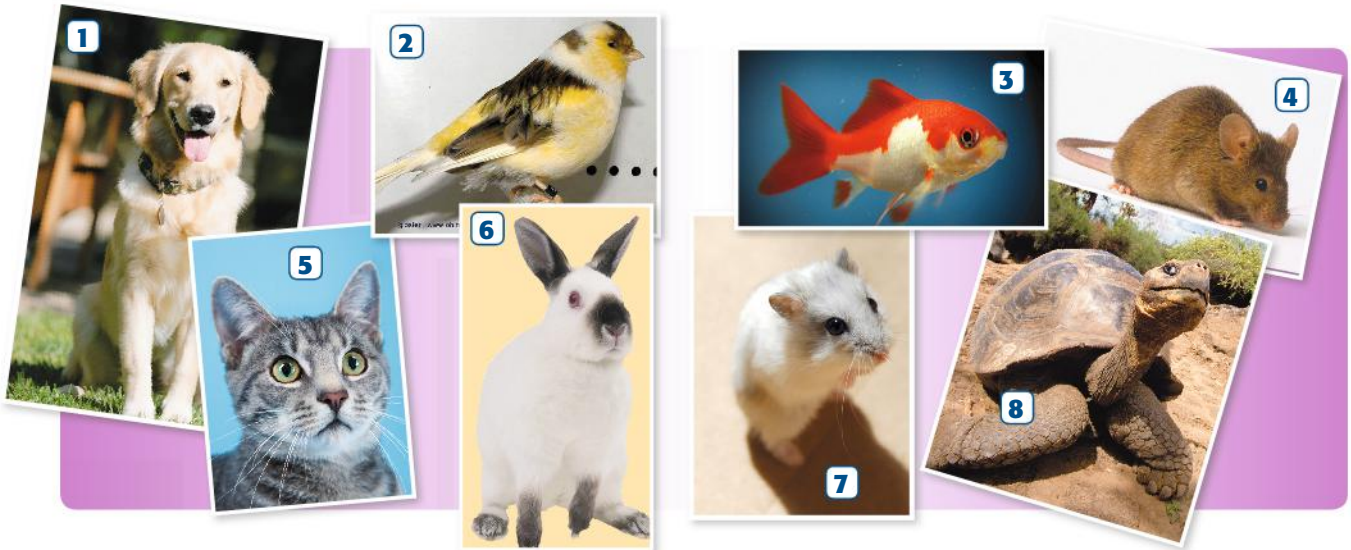


Pets for company, help and fun

VOCABULARY

21  Abbina i nomi agli animali domestici (*pets*). Poi ascolta, controlla e ripeti.

fish • dog • bird • turtle • hamster • cat • mouse • rabbit



1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

READING AND LISTENING

22   Alice lavora in un centro dove si attua la *pet-therapy*. Leggi che cosa dice sui *pets* e ascolta le sue osservazioni su Cindy, Daniel e Lucy. Poi completa la tabella.

Pets are not only for company or fun. They are also for helping people with physical, social or emotional problems. Pet-therapy is a therapy with animals with specific characteristics. A lot of animals are good at helping people: dogs, cats, horses, birds, rabbits, lizards, dolphins. They are "comfort animals": people have comfort from these animals.

horse = cavallo
fun = divertimento / piacere



	Animals	Names	Characteristics
Cindy			
Daniel			
Lucy			



READING

23a **K** Leggi *Crazy about dogs*, poi indica (✓) se le affermazioni sono vere (T) o false (F).

Crazy about dogs

Today a lot of people are single or they have got small families, so they have got pets for company or fun. Pets are very popular in Britain. About fifty per cent of all British families have got a pet, especially cats and dogs. There are sixty million people living in Great Britain today. One in five has got a dog. That's about twelve million dogs!

British dogs

The Corgi

The name "corgi" is Welsh for "small", "little". The British Queen is a big fan of corgis. She has got five: Emma, Linnet, Monty, Holly and Willow.



The old English sheepdog

These dogs are very good at herding sheep. It's a pity that the owners haven't got sheep in their gardens!



The British Bulldog

These dogs are a symbol of Britain. They are good animals for company. They are lazy and not very pretty.



The Irish Setter

Of course, they are from Ireland. They are good at hunting birds. A curiosity: the Irish Setter is red, but the English Setter is white with black, orange or blue spots.



1. Pets are good company for people.
2. 15% of families in Britain have got a pet.
3. 60 million people in Britain have got a cat or a dog.
4. British people have got 20 million dogs.
5. Dogs are very popular in Britain.

T	F
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐

23b Leggi *British dogs* e scrivi a quali razze di cani si riferiscono le seguenti affermazioni.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. They are from Wales.
..... | 4. For their owners they are very pretty.
..... |
| 2. They are good guards for sheep.
..... | 5. They are from Ireland.
..... |
| 3. They are the Queen's favourite dogs.
..... | 6. They aren't birds' friends.
..... |

SPOKEN INTERACTION

24 **K ES** Lavora in gruppo di 4. A turno fai delle domande sugli animali domestici posseduti e rispondi. Segui i suggerimenti.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| – Have / pet? | – What / name? |
| – How old? | – What colour? |
| – Is he / she...? | |

WRITING

25 **K ES** Ritaglia e incolla sul tuo quaderno 2 o 3 figure di persone con animali domestici. Descrivi una sola delle figure. Poi leggi la tua descrizione a voce alta, mostrando tutte le figure che hai sul quaderno, e chiedi ai tuoi compagni di indovinare di chi si tratta.