



Animal Look-Alikes





Building Background	Animals Look-Alikes
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Write a pair of animals that look alike from the Word Bank.

	[We	ord Bank]		
seal frog	turtle wolf	sea lion tortoise	toad coyote	

A Pair of Animals That Look Alike			
seal	frog	wolf	turtle
sea lion	toad	coyote	tortoise



Choose one pair of animals that look alike and write about them.

How are they alike?

How are they different?



	[Word B
insect	camou
antenna	fuzzy

- 1. the color or shape of an animal that helps
- 2. a group of cold-blooded animals that often and lay eggs
- 3. covered with soft, short fibers or hairs
- 4. a group of animals that have three body pa
- 5. a pair of thin movable organs on the head animals
- 6. flat but has a lot of raised parts



1. Most moths have wide, fuzzy bodies while butterflies have thinner bodies that are not fuzzy.



② bumpy

2. Alligators have <u>rounded</u> snouts.

(1) smooth

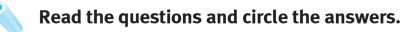


Vocabulary | Butterflies and Moths & Alligators and Crocodiles

Bank]	
uflage	reptile bumpy
it hide	camouflage
n have scales	reptile
	fuzzy
arts and six legs	insect
of insects or	antenna
	bumpy

③ gray ④ big

③ quite ④ wide



1. What are alike between butterflies and moths?

- (1) antennae (2) colors ③ life cycles (4) feathers
- 2. Which is true about butterflies?
 - (1) Butterflies have knobs on the ends of their antennae.
 - 2 Butterflies are often brown or gray.
 - ③ Many butterfly antennae look like feathers.
 - ④ Butterflies have wide, fuzzy bodies.

3. Which is true about moths?

- (1) Butterflies and moths are exactly similar.
- (2) Moths are usually more colorful than butterflies.
- ③ Most moths have thinner bodies that are not fuzzy.
- Any moth antennae look like feathers.

Read the sentences below and mark(\checkmark) on Yes or No.

- 1. Moths have dull colors called camouflage.
- 2. Most moths have wide and fuzzy bodies.
- 3. Both butterflies and moths lay eggs and spend a part of their lives as caterpillars.
- 4. Butterflies have thinner bodies that are fuzzy.



Comprehension | Alligators and Crocodiles

Read the questions and circle the answer.

1. What are alike between alligators and crocodiles?

- (1) They are both reptiles.
- 2 They are found only in the United States.
- ③ They spend part of their lives as caterpillars.
- ④ They are found only in parts of northern Australia.

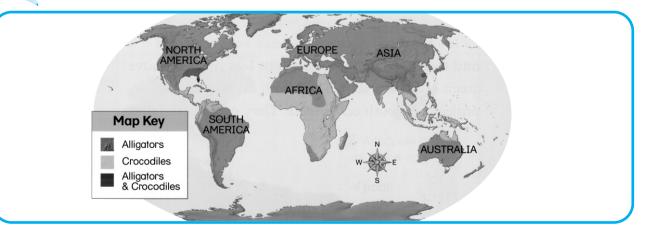
2. Which is true about alligators?

- (1) Alligators have pointed snouts.
- 2 When an alligator closes its mouth, most of its teeth are hidden.
- ③ Alligator teeth project from their closed mouth.
- ④ Alligators always look smiling.

3. Which is true about crocodiles?

- (1) Many crocodiles live in Florida.
- (2) Crocodiles have rounded snouts.
- (3) Crocodile teeth project from their closed mouths.
- Crocodiles have smooth skin and short tails.

Look at the map and write answers.



1. Write the places that alligators live. **United States, China**

2. Write the places that crocodiles live.

North America, Asia, South America, Africa, Australia

Comprehension | Butterflies and Moths & Alligators and Crocodiles

Vocabulary | Frogs and Toads & Seals and Sea Lions

Write about how butterflies and moths are alike and different.

How are they alike?

They have wings and antennae and they feed on nectar. They also have similar life cycle. They lay eggs and spend their lives as caterpillars.

How are they different?

Most moths have wide, fuzzy bodies while butterflies have thinner bodies that are not fuzzy. Butterflies have knobs but moths do not. And butterflies are more colorful than moths.

Write about how alligators and crocodiles are alike and different.

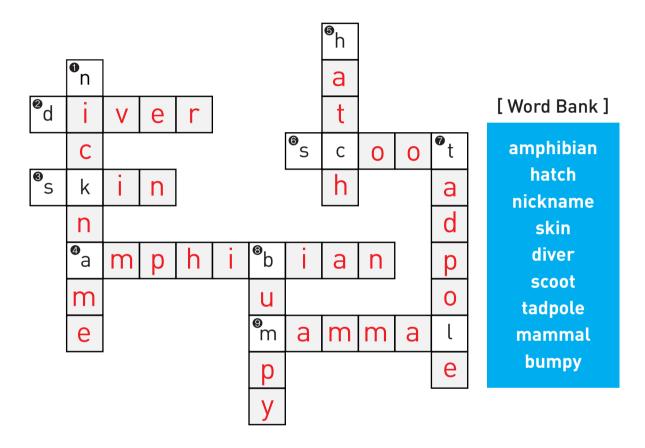
How are they alike?

They have bumpy skin, short legs, long and strong tail and very sharp teeth. And they both eat any kind of animals they can catch.

How are they different?

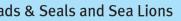
Alligators have rounded snouts while crocodile snouts are more pointed. When an alligator closes its mouth, most of its teeth are hidden. Crocodile teeth project from their closed mouths. Alligators live only in the United States while crocodiles are found around the world.

Complete the word puzzle using the Word Bank.



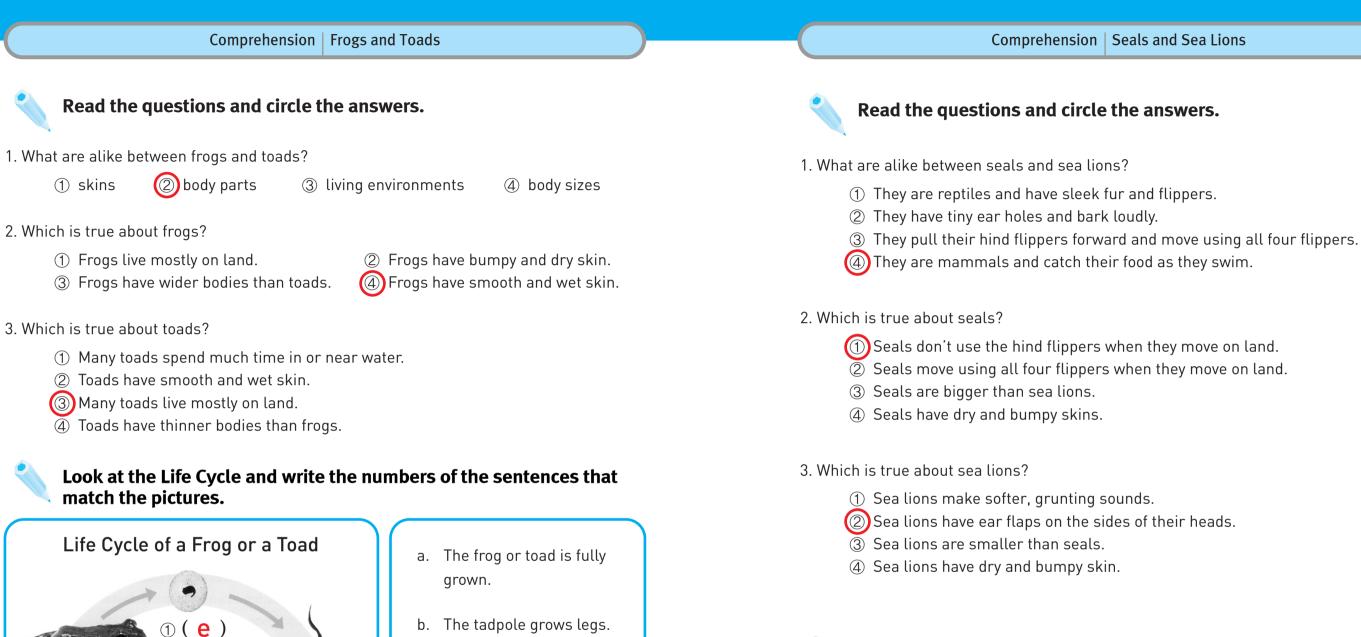
Across

- 2. someone who jumps into water with their head and arms first
- 3. the outer protective covering of human or animal body
- 4. a group of animals that can live both on land and in water
- 6. to move quickly and suddenly
- 9. a warm-blooded animal such as a human, cat or whale



Down

- 1. a descriptive name used instead of the real name of a person
- 5. to come out of an egg
- 7. a newly hatched frog or toad that lives in water
- 8. flat but has a lot of raised parts



c. A tadpole comes out of the egg.

2 (C)

3 (b)

- d. As the tadpole becomes a frog or a toad, its tail is absorbed into the growing body.
- e. the eqq

Read the sentences below and mark(\checkmark) on Yes or No.

- 1. Seals and sea lions have sleek fur and flipper which they use to move quickly in water.
- 2. Seals and sea lions live on the land.
- 3. Sea lions are bigger than seals.
- 4. One of their nicknames is 'sea dogs' because loud barking sounds.

(5) (a)

(A) (d)

ers,		
	Yes 🔽	No
	Yes	No 🗹
	Yes 🗹	No
e they make		
	Yes 🗹	No 🗌

Comprehension | Frogs and Toads & Seals and Sea Lions

They both have four legs and green or brown skin. And they have

eyes that project and both eat insects. They also have similar life

cycles. They start out as eggs. Then they hatch into tadpoles and

Frogs have smooth and wet skin while toads have bumpy

and dry skin. Toads usually have wider bodies than frogs.

Most frogs spend much time in or near the water

Write about how seals and sea lions are alike and different.

They have sleek fur and flippers that they use to move

quickly in water. They live in the ocean. They are good

swimmers and divers. Both catch their food as they swim.

Sea lions are bigger than seals. And seals have tiny ear

move using all four flippers. But seals don't move that

holes. Sea lions pull their hind flippers forward and

whereas toads live mostly on land.

live under water. Finally they become adult and hop onto land.

Write about how frogs and toads are alike and different.

How are they alike?

How are they different?

How are they alike?

How are they different?

Categorize the animals from the Word Bank. [Word Bank] crocodile seal alligator frog Mammals Write 3 words. seal sea lion coyote Insects Write 2 words. moth butterfly

way.



Comprehension | Look-Alikes Everywhere

Read the passage and circle the answers.

Animal look-alikes are everywhere. They come in all shapes and sizes. Some are insects, some are mammals, some are reptiles, and some are amphibians. But

1. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (1) Animals always look-alike.
- ③ Animals are different from human.

2. What might fit in the blank?

- (1) they are not look-alike
- ② animal always look-alike
- ③ they are not reptiles
- (4) animal look-alikes are not always as alike as they seem

Write the pair of animals that look alike from the Word Bank.

[Word Bank]

rabbit	turtle	tortoise	hare
Mammal		Reptile	
rabbit	hare	turtle	tortoise

1. Write the number of the sentences that match the pictures.

Life Cycle of a Butterfly or a Moth (1) **(C** (4)3 (а

2. What is the color or shape of an animal that helps it hide?

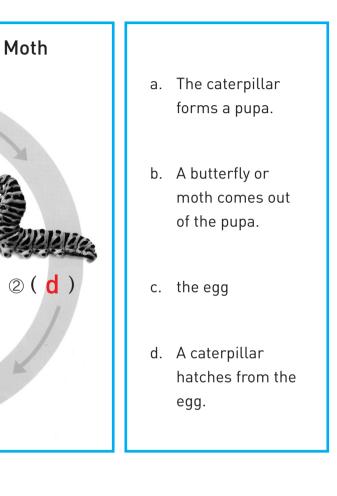
① bumpy skin ③ camouflage

3. How do alligators and crocodiles look alike?

- (1) They both live in Florida.
- ② They both have rounded snouts and same jaws.
- ③ They both spend most of their lives as caterpillars.
- (4) They both eat any kinds of animals they can catch.



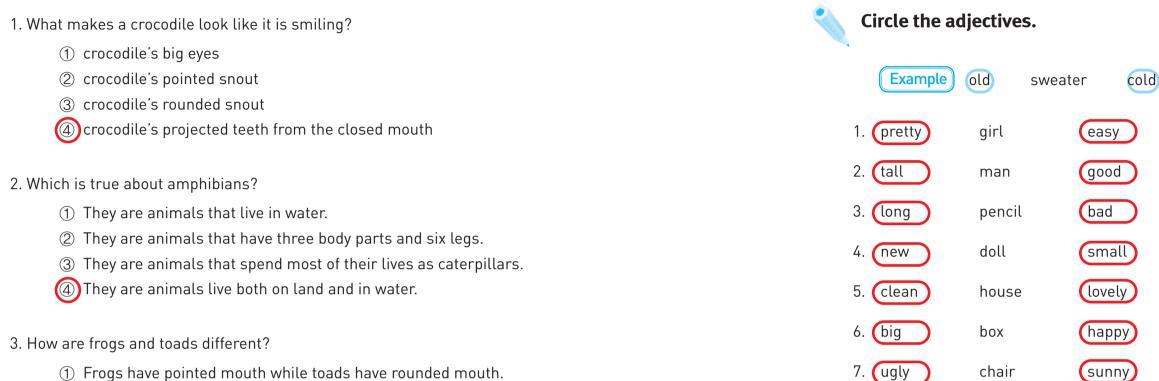
Final Test (1)



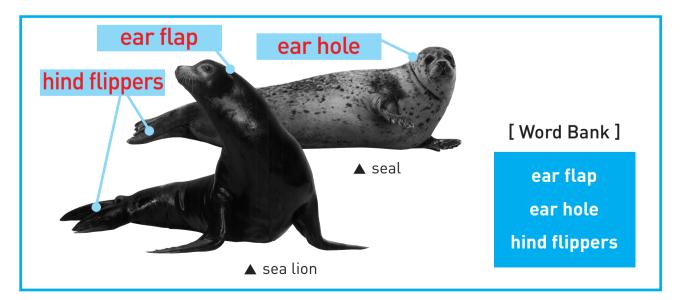
- ② life cycle
- ④ antenna

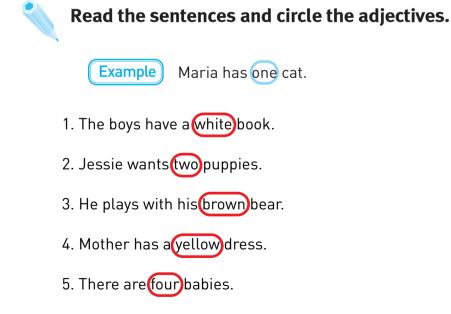
Final Test (2)

Grammar | Adjectives (1)



- ② Frogs start out as eggs then hatch into tadpoles while toads start out as tadpoles.
- ③ Frogs have skin that is smooth and wet while toads have skin that is bumpy and dry.
- ④ Frogs have wide, fuzzy bodies while toads have thin bodies that are not fuzzy.
- 4. Write the words from the Word Bank that name body parts of seals and sea lions.





old	winter
)	work
)	friend
)	boy
)	cup
)	mother
)	baby
)	day

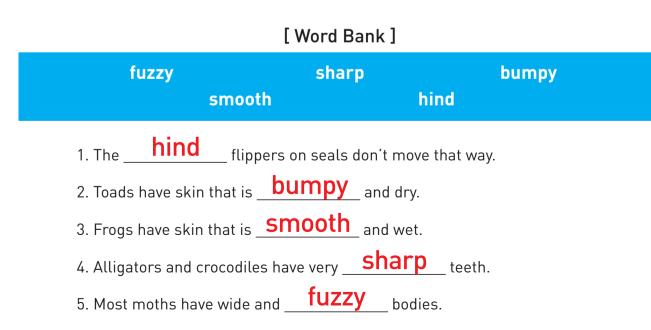
Grammar | Adjectives (2)

Write a proper adjective from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

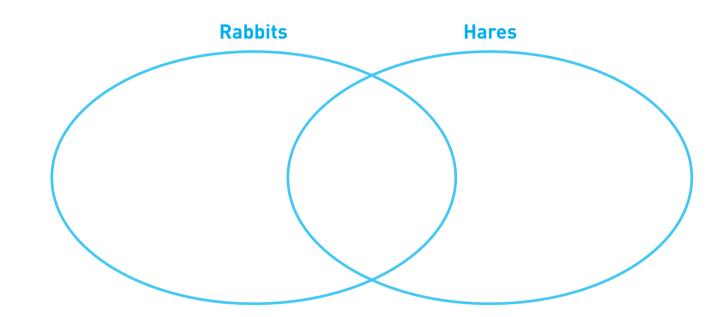


pretty	fat		happy
	four	interesting	
1. The pretty	_ woman came to t	he house.	
2. A fat	rabbit ran to his ho	me.	
3. I want an intere	esting game for m	y birthday.	
4. Susie has	etty dolls on he	r bed.	
5. The happy	_ boys went to the	library.	

Write a proper adjective from the box to complete each sentence.









They look alike.

But they are different.



Write two paragraphs using the information from the Venn diagram

Listening Practice



- 1. **Butterflies** and **moths** are alike in some ways.
- 2. Alligators and crocodiles have quite different **Jaws**
- 3. Toads usually have <u>wider</u> bodies than frogs.
- 4. They are great **swimmers** and **divers**
- 5. The ways <u>seals</u> and sea lions move on <u>land</u> are very different.

🔥 Listen to the paragraph and fill in the blanks. 🎆

- 6. Is it a frog or a <u>toad</u>? Is it a <u>moth</u> or a butterfly? Sometimes it is hard to tell. Some animals look <u>alike</u>. They may even <u>act</u> alike. Different animals are never exactly the <u>same</u>.
- 7. Butterflies are usually more <u>colorful</u> than moths. Moths are often <u>brown</u> or grey. These <u>dull</u> colors help moths <u>hide</u> This is called camouflage.
- 8. Alligators and <u>crocodiles</u> are both good swimmers. They both have very <u>sharp</u> <u>teeth</u>, and both will eat any kind of animal they can <u>catch</u>.
- 9. Frogs and toads also have similar <u>life</u> <u>cycles</u>. They both start out as <u>eggs</u>. Then they hatch into <u>tadpoles</u> and live under water. Finally, they become adults and <u>hop</u> onto land.
- 10. Animal look-<u>alikes</u> are everywhere. They come in all <u>shapes</u> and <u>sizes</u>. Some are <u>insects</u>, some are mammals, some are <u>reptiles</u> and some are amphibians.

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Four Corners WORKBOOK Animal Look-Alikes

Publisher Jae-yoon Chung Managing Director Hannah Lee Senior Editor Jung-ah Kim Project Editor Reese Ji Written by Jeong Hee Choi Proofread by Alwin G. Fontenot Recorded by Yeasung Media Tech Illustrated by Donghyun Lee, Youngjoo Jung Designed by DOD Design Printed by POD KOREA

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First Edition in 2008

ISBN 978-89-256-0012-3