



Forests

Reader

Answer Key



Inspired by BBC Earth TV series and
developed with input from BBC Earth
natural history specialists

Page 45 – Activity 1

- 1 d
- 2 a
- 3 e
- 4 f
- 5 c
- 6 b

Page 46 – Activity 2

- 1 forest
- 2 jungle
- 3 squirrel
- 4 lynx

Page 47 – Activity 3

- 1 Tropical forests are hot and **wet**.
- 2 Some **tropical** forests are called jungles.
- 3 Temperate forests change **temperature**.
- 4 Sometimes temperate forests are warm, and sometimes they are **cold**.
- 5 Elephants live in hot **tropical** forests.

Page 48 – Activity 4

- 1 It is a taiga forest.
- 2 Conifer trees grow here.
- 3 No, these trees have needles.

Page 49 – Activity 5

- 1 Mouse **lemurs** live in the forests in Madagascar.
- 2 There are **baobab** trees in the forests.
- 3 The baobab trees' flowers have **nectar** in them.
- 4 Moths and mouse lemurs **drink** the nectar.
- 5 Mouse lemurs eat the **moths**.

Page 50 – Activity 6

- 5 The cicadas turn into adults with wings.
- 2 Young cicadas come out from under the ground and up into the forest.
- 3 The cicadas walk on the forest floor.
- 1 It's a warm summer's evening in a North American forest.
- 4 The cicadas climb the trees.

Page 51 – Activity 7

Cicadas are the ¹**biggest** group of insects who come out from under the ground at one time on Earth. They are not very good at ²**flying**. They ³**leave** their eggs on trees. When the babies come out, they ⁴**drop** to the ground.

Page 52 – Activity 8

Reader's own answers

Model answers

- 1 They are in a tree.
- 2 She lays her eggs in a tree because the eggs are safe there.
- 3 They leave to find water and food.
- 4 Because forest animals cannot eat them there.

Page 53 – Activity 9

Reader's own answers

Model answer

Mandarin ducks lay their eggs high up in trees. When the eggs have hatched, the mother and the ducklings leave the tree. The mother jumps to the forest floor. Then the ducklings jump. The mother duck and her ducklings are not safe on the forest floor because animals can eat them there. They must find water. They get to a pool. Now they are safe.

Page 54 – Activity 10

- 1 c
- 2 a
- 3 d
- 4 b

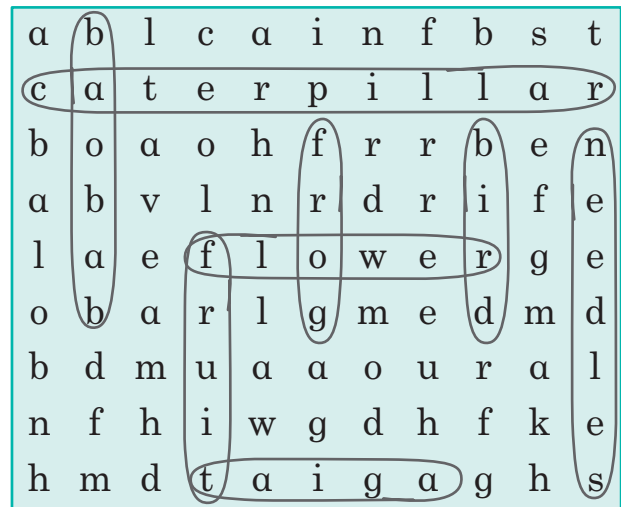
Page 55 – Activity 11

- 1 In the day, the jungle is **quiet**.
- 2 At night, the jungle is **noisy**.
- 3 Male frogs call to the **females**.
- 4 Each male frog wants to be the **noisiest**.

Page 56 – Activity 12

- 1 a
- 2 c
- 3 b
- 4 b

Page 57 – Activity 13



Page 58 – Activity 14

- 1 Where do forest elephants live?
- 2 Why do they leave the forests?
- 3 Where is the food?
- 4 How do they get the food?

Page 59 – Activity 15

- 1 b
- 2 a
- 3 a
- 4 c

Audio script

- 1 It is night-time in the forest. A mouse lemur is trying to catch a moth.
- 2 Monkeys live in tropical forests. This monkey is hungry and is looking for food.
- 3 Life can be dangerous for many animals. This mandarin duck needs to find a safe place to sleep tonight.
- 4 Sometimes, elephants live in big groups. This pair of elephants is looking after a baby.

Page 60 – Activity 16

- 1 People are cutting down trees.
- 2 They burn the wood for cooking.
- 3 They make things with the wood.

Page 61 – Activity 17

Reader's own answers

Model answers

- 1 Birds and animals need them for homes and food.
- 2 They cover only 3% of our planet.
- 3 Plants, insects, animals, and birds live in jungles.
- 4 We can plant more trees and we can recycle more.

Page 62 – Activity 18

- 1 frog
- 2 bird
- 3 moth
- 4 cicadas
- 5 duckling

Audio script

- 1 The frog is jumping from tree to tree.
- 2 The bird is opening a pine cone with its beak.
- 3 The mouse lemur is watching a moth.
- 4 At night, the cicadas make a lot of noise.
- 5 The duckling is going to jump out of the tree.