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Wild Animal

TRACKERS

Footprint Reading Library with video from National Geographic

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Series Editor, Rob Waring

Video and Audio
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PRE-INTERMEDIATE
1000 HEADWORDS

A2



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Wild Animal Trackers

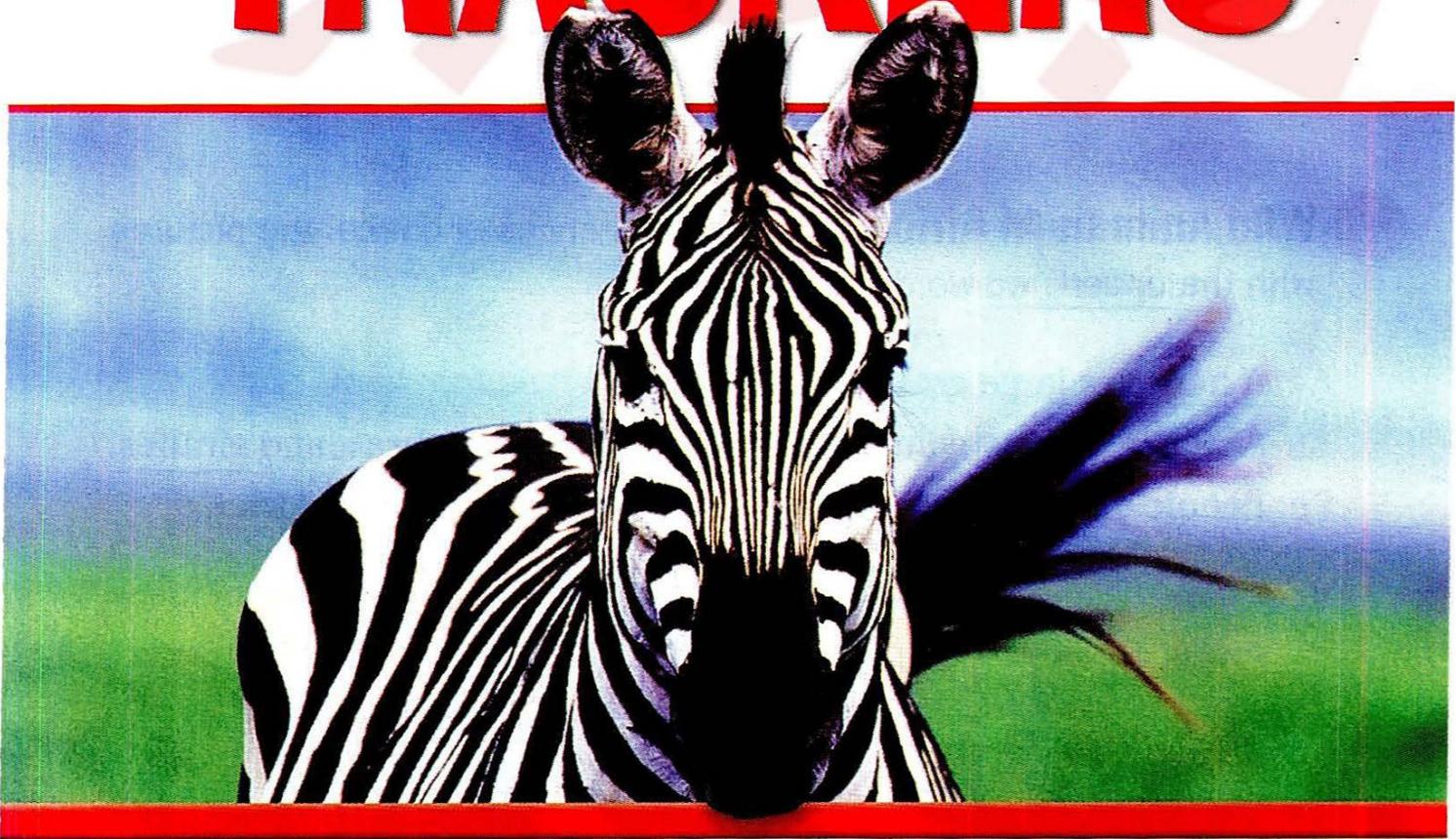
Footprint Reading Library with video from National Geographic

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Words to Know

This story is set in South Africa. It happens in Karoo [kəru] National Park.

A **national park** is a special area where nature is protected.



A Wild Animals in Africa. Read the sentences and label the pictures with the underlined words.

A herd is a large group of animals.

Africa has many wild animals like elephants, zebras, and giraffes.

People often find wild animal tracks, or footprints, in Africa.



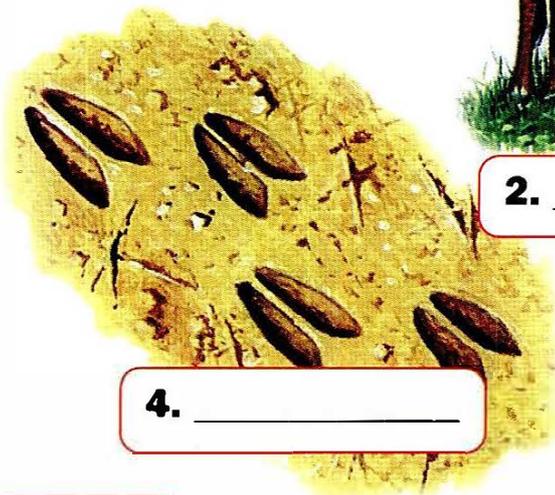
1. _____



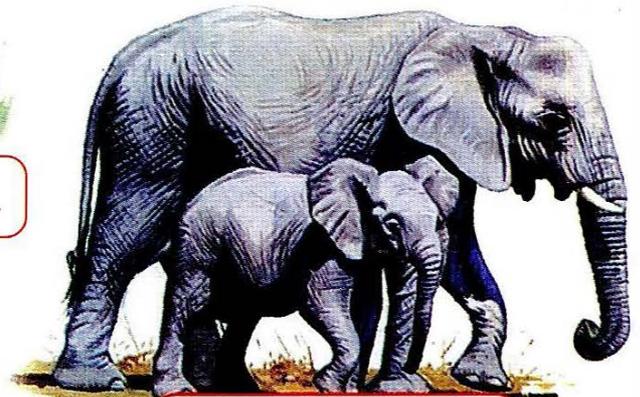
2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____

B

Conservation Technology. Read the paragraph and notice the underlined words. Then answer the questions.

African Bushmen can track, or follow, animals very well. They can learn many things by tracking animals. However, the Bushmen can't always tell other people what they know. They don't always speak the same language. This story is about a conservationist called Louis Liebenberg (lībənbɜːrg). He is helping to protect Africa's wild animals. He has developed a new type of technology for getting information about the animals. It's a method that doesn't depend on spoken language. It's called the 'Cyber Tracker.'

1. What does '**language**' mean? _____
2. What does '**conservationist**' mean? _____
3. What does '**technology**' mean? _____



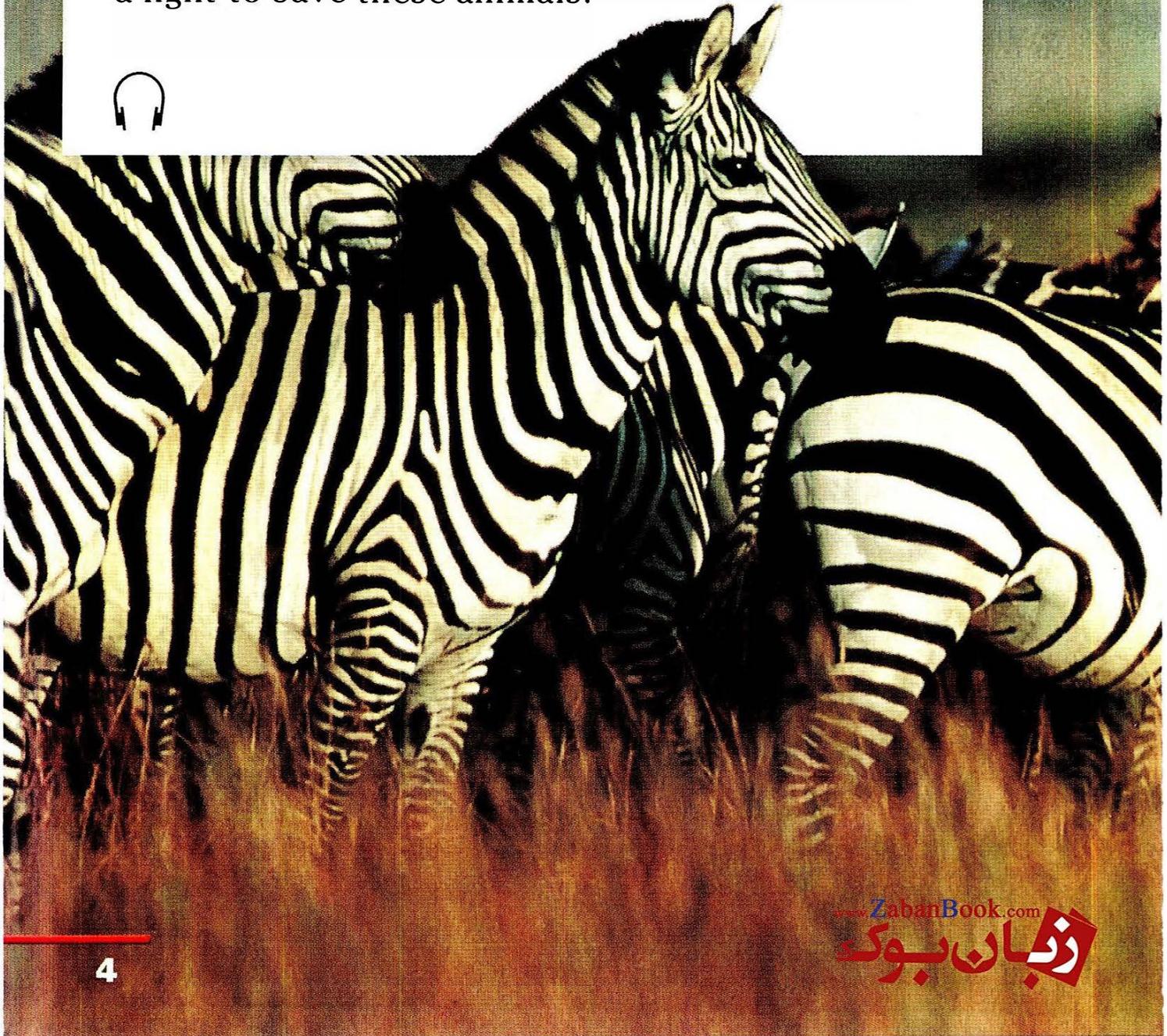
The Cyber Tracker



An African Bushman

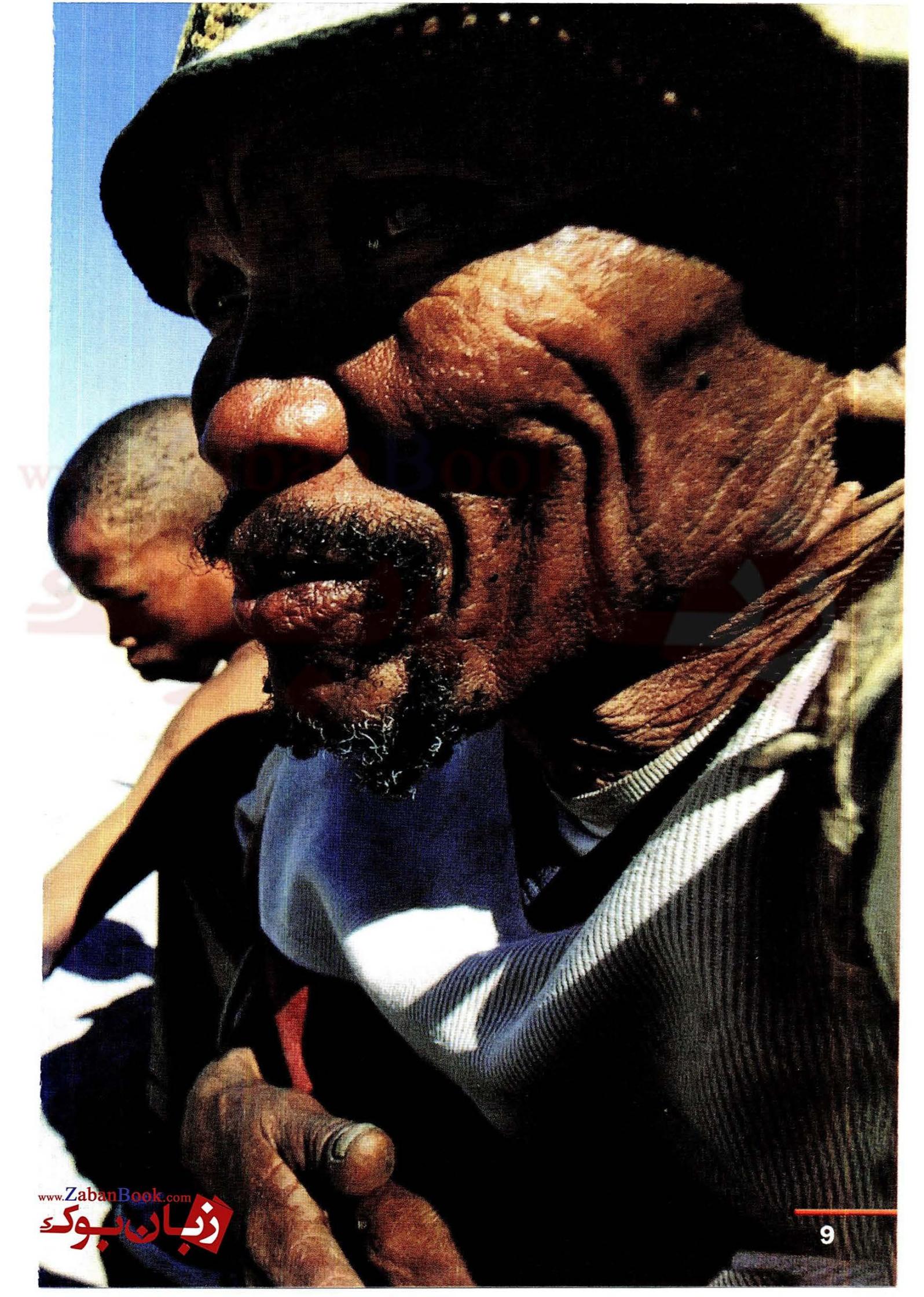
In some parts of Africa, there are still big herds of wild animals like zebras, elephants, and giraffes. But today many of these wild animals are in danger because people are taking the land that the animals need.

It's a big problem that worries many conservationists. Conservationists are people who protect wildlife and nature. Some conservationists are now leading a fight to save these animals.



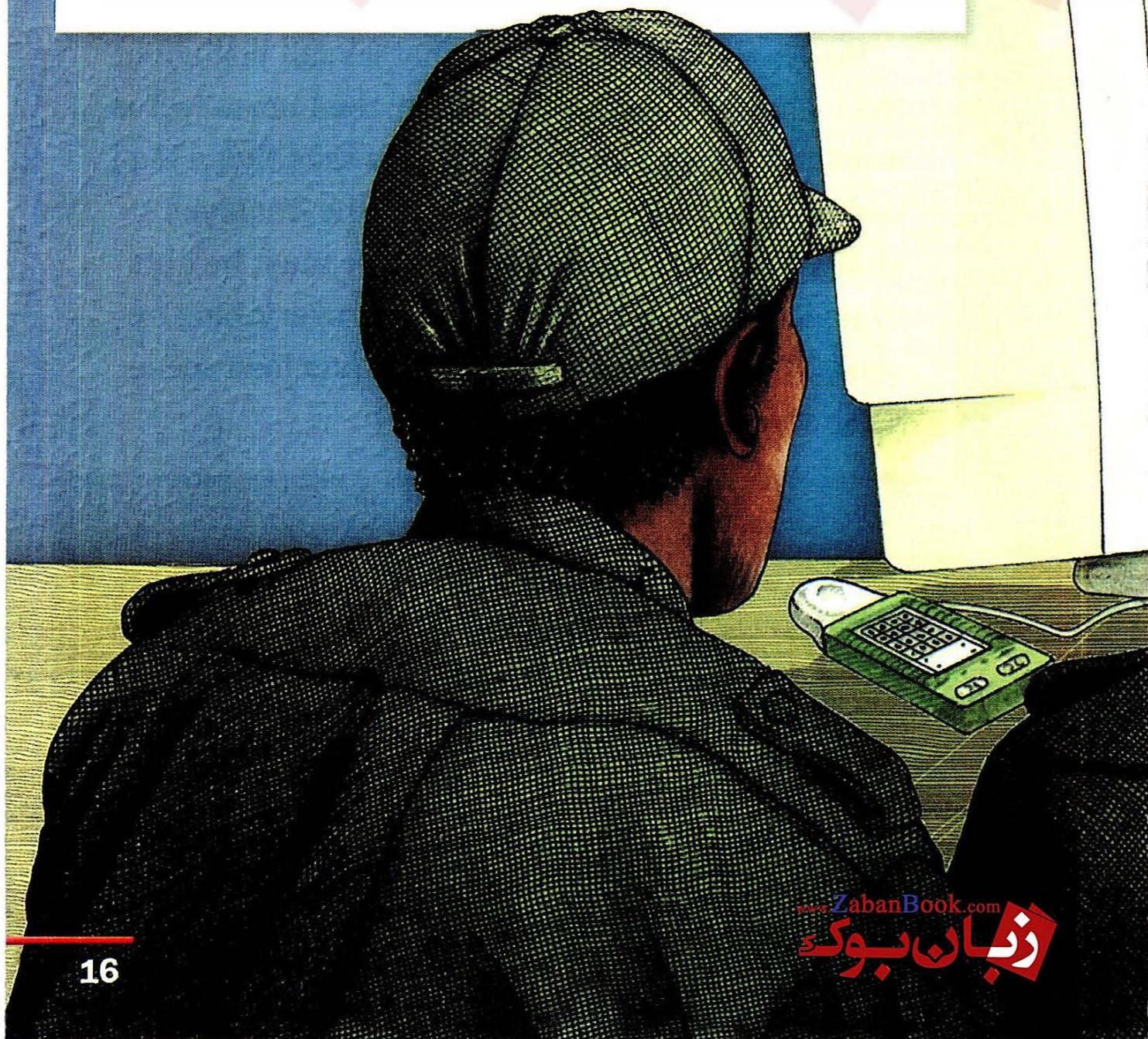


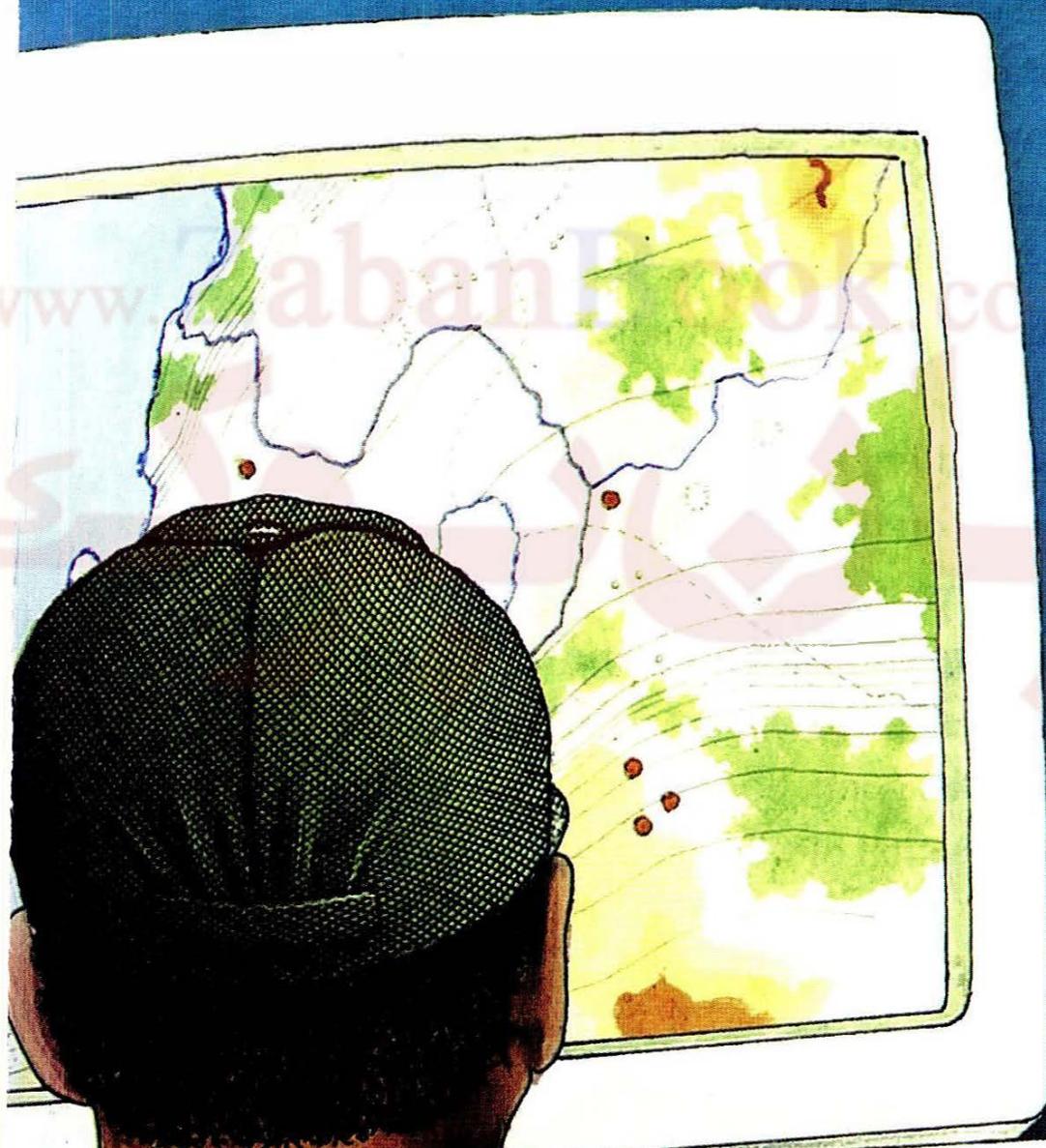




When the trackers return to their base, they connect the Cyber Tracker to a personal computer. Then, Liebenberg looks at the data and uses it to create **maps**.⁵ These maps show where the animal herds are. They also give information about what the animals are eating, and indicate facts about their health. Liebenberg can get a lot of detailed information about a lot of wild animals.

⁵**map:** a detailed picture of a specific area





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Scan for Information

Scan page 18 to find the information.

1. When did the Cyber Tracker project start?
2. What was it first used for?
3. Where can people get the software now?
4. What may the Cyber Tracker soon be able to do?



Most GPDs are very small.

A GPD is usually a small machine with a screen and several buttons on the front. They are often about the size of a mobile phone. First, a GPD sends information to several satellites. This information tells the system where the user is; however, it must reach at least three satellites to work correctly. Next, GPS measures the GPD's exact distance from each satellite. It then sends this information back to the GPD. Finally, the GPD uses special software to change this information into a map with marks on it.

GPDs are like having a map that follows you wherever you go. They allow the user to see where he or she is at any moment. People can use the information to track where they have been or to plan

where they want to go. Fishermen have discovered how useful GPDs can be when they are out on the open water. Many of today's new cars include GPDs. Drivers choose a destination and the GPD shows them the best way to get there. Some people are even placing GPDs on other people. They want to know where the person is at all times. The possible applications for GPDs are endless. Who knows where they'll turn up next?



Word Count: 319

Time: _____

Vocabulary List

- animal track** (2)
button (12, 13, 15)
complicated (11)
conservationist (3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 18)
elephant (2, 4)
giraffe (2, 4, 8)
global positioning device (GPD) (12, 13)
herd (2, 4, 16)
invention (11, 18)
language (3, 8, 11)
map (16)
software (18, 19)
technology (3, 8, 11, 15, 18)
zebra (2, 4, 8)

AMAZING SCIENCE

Wild Animal Trackers

In Africa, there is a group of people called 'Bushmen.' These people know a lot about wild animals. However, sometimes they can't tell others about the animals, because they don't speak the same language. How can the Bushmen share what they know?

Welcome the sights and sounds of the world with the *Footprint Reading Library*. Accompanied by original video material developed by **National Geographic Digital Media**, this is the first non-fiction reading series to present fascinating real-world stories in three formats: print, audio, and video.



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