



Animals

Task 1: Arctic Fox

Activity 1: Listening

Welcome to a practice listening for the ISE 1, listening task 1.

You are going to hear a talk about **the arctic fox**. You will hear the talk twice. As you listen, write down some notes about what you hear, if you want to. I will ask you six questions on some facts about **the arctic fox**. Are you ready?

Audio Script

If you see an Arctic Fox, you will probably think it is one of the most beautiful animals you have ever seen because of its stunning fur coat. The Arctic fox has fascinating ways of adapting to its cold environment. To stay warm, it needs to rely on its thick fur coat in order to have a lot of insulation and protection against the extreme cold temperatures of the Arctic. Furthermore, you must consider that the color of its fur changes throughout the year, with the fur turning white in winter for camouflage in snowy surroundings and changing to brown or gray in summer to match the tundra and rocky terrain. Arctic foxes have a diverse diet that might include lemmings, voles, birds, eggs, fish, and carrion, allowing them to find food in their harsh Arctic environment. Also, if there are times of food scarcity, they exhibit resourcefulness by burying extra food in shallow holes, creating hidden places to sustain them during lean periods. The typical family structure of Arctic foxes involves strong pair bonds, as they are generally monogamous, forming long-lasting partnerships. In the following spring, the females are going to give birth to a litter of usually 5 to 8 pups in a den located in a burrow or crevice. They have to provide support and protection for the young because they are too little to take care of themselves and they prefer to do this than leave them as prey to other animals. Physical features, such as short ears and snouts that reduce heat loss, along with fur-covered paws for insulation and traction on icy surfaces, help Arctic foxes survive in extremely cold conditions. Zoologists were seeing that these remarkable adaptations and behaviors enable them to thrive in their cold Arctic habitat, showing their skills to survive in challenging environments.

Now I will ask you some questions. You only need to answer in a few words.

This is the end of the listening task.

Questions & Answers:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | How does the Arctic fox stay warm in its cold environment? | Thick fur coat, provides insulation |
| 2 | Why does the color of the Arctic fox's fur change throughout the year? | Camouflage for different seasons |
| 3 | What are some of the main types of food that Arctic foxes eat? Say at least two. | Lemmings, voles, birds, eggs, fish, carrion |
| 4 | How do Arctic foxes prepare for times when food is scarce? | Store extra food in hidden places |
| 5 | How many babies can an Arctic fox have? | 5 to 8 pups |
| 6 | What are some of the physical features that help Arctic foxes survive in extremely cold conditions? Say at least two. | Short ears, snouts reduce heat loss; fur-covered paws for insulation and traction |

Marks: +_ / +6

Used grammar in the listening task.

Gese 5

- Present Perfect Simple (for / since / ever / never / just)
- because
- because of
- will for future possible uses (will probably / likely / surely)
- Adverbs of quantity: a lot / much / many
- Expressions of preferences: prefer to / would rather

Gese 6

- zero conditional
- first conditional
- Present Continuous for Future use
- Past Continuous
- Must
- Might
- Need to
- Have to
- Infinitive of Purpose: in order to / so as to