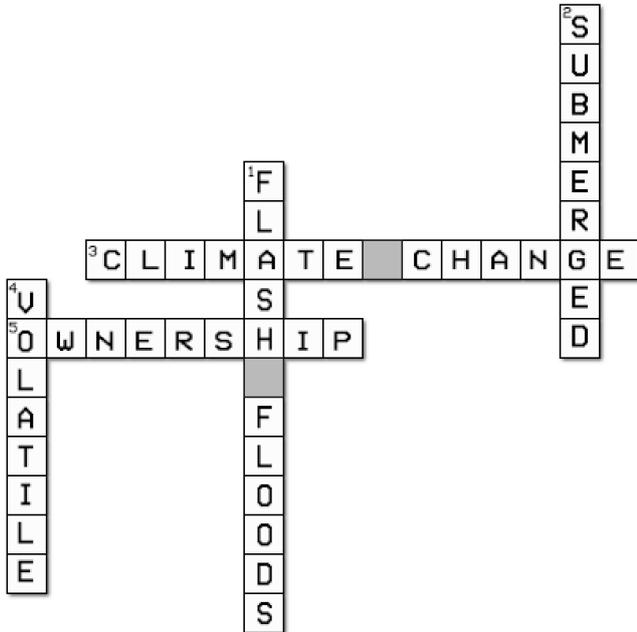


**TEACHING
RESOURCES AND
ANSWER KEY**

Answer key for the crossword puzzle (page 16):



- (1) flash floods (n.): sudden and quick overflowing of large amounts of water over dry land
- (2) submerged (adj.): completely under the surface of water
- (3) climate change (n.): a large change in weather patterns across the world
- (4) volatile (adj.): unpredictable and erratic
- (5) ownership (n.): full responsibility and accountability

REPRESENT

TEACHING RESOURCES AND ANSWER KEY

Grammar Skills and Makeover

The Art of Using Articles (page 41)

Answers to Grammar Skills and Makeover section:

<p>The history of life <u>in</u> earth is a history of interaction between living things and their environment. However, humankind is <u>an</u> only species with enough power to change the world we live in. The most alarming impact of humans on the environment <u>are</u> the irreversible contamination of air, earth and <u>a</u> sea. Every day, we subject people and animals to toxins without their consent or knowledge. <u>The</u> large amount of information is available on <u>an</u> extent of environmental pollution. However, public, governmental and industry efforts <u>has</u> been ineffective in addressing our environmental problems. Future generations will criticize us harshly for <u>a</u> damage we <u>had</u> caused to Earth. We have an urgent obligation to save our world, the only planet that supports life and <u>a</u> only home we have. Let us take action now!</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. on 2. the 3. is 4. the 5. A 6. an 7. have 8. the 9. have 10. the
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Adapted from Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring* (1962)

Nature of correction:

1. preposition
2. article (superlative)
3. SVA (impact)
4. article (generalisation of natural body)
5. article (first mention of information)
6. article (idiomatic "the ... of ...")
7. SVA (efforts)
8. article (mentioned subject)
9. present perfect (impact still relevant today)
10. article (definite)

Comprehension Skills

REPRESENT

TEACHING RESOURCES AND ANSWER KEY

Expository Text Practice

The Conflict Between Wildlife and People in Singapore (page 46)

Answers to the questions on “The Conflict Between Wildlife and People in Singapore”

1. Write down **one** word from Paragraph 1 that shows that there is dispute over how wildlife is treated in Singapore. [1]
[clue: what word has the same meaning as “dispute”?]

The word is “debate”. [1]

2. “Singapore may be known as the Garden City, but it is not always paradise” (line 1). Explain the irony in this statement. [2]
[clue: state the expectation, then the opposite reality, link both ideas with “but” or “instead”]

It is expected that a garden city provides an idyllic and peaceful environment for everyone, just like a paradise would [1], but in this sentence, the garden city gives rise to more clashes between man and wildlife and how wildlife is treated. [1]

3. i) What was the cause of the “uproar” mentioned in Paragraph 3? [1]
[clue: what does uproar mean and what led to it?]

The uproar was caused by the culling of chickens. [1]

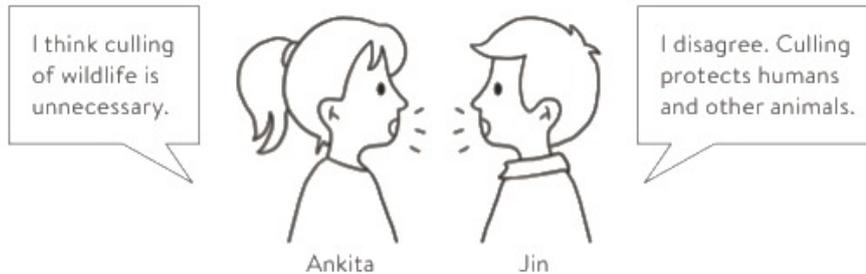
- ii) Write down **three** consecutive words that show the people’s response to the “uproar” mentioned in Paragraph 3. [1]

The words are “up in arms.” [1]

4. Ankita and Jin are having a conversation about the culling of wild animals. Here is what they say about it:

REPRESENT

TEACHING RESOURCES AND ANSWER KEY



- i) Give **one** piece of evidence from Paragraph 4 to support Ankita's point of view. [1]

Wildlife activists question whether culling is backed by scientific data and studies.

- ii) Give **two** reasons from Paragraphs 2 and 3 to substantiate Jin's claim about culling. [2]

There was clear scientific evidence that the chickens are susceptible to the bird flu virus and could transmit the disease to humans. [1] Culling them would prevent possible contamination of the gene-pool of the red jungle fowl, the wild and vulnerable cousins that live among those chickens. [1]

5. Explain, by referring to Paragraph 5, why human encounters with wildlife such as otters can be both positive and negative. [2]

It is positive because people enjoy the novelty of seeing / watching the families of otters in Singapore's waterways and rivers. [1]

However, encounters can be negative as some otters have intruded into homes and eaten pet fish and consumed fish from a farm that is meant for sale. [1]

Note: students must explain how the examples given are considered positive and negative, instead of merely copying or listing the examples.

REPRESENT

TEACHING RESOURCES AND ANSWER KEY

6. **Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise the reasons why conflicts between wildlife and people may appear to be on the rise.

Use only information from Paragraphs 5 to 8.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words (not counting the words given to help you begin).

Conflicts between wildlife and people appear to be rising because...

[15]

	From passage	Paraphrased points
1	urban development has encroached on the last of Singapore's pockets of wilderness,	Singapore is building more city areas that disturb the little remaining natural spaces.
2	efforts at greening Singapore have increased the chances of encountering wildlife, setting the stage for clashes	More greenery raises chances of people confronting wildlife.
3	As Singapore urbanizes, less space is left for what could be the same number of animals,	Hence, there are fewer areas for existing animals.
4	The animals have to go somewhere / they are using our drains as their new networks—their new roads.	Animals are mobile / travel and so we see them in our living spaces.
5	people start to develop a fear about what these animals are and	People are afraid of animals
6	what animals will do to them, which then leads to more complaints.	and what they can do to people.
7	vocal minority that have become less tolerant of particular forms of wildlife	People also voice their displeasure / discomfort / unhappiness over some wild animals,
8	the authorities seem to be reactive to such voices.	and authorities are very responsive to complaints.

Summary score: 15 marks (of which 8 are for content and 7 for language)