

## Before-reading questions

*Reader's own answers.*

## During-reading questions

### CHAPTER ONE

- 1 It can go below minus 40 degrees Celsius.
- 2 They mate on it, and they have their chicks there too. It is called the breeding grounds.
- 3 They can stand 115 centimetres tall and weigh 46 kilograms.

### CHAPTER TWO

- 1 They must have their chicks in the winter.
- 2 Because there is not time to find their mate from the year before.
- 3 Sometimes they walk slowly. Sometimes they lie on their stomachs and use their feet to push their bodies over the ice.

### CHAPTER THREE

- 1 They stand and move their bodies slowly together. The male moves his head up, and the female moves her head up. The male moves his head down, and the female moves her head down.
- 2 Because staying on top of the female can be difficult.
- 3 It is a large group of penguins standing together.
- 4 It is 12 centimetres by 8 centimetres and weighs nearly half a kilogram.

### CHAPTER FOUR

- 1 They keep together in the huddle.
- 2 Because she is thin and tired from making and laying the egg. She must eat for her chick too.
- 3 She usually comes back at hatching time.
- 4 She puts her bill down to the chick, and the chick puts its bill up and calls loudly. The fish comes up from the female's stomach, and the chick eats it.

### CHAPTER FIVE

- 1 Many penguins are caught under an ice shelf. They cannot climb it.
- 2 The chicks are much bigger and do not need their parents as much. The parents can sometimes leave the chicks in a crèche and go to the sea for food.
- 3 Because penguins with no chicks sometimes try to take one from a different male or female.

### CHAPTER SIX

- 1 Because the ice is melting, and the sea is now much nearer to the colony.
- 2 They are bigger, and they can leave their parents and start new lives. They lose their grey down and grow feathers. They are able to swim and hunt for food.
- 3 The colony will come back and start it all again.
- 4 The chicks will come back and find mates. They will start new families of their own.

## After-reading questions

- 1 *Reader's own answer.*
- 2 **Model answer:**  
They have a lot of fat on their bodies, and they do not get cold.
- 3 **Model answer:**  
A chick grows slowly and does not get fat on its body quickly. Sometimes one of their parents does not come back from the sea, and then they can die. Or another penguin can try to take them. Sometimes petrels and skuas try to kill them.
- 3 **Model answer:**  
It is very cold, and it can be difficult to survive. But there are no predators in the winter.

## Exercises

### CHAPTER ONE

- 1 mate
- 2 fat
- 3 colony
- 4 survive
- 5 land
- 6 predator
- 7 orca
- 8 hunt

### CHAPTER TWO

- 1 grew
- 2 survived
- 3 left
- 4 travelled
- 5 changed
- 6 waited
- 7 thought

### CHAPTER THREE

- 1 d    2 f    3 c    4 h
- 5 e    6 b    7 g    8 a

### CHAPTER FOUR

- 1 **When** do the penguins stand together?
- 2 **Why** do they do this?
- 3 **Who** comes to the huddle?
- 4 **What** must the penguins do?
- 5 **Where** is the female penguin?

### CHAPTER FIVE

- 1 No, they could not.
- 2 Yes, there were.
- 3 Yes, she did.
- 4 No, it was not.
- 5 Yes, they did.
- 6 Yes, they could.

### CHAPTER SIX

- 1 Many chicks **survive**.

- 2 It is December now, and the weather is **warmer**.
- 3 The journey for food in December is **not very long**.
- 4 The chicks **lose their grey down and grow feathers**.
- 5 The **summer** is an easy time for the emperor penguins.

### ALL CHAPTERS

- 1 b    2 e    3 c    4 a    5 d

## Project work

*Reader's own answers.*