

Hot deserts – dry climates

Camels and dromedaries – Ships of the desert

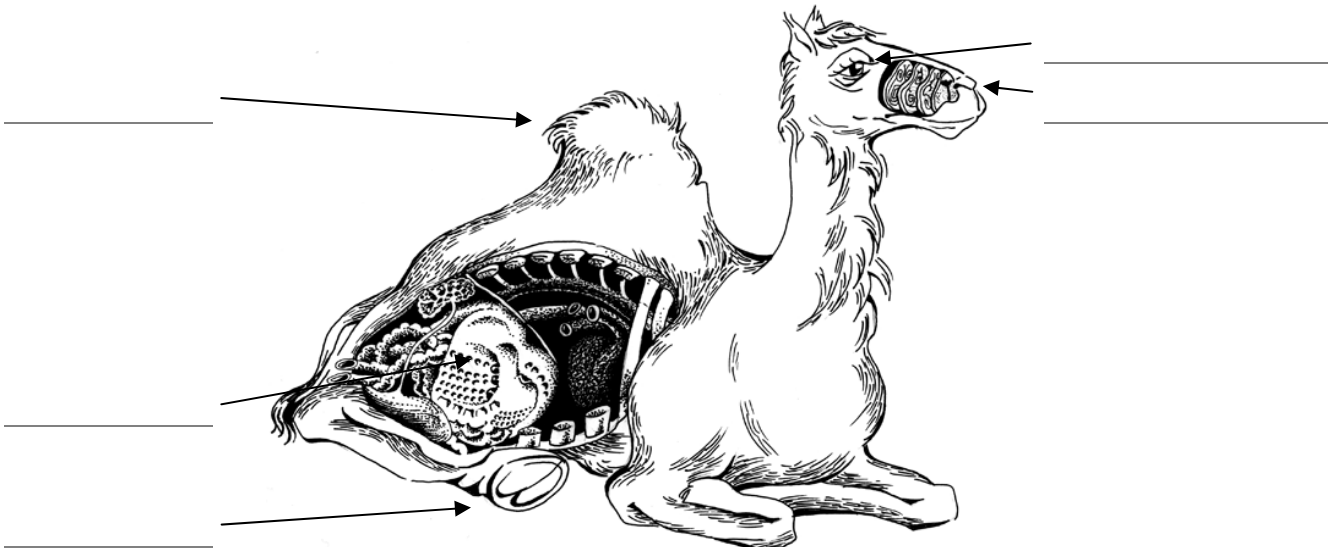
1 How do animals survive in the desert?

Put the following sentences together to learn more about how camels survive.

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| 1 Their two rows of eyelashes and thick eyebrows... | A ...help camels to walk on soft sand without sinking. |
| 2 To protect themselves during sand storms... | B ...while the fat is stored in humps on the camel's back. |
| 3 They can walk about 40 kilometres in one day... | C...before they start to sweat to regulate their body temperature. |
| 4 A thirsty camel can drink up to... | D...camels can close their nostrils. |
| 5 Broad foot pads with a strong sole... | E...carrying as much as 250 kilograms. |
| 6 They can go without food and water... | F...protect their eyes from sun and sand. |
| 7 They store water in three stomachs... | G...200 litres of water within 15 minutes. |
| 8 Camels can raise their body temperature to 42 degrees Celsius... | H...for up to two weeks. |

2 This picture shows a dromedary.

a) Label the picture with the correct body parts.



b) Write one sentence about each body part and say how it helps the dromedary to survive.

Useful words:

row – Reihen, nostril – Nasenloch, thirsty – durstig, foot pad – Fußsohle, to store – speichern, to raise – erhöhen, to sweat – schwitzen

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