Animals – Worksheet 1

Name: Class: Date: Score: / 38

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Exercise 1: Which animal is it?

Read the sentences and choose the right animal from the box. There are two extra animals.

Example: It is long and it has no legs. → snake

WORD BOX

dog cat cow bird fish elephant rabbit lion horse snake

1. It says "woof". It is a popular pet. → _____
2. It says "meow". It likes milk and sleeps a lot. → _____
3. It lives on a farm and gives us milk. → _____
4. It has wings and it can fly. → _____
5. It lives in water and it can swim. It has no legs. → _____
6. It is very big and grey. It has a very long nose. → _____
7. It has long ears and it eats carrots. → _____
8. It is big and yellow. People call it the king of the animals. → _____

Exercise 2: What can animals do?

Complete the sentences with a verb from the box. There are two extra words.

Example: Ducks ___ in the lake. → swim

WORD BOX

fly swim climb run jump sleep eat drink read cook

9. Birds _____ in the sky.
10. Fish _____ in the sea.
11. Monkeys can _____ trees.
12. Horses can _____ very fast.
13. Frogs can _____ very high.
14. Cats _____ a lot in the day. Their eyes are closed for many hours.
15. Cows _____ grass all day.
16. My dog likes to _____ water from a bowl.

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Exercise 3: One or many?

Write the plural form of the animal in brackets.

Example: I have two ___ (dog). → dogs

17. I can see three _____ (mouse) in the kitchen.
18. There are ten _____ (sheep) on the farm.
19. Two _____ (fox) live in the forest.
20. Look at those beautiful _____ (butterfly)!
21. My brother has four _____ (fish) in a tank.
22. Many _____ (wolf) live in big groups.
23. There are five _____ (bird) in the tree.
24. The farmer has two _____ (horse).

Exercise 4: Find the mistake

Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

Example: A dog have four legs. → A dog has four legs.

25. I have two cat.

26. An elephant are very big.

27. My dog like bones.

28. Birds can to fly.

29. A horse have a long tail.

30. Look at the sheeps on the hill.

31. A monkey can climbs trees.

Exercise 5: Make sentences

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

Example: cat / my / black / is → My cat is black.

32. has / my / a / long / tail / cat

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33. swim / can / fish

34. you / a / do / pet / have / ?

35. eat / rabbits / carrots

36. lives / the / in / sea / a / shark

37. favourite / my / animal / the / is / tiger

38. can't / penguins / fly

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Answer key – Animals – Worksheet 1

Exercise 1: Which animal is it?

1. **dog**
   A dog says "woof".
2. **cat**
   A cat says "meow".
3. **cow**
   We get milk from cows.
4. **bird**
   Birds have wings and fly.
5. **fish**
   A fish lives and swims in water.
6. **elephant**
   An elephant is big and grey with a long nose.
7. **rabbit**
   Rabbits have long ears and like carrots.
8. **lion**
   The lion is called the king of the animals.

Exercise 2: What can animals do?

9. **fly**
   Birds move through the sky: they fly.
10. **swim**
    Fish move in water: they swim.
11. **climb**
    We say climb a tree.
12. **run**
    Horses use their legs to run fast.
13. **jump**
    Frogs jump high with their strong legs.
14. **sleep**
    Closed eyes for many hours means they sleep.
15. **eat**
    Grass is food, so cows eat it.
16. **drink**
    We drink water.

Exercise 3: One or many?

17. **mice**
    Mouse has an irregular plural: mice.
18. **sheep**
    Sheep is the same in the singular and plural.
19. **foxes**
    Words ending in -x add -es.
20. **butterflies**
    Consonant + y changes to -ies.
21. **fish**
    The plural of fish is usually fish.
22. **wolves**
    Wolf changes f to v and adds -es: wolves.
23. **birds**
    Most nouns just add -s.
24. **horses**
    Horse adds -s: horses.

Exercise 4: Find the mistake

25. **I have two cats.**
    After two, use the plural: cats.
26. **An elephant is very big.**
    One elephant takes is, not are.
27. **My dog likes bones.**
    With he/she/it, add -s to the verb: likes.
28. **Birds can fly.**
    Do not use to after can.
29. **A horse has a long tail.**
    With one animal, use has, not have.
30. **Look at the sheep on the hill.**
    The plural of sheep is sheep.
31. **A monkey can climb trees.**
    After can, use the base verb: climb.

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Exercise 5: Make sentences

32. **My cat has a long tail.**
    Subject + has + a + adjective + noun.
33. **Fish can swim.**
    Subject + can + verb.
34. **Do you have a pet?**
    Questions with have start with Do.
35. **Rabbits eat carrots.**
    Subject + verb + object.
36. **A shark lives in the sea.**
    Subject + lives + in + place.
37. **My favourite animal is the tiger.**
    Both "My favourite animal is the tiger." and "The tiger is my favourite animal." are correct because an English sentence follows subject + verb + rest, and either "my favourite animal" or "the tiger" can be the subject before "is", with "my favourite" always coming before the noun "animal".
38. **Penguins can't fly.**
    Subject + can't + verb.

Notes for teachers: Start with a quick picture or mime game to revise the animal names before Exercise 1. Typical mistakes are irregular plurals (mouses, sheeps, fishes), a missing -s after he/she/it (a horse have), and using to after can (can to fly). As a follow-up, ask learners to write three sentences about their favourite animal using is, has and can, then read them aloud so classmates can guess the animal.

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