



SAFARI

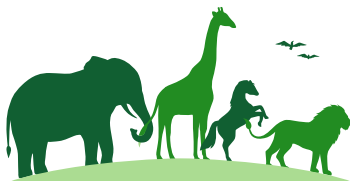
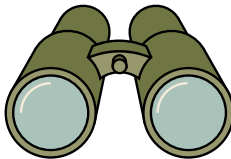
Discuss

- What is a safari?
- Where can you go on a safari?
- What kinds of animals can you see?
- Would you like to go on a safari?



Vocabulary

Match the words with the pictures.

Jeep Binoculars Guide Wildlife Track Savanna		
 _____	 _____	 _____
 _____	 _____	 _____

Comprehension

Mark's Safari Adventure

Mark had always dreamed of going on a safari, but he had never had the money for it. He wanted to go to South Africa, but the flight tickets were expensive. He worked for a year and saved all he could, and finally, he was able to make his dream come true.

The weather in South Africa was warm, which Mark loved. He was tired after the long flight, so the first thing he did was sleep. The next morning, someone knocked on Mark's door—it was his guide, Thabo, who greeted him with a big smile. Thabo was excited to show Mark the wonders of the savanna.

Thabo led Mark to his Jeep, which they would use to drive out of the city and into the savanna in Kruger National Park. As they drove, Thabo explained that the savanna was home to many animals, but spotting them required patience and a keen eye.



For the first couple of hours, they didn't see any animals. Mark felt disappointed—he had been so excited to see all his favourite animals. Thabo noticed Mark's mood and said, "Don't worry, my friend. The savanna is full of surprises. We just need to be patient."

Suddenly, Thabo stopped the Jeep. 'There!' he said, pointing to the ground. 'Tracks!' They followed the tracks in silence, careful not to disturb the animals. Thabo whispered, 'Look over there.'

Comprehension

Mark raised his binoculars and gasped. In the distance, there was a small lake surrounded by hundreds of animals—buffalo, elephants, rhinos, zebras, giraffes, and many more. The scene was breathtaking. Mark could hear the distant calls of birds and the rustling of leaves as the animals moved.



On the way back, just before the sun set, Thabo spotted something moving in the tall grass. He stopped the Jeep and pointed. 'Look carefully,' he said. Mark peered through his binoculars and saw a majestic lion with a thick, golden mane. The lion let out a low roar, and Mark felt a shiver of excitement.

Mark was so happy with his safari that he invited Thabo out for a nice dinner to thank him for being such a great guide. Over dinner, Thabo shared stories about his experiences as a guide and the importance of protecting the wildlife. Mark realised that the safari was not just about seeing animals—it was about understanding and respecting nature.



Questions

Answer the questions in full sentences.

1. Why did Mark have to wait a year before going on a safari?

2. What did Thabo tell Mark when they didn't see any animals at first?

3. What did Mark and Thabo find when they followed the animal tracks?

4. What animal did Mark and Thabo see just before the sun set?

5. Why did Mark invite Thabo to dinner after the safari?

6. What lesson did Mark learn from Thabo about the safari experience?

7. Draw two of the animals Mark saw on his safari.



Grammar

Modals of ability are used to talk about what someone **can** or **cannot** do. The most common modal verb for expressing ability in the present is **can**, which we use to say that someone or something is able to do something. Its negative form is **cannot** (or **can't**).

To make sentences using this modal verb, we take the subject + **can/cannot** + verb. When we want to use them to ask questions, we place them at the beginning of the sentence: **Can** you help me cook dinner? **Can/cannot** + subject + verb.



1. **Can** is used to express ability or possibility in the present.

- I **can** speak English.
- She **can** run fast.

2. **Cannot** (or **can't**) is used to express the inability to do something.

- He **cannot** swim.
- They **can't** solve this problem.

3. **Can** is always followed by the **base form** of the verb (without to).

- We can play soccer. (NOT: We can to play soccer.)

4. **Can** is the same for all subjects (I, you, he, she, it, we, they).

- I **can** sing.
- They **can** dance.

5. **Can** is often used to ask for permission or to make requests, but in this worksheet, we focus on its use for ability.

- **Can** you help me? (Request.)
- **Can** I go to the bathroom? (Permission.)



Tips

Think about things you can or cannot do in your daily life.

Use **can** to describe abilities related to the safari theme, such as:

- I can spot animals with binoculars.
- Thabo can track animals in the savanna.
- We **can't** touch the wild animals.

Practice I

Directions: Circle the correct answer for **can** or **cannot**.

- Lions can/cannot roar very loudly.
- The cheetah can/cannot run faster than any other animal.
- The giraffe can/cannot reach the leaves on tall trees.
- The rhino can/cannot see very well in the dark.
- Elephants can/cannot fly in the sky.
- Thabo can/cannot track animals on the savanna.
- We can/cannot see the moon during the day.
- Penguins can/cannot survive in the desert.
- Mark can/cannot use binoculars to spot wildlife.
- You can/cannot touch wild animals on a safari.



Fill out the sentences below with a thing you can and cannot do.

I can _____!

I cannot _____.



Practice II

You can use **can** or **cannot** in many different situations. Below are a bunch of actions. Circle the ones you yourself **can** do. Cross out the ones you **cannot** do.

Eat a lot	Fly in the sky	Jump super high	Drive a car
Read a book	Run fast	Breathe underwater	Watch television
Go to school at night	Swim in a pool	Draw a dragon	Speak to a ghost
Sit still during class	Stand on my hands	Calculate hard maths	Play an instrument

Complete the passages using either **can** or **cannot/can't**.



My sister, Annie, is only two years old. Because she is so young, she _____ only walk very slowly. I am older, so I _____ run fast! When Annie gets older, she _____ probably run fast, too. She _____ speak very much yet. She _____ even say my name, Marcus, properly! What she _____ do, however, is smile and laugh a lot—even more than I _____. Because she is my sister, I love her very much, and when I think of her I feel like I _____ do anything. Although she _____ speak much now, I look forward to when I _____ have long conversations with her in the future.

Writing

Look back at the comprehension text on page 2 about Marks trip to the Savanna. Write down some of the things you **can** or **cannot** do on a safari. Use your imagination and think of some fun things!

