

Q Listening and Speaking 2 Unit 2 Audio Script

Track 6

Now look at the next photo of a cryptic frog. Can you find the frog? Look closely and you can see it on the left. It is sitting on the leaf. It takes its colors from the brown leaves and rocks on the forest floor. This is another example of camouflage. It's almost impossible to see this little guy unless he moves. Even then it looks like the wind is blowing a brown leaf across the forest floor.

A second use for color is to give a warning. This is the opposite of camouflage. These animals *want* you to see them. Their bright colors say, "Watch out! I'm dangerous. If you touch me, I'll hurt you." Many predators also know from experience that a bright color means danger.

Let me give you an example. This is a photo of a blue poison dart frog. These frogs live in the rain forests of Suriname in South America. Their skin contains a very strong poison. The poison in just one frog is enough to kill ten men. Its bright blue color says to predators, "If you eat me, you will die." Believe me, if I see one of these in the forest, I will give it plenty of space!

Track 7

Color helps animals hide from predators.

Track 8

This is a photo of a blue poison dart frog.

Track 9

These animals *want* you to see them.

Track 10

This is another example of camouflage.