

Wonders of the Sea

Read and check. Two statements are true and one is false. Check T for *True* and F for *False*.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. The seal is underwater. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| 2. The seal is behind the seaweed. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| 3. Seaweed grows in the ocean. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| 4. Write a caption for this photo. | | |

A harbor seal, California, USA



VOCABULARY 1

1 Listen and read. TR: 1.1

2 Listen and repeat. TR: 1.2

We must protect the oceans and the seas because they are full of life. If we don't, these important **resources** will **disappear**.

Many animals live near the top of the ocean because they like the light. There is lots of food there, too. This part of the ocean is called the sunlit zone. It goes down to about 137 meters (450 ft.). **Dolphins** live here.

The middle **layer** of the ocean is called the twilight zone. This is because there isn't much light. It goes down to about 1,000 meters (3,300 ft.). Few animals live in this layer, but one that does live here is the **octopus**.

The bottom layer of the ocean is cold and black. It is called the midnight zone because the sun doesn't reach below 1,000 meters (3,300 ft.). Some amazing animals live in this dark part of the ocean!



a dolphin



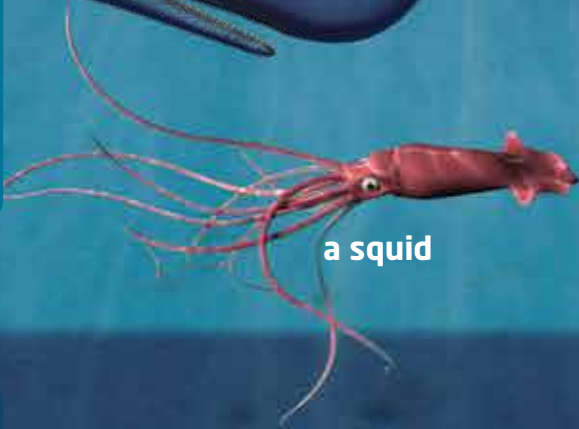
a sea turtle



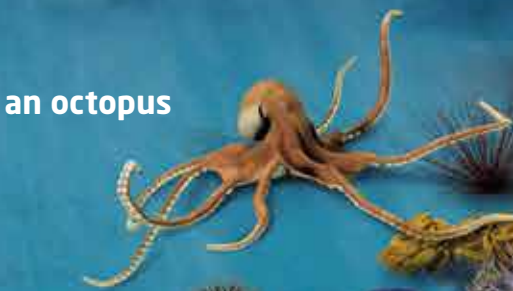
a shark



a whale



a squid



an octopus



3 Ask and answer. Work with a partner. What did you learn?

What lives in the sunlit zone?

Yes. Sharks live there, too!

Sea turtles and dolphins.

GRAMMAR 1

Have to, must, can't, and don't TR: 1.3

We **have to** keep the oceans clean.
We **must** protect the oceans.

You **can't** throw trash into the ocean.
Don't leave food on the beach.

1

Read and check. Check two right statements and two wrong statements.

	Right	Wrong
1. We must throw plastic bags in the ocean.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
2. Don't leave trash in the classroom.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. At home, we have to go to bed late.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. In many schools, students can't use cell phones in class.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2

Read and talk. Work in groups of three. Take turns. Talk about rules at home and at school. Use ideas and words from the list.

clean up (must)	use cell phones (can't)	go to bed (have to)	play loud music (don't)
shout (don't)	throw trash (can't)	help with chores (have to)	arrive on time (must)
help the teacher (must)	wash the dishes (have to)	raise your hand (have to / must)	talk (can't / don't)



VOCABULARY 2

1

Listen and repeat. Then read and write. TR: 1.4



oil spill



garbage



pollution



1. Oil spills, garbage, and dirty air are examples of pollution.
2. Banana peels, plastic bottles, soda cans, old newspapers, boxes, and broken toys are examples of _____.
3. Big ships called tankers transport oil across the ocean. When they have an accident and oil escapes, the result is an _____.
4. Paper is _____. With time, it disappears.
5. _____ bottles and bags are not biodegradable.

2

Listen, talk, and stick. Work with a partner. TR: 1.5

Oil spills happen when tankers have accidents on the ocean.

You're right!

1

2

3

4

5

GRAMMAR 2

Future with **will** and **won't** TR: 1.6

What **will** happen in the future?

Sea animals and plants **will** disappear.

We **won't** have as much food as we need.

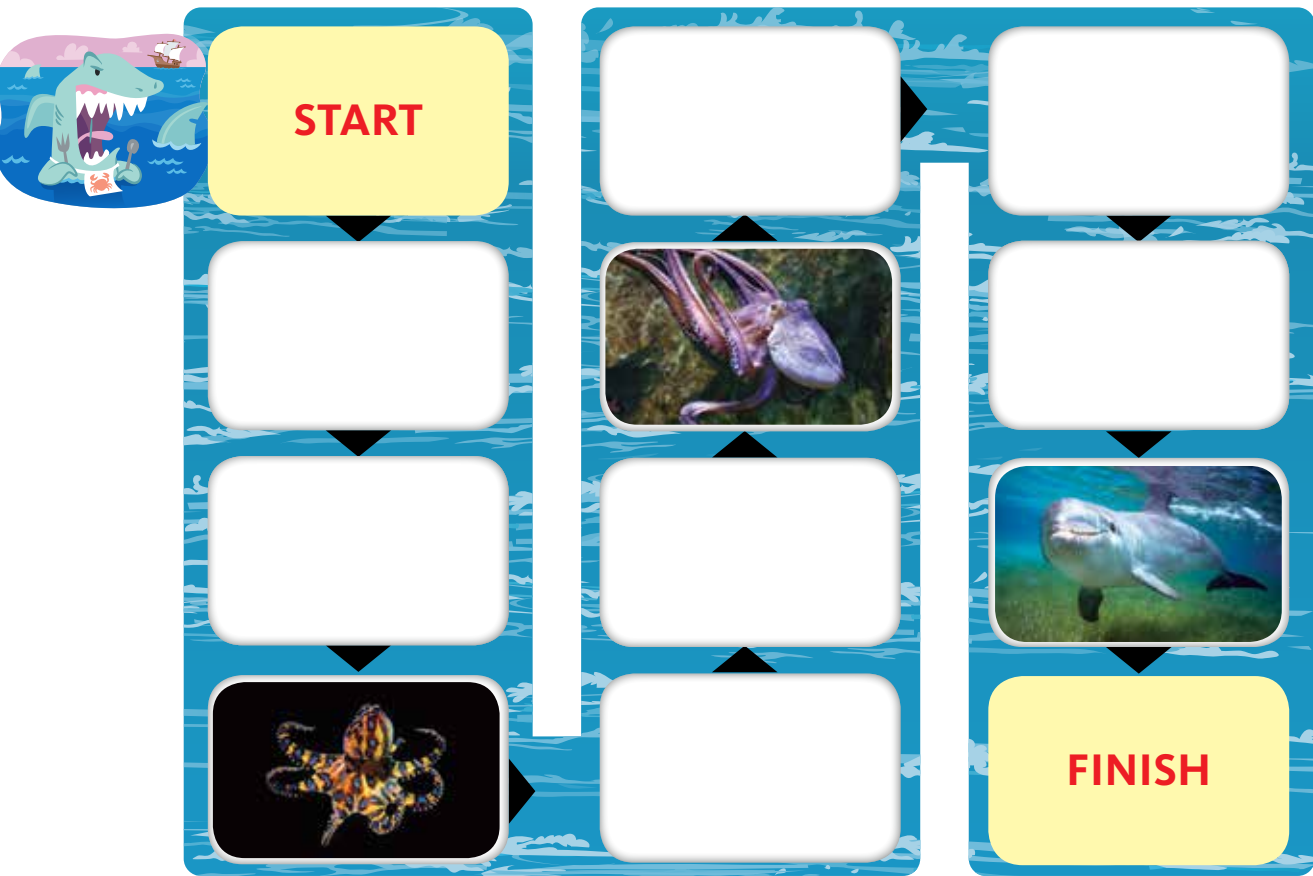
1 Play a game. Work with a partner. Cut out the cards in the back of the book. Place them facedown in a pile. Ask and answer the questions, using *will* or *won't*.



Heads =
1 space



Tails =
2 spaces



You escaped!

What will happen to the plastic bag?

It won't disappear. It will stay in the sea.

SONG

1 Listen, read, and sing. TR: 1.7

Protect the Seas

Please, please protect the seas.
Put good deeds into motion.
Help save the oceans.

We must protect
the wonders of the seas,
to make a better world
for you and me.

We must stop polluting
the ocean blue.
An octopus would like that,
and so would you.

THE SOUNDS OF ENGLISH TR: 1.8

shark

2 Listen and say. Listen for the underlined sound. Then say the word.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>st</u> ar | 4. ga <u>rb</u> age |
| 2. sh <u>ar</u> k | 5. pa <u>rk</u> |
| 3. la <u>rg</u> e | 6. gui <u>tar</u> |

READING

1 Listen and read. **TR: 1.9**

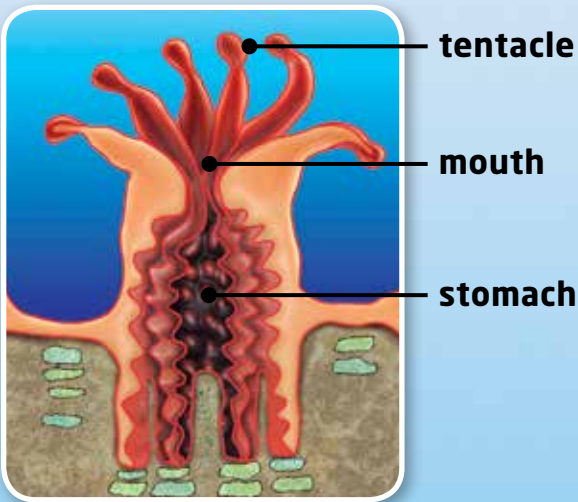
Colorful Corals

Corals look like a colorful garden under the water. But corals are not plants! They're animals.

What's for dinner? Each coral is made up of small animals called *polyps*. Polyps have a mouth, stomach, and tentacles to catch food. Many polyps live in the sunlit zone, where they eat small plants called *algae*.

What's a coral reef? Most corals live together. As old corals die, new polyps grow on top. That's how you get a coral reef. Some coral reefs are millions of years old, and they're home to more than 4,000 kinds of fish!

Save the reefs! Coral reefs are amazing resources. They're important for tourism and jobs. Scientists use reef animals to make new medicines and other products. Coral reefs are a source of food, too. But coral reefs are in danger. Because of pollution, many coral reefs are disappearing. Some people say that only 30 percent of the world's corals will exist in the year 2050. We must protect our corals now.



The Great Barrier Reef is over 2,250 km (1,400 mi) long! You can see it from outer space!

2 Ask and answer. Work with a partner.

What did you learn?

That corals are animals!
What did you learn?

That coral reefs are in danger.

Okinawa, Japan

MISSION

Protect the oceans.

Think. Pair. Share.

- What will our oceans be like in 20 years?
- Why must we protect our oceans?
- What can we do to help?



Sipadan Island, Malaysia



“With every drop of water you drink, every breath you take, you’re connected to the ocean — no matter where on Earth you live. Taking care of the ocean means taking care of us.”

Dr. Sylvia Earle, Oceanographer, National Geographic Explorer