



ANSWER SHEETS

A. Match the words to the correct meanings.

SUS	tainable	fishery	toxins	maltreatment
ро	d	dominance	calf	catastrophe
ov	er-exploited	colony	bountiful	pioneer

bountiful	large in amount
dominance	power, influence, and control
pod	a small herd or school of marine animals
maltreatment	the idea of treating someone cruelly or
	violently
fishery	an area of water where fish are caught so they can be sold
catastrophe	an extremely bad event that causes a lot of suffering or destruction
pioneer	someone who is one of the first people to do something
overexploit	to use (natural resources etc) excessively,
	causing a reduction
toxins	poisonous substances
colony	a group of the same type of animals, insects, or plants living together in a particular place
calf	one of the young of certain mammals such as whales
sustainable	able to continue over a period of time

B. Watch the episode and answer the comprehension questions below.

Accept any answer that is reasonable and contains similar information to that below.

- 1. What nearly caused the herring to become extinct?
- overfishing
- 2. How did the herring numbers recover?
- Government restrictions limit/control the amount of herring caught
- 3. Why are scientists attaching video cameras to the orcas?
- See how they interact with their prey, how they hunt, and their underwater behaviour
- 4. How are humans affecting orcas hunting techniques?
- Orcas use the fishing boats/nets to get an easy meal can be dangerous
- 5. How much of the fish in these waters is caught by whales and humans?
- Whales catch less than 1%, humans less than 10% keeps population healthy
- 6. For what reasons do the fish make sounds?
- Attract a mate scare off a predator
- 7. What human activity is putting clownfish in danger? How?
- Boats/ships; the noise distracts them and stops them communicating
- 8. How much plastic gets into the ocean each year?
- Around 8 million tons
- 9. What problem is affecting the albatross colony?
- The adult birds are eating plastic waste then feeding it to their your
- Can also get trapped and drowned by fishing gear
- 10. How much plastic is in some parts of the ocean?
- Up to 1 million pieces for every square mile
- 11. What is killing the young dolphins?
- High levels of toxins; plastics, micro-plastics, and pollutants build up and get into milk

- 12. Why have populations of leatherback turtles been declining?
- Hunting Humans eating them
- 13. How did some of the local people manage to save the turtles?
- Patrol the beach to stop hunting Encourage tourists to visit Educate
 the 'next generation' Reach out to villagers Collect vulnerable eggs
- 14. What is more difficult than protecting animals' breeding sites on beaches?
- Safeguarding/protecting them in the seas
- 15. How much fishing line is laid each night?
- Enough to wrap twice around the world
- 16. How many sharks are accidently caught and killed in fishing nets each year?
- Tens of millions
- 17. What happened in 1986?
- Seagoing nations agreed to stop commercial whaling
- 18. What caused the coral to bleach?
- The warming ocean and El Nino Rise in temperature
- 19. What fraction of the world's reefs have suffer from rising temperatures?
- Two thirds 2/3
- 20. What is dissolving the reefs and damaging the ocean? And how can the problem be solved?
- Carbon dioxide Switch to renewable fuels Reduce CO2 and burning of fossil fuels
- 21. What is the consequence of the arctic breaking up?
- Water trapped on land /Land ice flows into the sea Rising sea levels
- 22. What do the oceans provide us with?
- Oxygen, regulate temperature, food and energy sources

C. Match the species with the pictures.

whale sh	ark orca	albatross	leatherback turtle
ridley tur	tle herring	tuna	humpback whale
sperm w	nale coral trout	silky shark	hammerhead shark







humpback whale leatherback turtle

albatross







sperm whale

herring

orca



coral trout





whale shark

silky shark