

Comprehension- Green Sea Turtles (pg 28-35)

A) Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. State 2 things that will tell you if a turtle is male or female.

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2. How does a green sea turtle get its name?

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3. Why doesn't a baby turtle eat anything else besides plankton after it is born?

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4. Do you think it is easy for a female turtle to lay her eggs on a beach? Why?

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5. In what way does a turtle's diet change in its lifetime?

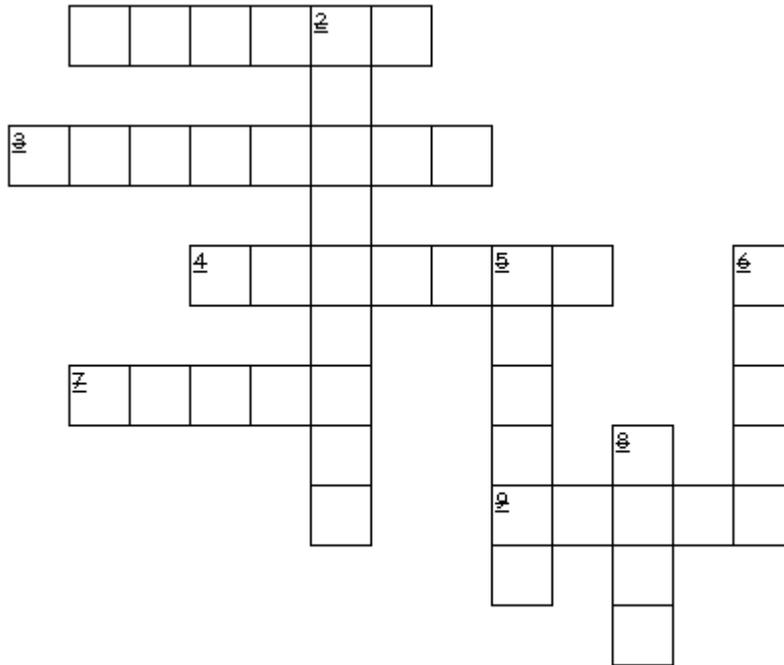
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6. What do you think could be the reason if you were to see a turtle swimming awkwardly on one side?

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Activity 1b- Vocabulary

Solve the crossword puzzle below. The words are found in the passages. Have fun!



Across

1. something that is used to control direction
3. very hot and humid climate
4. creature with a soft body and has a shell
7. to feed on grass
9. to be carried along by water currents

Down

2. extremely good
5. to be firmly fixed on, balanced
6. the land next to the sea
8. to plunge into water

Comprehension and Vocabulary

1. Firstly, the male turtle has a tiny claw on each side of the flippers. Secondly, it is smaller than the female turtle.
2. It gets its name from the colour of its green body which has turned green after eating green plants.
3. Its lungs have not been fully developed for it to hunt for food in the seabed.
4. No. It has to swim thousands of kilometres to the beach where it was born to lay its eggs.
5. It eats worms and mollusc when it is less than 15 years old but when it is an adult, it eats only plants.
6. It could have injured its flippers as it uses it to steady itself.

Vocabulary

Across: 1) rudder 3) tropical 4) mollusc 7) graze 9) drift

Down: 2) excellent 5) steady 6) coast 8) dive