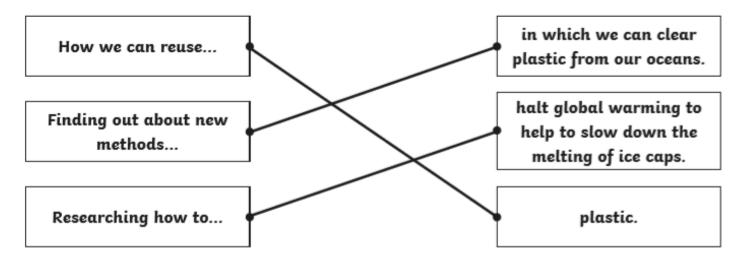
Answers

1.	When is World Oceans Day held? Tick one.	
	0	Twice a year on 8 th June.
	\circ	Every year on 8 th July.
	\otimes	Every year on 8th June.
	0	Every year in August.
2.		rld Oceans Day encourages people around the world to be think about our oceans
	and	l how important they are. What else does it encourage people to do? Tick two .
	\circ	Go swimming in them.
	\otimes	Celebrate them.
	0	Go fishing.
	\otimes	Think about how they can help protect them.
3.	Hov	w many unknown species of plants and animals are there in the world's oceans?
	The	ere are one million unknown species of plants and animals in the world's oceans
4.	Number the events from 1 – 3 to show the order of events that lead to plastic entering the oceans.	
	2	It floats down our drains.
	1	It escapes from landfill sites.
	3	It ends up in rivers.
5.	The plastic causes harm to many of the creatures living there and lasts for 100s of years, meaning the danger stays around for that long too.	
	Can oceo	you think of a way in which the plastic might cause harm to the marine life in ins?
	Рир	ils' own responses, such as: Fish, seabirds and sea turtles can become entangled in
	or ir	ngest plastic debris, causing suffocation, starvation and drowning.
6.	Fill i	in the missing words.
	Incr	easing ocean temperatures threaten and harm marine life, such as coral,
	by s	lowing down its growth and making it more prone to disease.

 Draw three lines to complete each sentence about what research is being done by scientists and environmentalists to protect our oceans.



 Driving less and going by bike reduces your carbon footprint. Give an example of another way we can reduce our carbon footprint.

Pupils' own responses, such as: We can reduce our carbon footprint by turning off lights when you're not using them, eating locally produced and organic food or reusing and recycling as much as possible.