

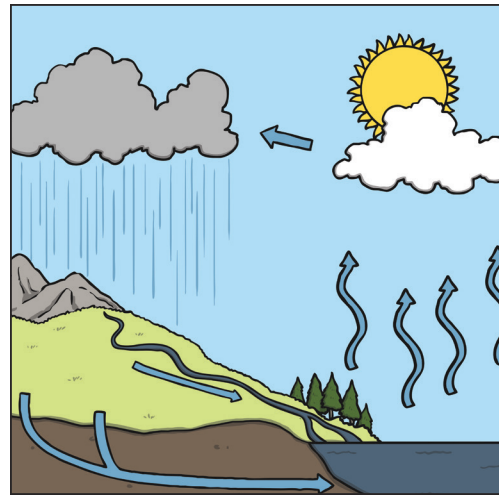
# Seaweek

Seaweek is a time to celebrate the ocean and to think about what we can do to protect it.

There is one large ocean that covers the Earth. Different parts of the ocean have different names. The ocean affects the weather and supports all living things on Earth.

## Weather

Most of Earth's rain comes from water that has been warmed by the Sun and then evaporated from the ocean. When the water in the air cools, it forms clouds. When the clouds become too heavy, the water leaks out as rain. Most of this rain will return to the ocean by the rivers. This cycle is repeating all the time.



## Supporting Life

All life on Earth needs water. The fresh water on Earth comes from the ocean through the water cycle. There are many different habitats in the ocean. Each habitat has animals and plants which have adapted to this environment. Food that humans eat can also be found in the ocean.

## Enjoying the Ocean

People visit the beach and swim in the water for fun and fitness. Some people enjoy swimming, fishing, snorkelling and scuba diving. Many people also travel on the ocean to get from one place to another.

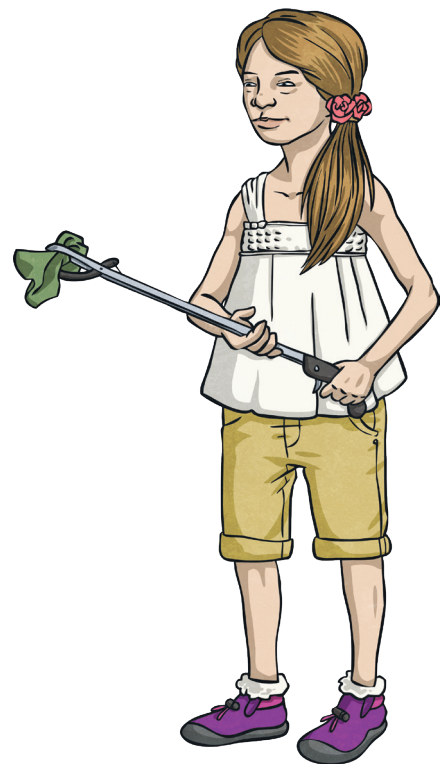


## Human Impact

Humans can have a negative impact on the ocean. Pollution and rubbish can end up in rivers which can threaten the habitats of animals living in the ocean.

### We can look after our ocean by:

- reducing, reusing and recycling rubbish;
- only pouring water down the drain;
- always putting rubbish in the bin;
- using public transport (e.g. going on the bus to the beach rather than going in the car).



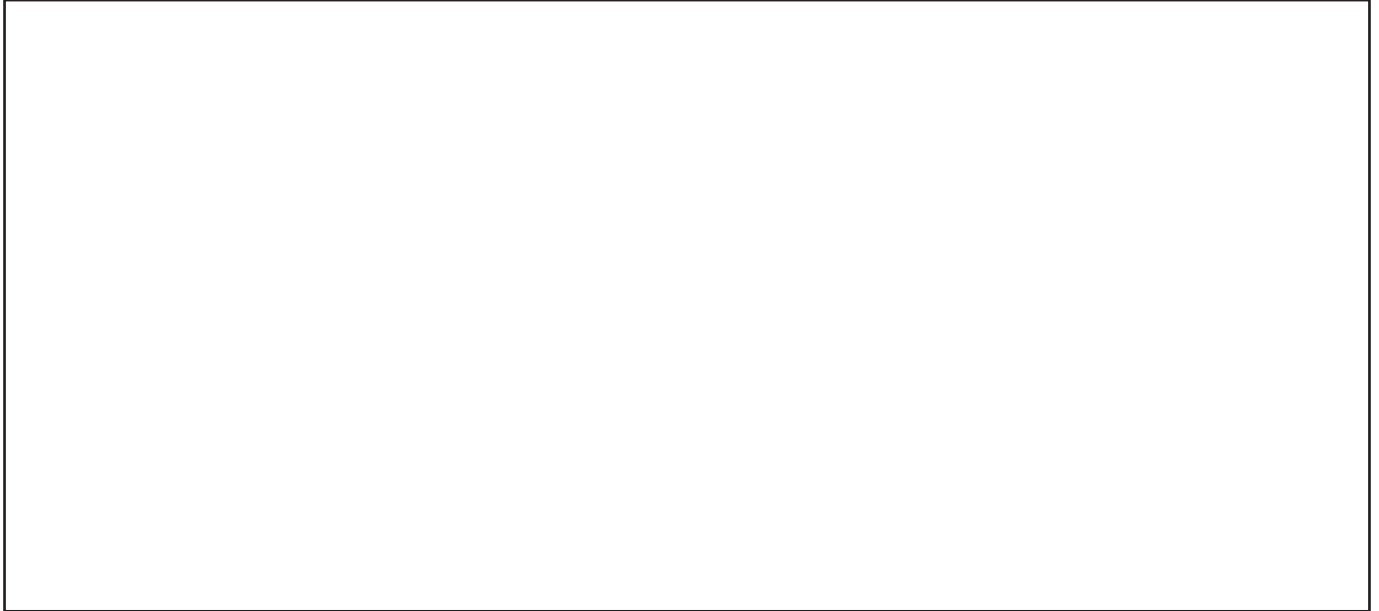
# Questions

1. What is Seaweek?

---

---

2. Draw a picture of the water cycle.



3. How do people enjoy the ocean?

---

---

4. What impact do humans have on the ocean?

---

---

5. What are two ways we can look after our ocean?

---

---

6. What do you think would happen if we do not care for our ocean?

---

---

# Answers

1. What is Seaweek?

*Seaweek is a time to celebrate the ocean and think about what we can do to protect it.*

2. Draw a picture of the water cycle.

*Students draw a picture of the water cycle.*

3. How do people enjoy the ocean?

*People enjoy the beach by swimming, snorkelling, fishing or scuba diving.*

4. What impact do humans have on the ocean?

*Humans can negatively impact by polluting our waters which can threaten the lives and homes of sea creatures.*

5. What are two ways we can look after our ocean?

*We look after our oceans by reducing, reusing and recycling our rubbish, only pouring water down the drain, following fishing rules, always putting rubbish in the bin and walking, riding or using public transport.*

6. What do you think would happen if we do not care for our ocean?

*Answers will vary.*

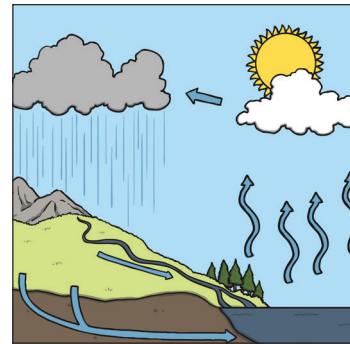
# Seaweek

Seaweek is a time to reflect on the important role the ocean plays in supporting life on Earth and what we can do to protect it.

There is one large ocean that covers the Earth. Different parts of the ocean have different names but they are all a part of one ocean. Every human life relies on the ocean and it also affects the weather and the Earth's geographical features.

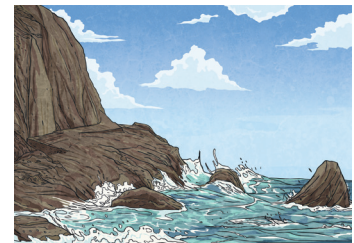
## Weather

Most of Earth's rain comes from water that has been warmed by the Sun and then evaporated from the ocean. When the water in the air cools, it evaporates and forms clouds. When the clouds become too heavy, the water leaks out as rain. Most of this water will return to the ocean because rivers eventually flow into it. The world's fresh water comes mainly from water that has evaporated from the ocean.



## Geographical Features

The waves from the ocean move shells, rocks, sand and other sea life to our beaches. Waves can also erode rocks and cliffs which means the coastline is always changing.



## Supporting Life

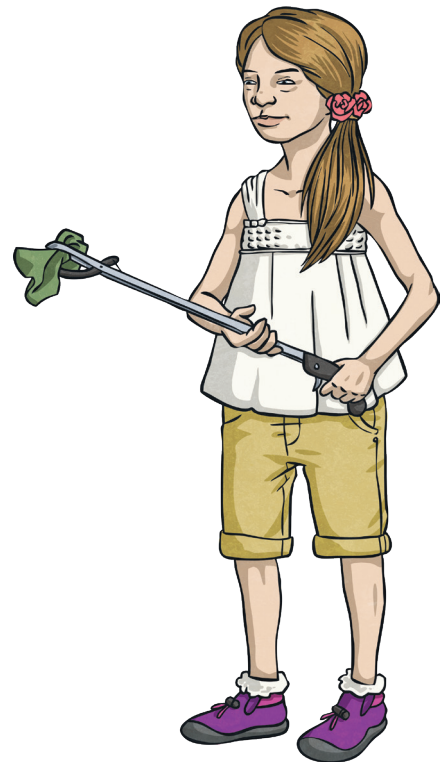
All life on Earth needs water. The fresh water on Earth comes from the ocean through the water cycle. There are a variety of habitats in the ocean, including the coast, shore, ocean surface, ocean floor and the deep sea. Each habitat has unique organisms living in it that have adapted to this ecosystem. Food that humans consume can also be found in the ocean.

## Human Impact

Human life can have a negative impact on the ocean. Pollution and rubbish can flow into water, which threatens the lives and homes of sea creatures.

### We can look after our ocean by:

- reducing, reusing and recycling rubbish;
- only pouring water down the drain;
- always putting rubbish in the bin;
- using public transport (e.g. going on the bus to the beach rather than going in the car).



# Questions

1. What is Seaweek?

---

---

2. Why is the ocean important?

---

---

3. How does the ocean support life?

---

---

4. What impact do humans have on the ocean?

---

---

5. What are three ways we can look after our ocean?

---

---

---

6. What do you think would happen if we do not care for our ocean?

---

---

---

# Answers

1. What is Seaweek?

Seaweek is a time to reflect on the significance of the ocean to life on Earth and what we can do protect this special resource.

2. Why is the ocean important?

The ocean is important because every human life relies on the ocean and it also affects the weather and the Earth's geographical features.

3. How does the ocean support life?

The ocean supports life by providing fresh water and creating habitats.

4. What impact do humans have on the ocean?

Humans can negatively impact by polluting our waters which can threaten the lives and homes of sea creatures.

5. What are three ways we can look after our ocean?

We look after our oceans by reducing, reusing and recycling our rubbish, only pouring water down the drain, following fishing rules, always putting rubbish in the bin and walking, riding or using public transport.

6. What do you think would happen if we do not care for our ocean?

Answers will vary.



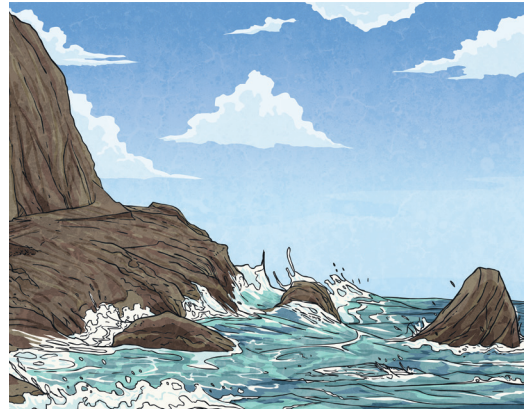
# Seaweek

Seaweek is a time to reflect on the significance of the ocean to life on Earth and what we can do to protect this special resource.

There is one large ocean that covers 70% of the planet. Different parts of the ocean have different names but they are all a part of one larger, global ocean. The ocean affects every human life; it influences the weather and climate, Earth's geographical features and supports all organisms on Earth.

## Weather and Climate

Most of Earth's rain comes from water that has been warmed by the Sun and then condenses from the ocean. When the water in the air cools, it evaporates and forms clouds. When the clouds become too heavy, the water leaks out; this is called precipitation. Most of this water will return to the ocean as rivers eventually flow into the ocean. The ocean also influences Earth's climate by absorbing solar radiation from the Sun. Heat is exchanged between the atmosphere and ocean.



## Geographical Features

The waves from the ocean move shells, rocks, sand and other sea life to our beaches. Waves can also erode rocks and cliffs, constantly changing the look of the coastline.

Although the ocean can erode rocks, it can also form new rocks. Underwater volcanic activity results in new rocks being made. Other rocks are created by compressed ocean materials, such as minerals, rocks, remains of animals and plants. These materials are called sediment.

## Supporting Life

All life on Earth depends on water. About 97% of water on Earth is salt

water found in the ocean. Freshwater is found in lakes, rivers, glaciers and ice caps. This fresh water originally came from the ocean through the water cycle. The ocean also creates many different habitats, including the coast, shore, ocean surface, ocean floor and the deep sea. Each habitat has a variety of organisms which have adapted to their environment. Food, minerals, resources and medicines that humans rely on can be sourced from the ocean. Many cities are also close to the ocean as it allows humans to use the beaches and oceans for recreation, inspiration, work and transportation.

### Human Impact

Human life can have a positive and a negative impact on the ocean. Pollution and rubbish can end up in our waters, which can threaten the habitat of many animals and plants. Pouring chemicals down drains can poison fish and other sea animals. This could affect other animals and even humans who consume those poisoned fish. Humans can also disturb and destroy the habitats of animals, which impacts all organisms connected to this food chain.

#### We can look after our ocean by:

- reducing, reusing and recycling rubbish;
- only pouring water down the drain;
- always putting rubbish in the bin;
- using public transport (e.g. going on the bus to the beach rather than going in the car).



# Questions

1. Why is Seaweek important?

---

---

2. List three reasons why the ocean is an important resource.

---

---

3. Why is the ocean so important to the water cycle?

---

---

4. What is sediment?

---

---

5. Give two reasons why the ocean is so important to life on Earth.

---

---

---

---

6. What impact do humans have on the ocean?

---

---

---

---

7. Humans can also disturb and destroy the habitats of animals and this can impact all the animals connected to that food chain. Why do you think the destruction of one habitat can affect other animals?

---

---

---

---

8. What do you think would happen if we do not care for our ocean?

---

---

# Answers

1. Why is Seaweek important?

Seaweek is an important week as it raises awareness about the importance of the ocean and how we can care for its future.

2. List three reasons why the ocean is an important resource.

The ocean is an important resource as it provides water for our water cycle, food to eat and medicines.

3. Why is the ocean so important to the water cycle?

The ocean is so important to the water cycle as most of the Earth's rain comes from water that has been warmed by the sun and evaporated from the ocean.

4. What is sediment?

Sediment is ocean material such as minerals, rocks, remains of animals and plants.

5. Give two reasons why the ocean is so important to life on Earth.

The ocean is important to Earth as it provides water for the water cycle, food to eat and it creates a variety of habitats for sea creatures.

6. What impact do humans have on the ocean?

Humans can have a positive and a negative impact on the ocean. Pollution and rubbish can end up in our waters which can

threaten the habitat of many animals and plants. Pouring chemicals down drains can poison fish and other sea animals. This could affect other animals and even humans who consume those poisoned fish. However, humans can have a positive impact in the following ways: reducing, reusing and recycling rubbish; only pouring water down the drain; following fishing rules; always putting rubbish in the bin; eating seafood that is not overfished; and walking, riding or using public transport.

7. Humans can also disturb and destroy the habitats of animals and this can impact all the animals connected to that food chain. Why do you think the destruction of one habitat can affect other animals?

Answers may vary, for example: The destruction of one habitat can affect another as the sea life may die in the destroyed habitat which means the animals that ate that creature will no longer have a food supply.

8. What do you think would happen if we do not care for our ocean?

Answers will vary.