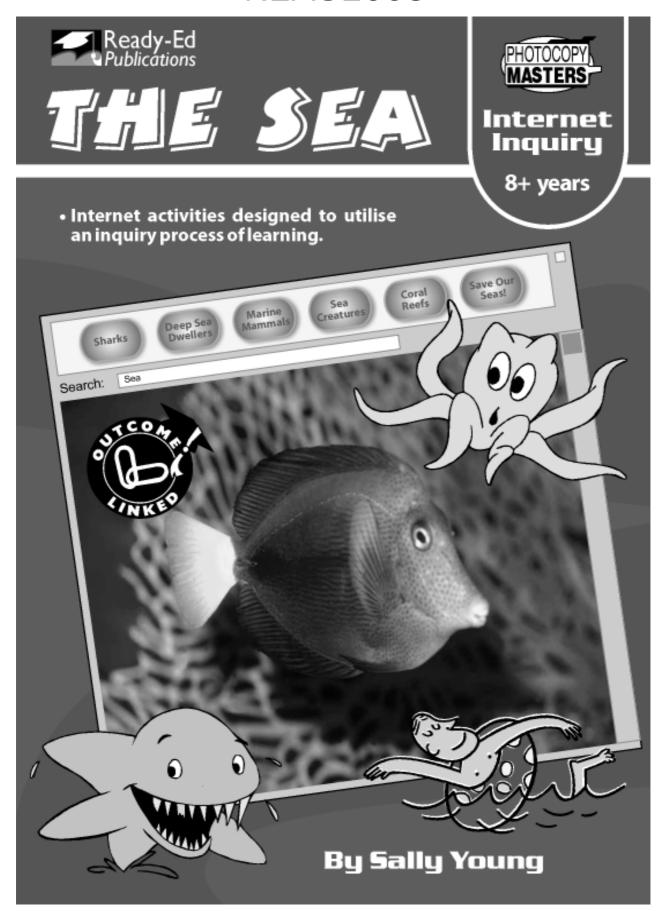
E-book Code: REAU2008



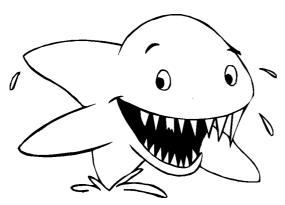
Contents

| Marine Mammals |
|-------------------|
| Background Notes |
| Activity 1 |
| Activity 2 |
| Activity 3 |
| Task Cards |
| |
| Whales |
| Background Notes |
| Activity 1 |
| Activity 2 |
| Activity 3 |
| Task Cards |
| |
| Sea Creatures |
| Background Notes |
| Activity 140 |
| Activity 241 |
| Activity 3 |
| Task Cards |
| |
| Coral Reefs |
| Background Notes |
| Activity 1 |
| Activity 2 |
| Activity 3 |
| Task Cards |
| |
| Save Our Seas |
| Background Notes |
| Activity 150 |
| Activity 2 |
| Activity 3 |
| Task Cards |
| Answers 54 |
| |



Teachers' Notes:

Learning About The Sea



The sea has always been a popular theme in the primary years and lends itself to integration with many curriculum areas. It has also always been an area of high interest amongst students. There is a good dealer appropriate material to be found in children's literature, conficient exts and within the media that is accidal and will add west to appropriate material to be found in the classroom

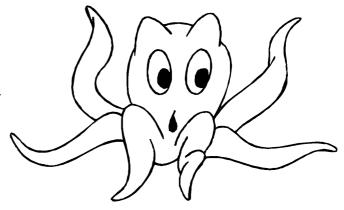
Through this theme, children will start to become aware of the interdependence of elements within the marine ecosystem. They will be introduced to a range of marine species and begin to understand how humans impact upon the world's oceans.

Only one of the optional task card activities in this book specifically calls for a classroom display. However most of the inquiry and/or task card activities will make excellent display items within the classroom.

Tasks are not generally specified as being individual or partner/group tasks but all are able to be used for either purpose. This allows some degree of flexibility to pair students together for learning support, or simply for the reason of the availability of classroom computers.

The areas deal with arthir this book are:

- Sec
- Shi ks
- See Sea Dwellers
- Marine Mammals
- Whales
- Other Sea Creatures
- Coral Reefs
- Save our Seas (endangered animals and protecting our oceans).



Teachers' Notes

Inquiry Learning Process

This book is designed to facilitate the inquiry learning process, creating a platform for students to learn how to learn. The structure of the book is based on the premise that students will complete the activities in the order in which they are presented, starting with introductory fact-finding exercises and leading on to higher order processes and independent research.

Each section will include:

Background Notes

Background information to act as an introduction on the topic for students.

∞∞ Focusing Activity | Gathering Information

Students will use these activities to become familiar with the topic and the available information sources.

+++ Expanding Activity Using Information

These activities and llow uder a clar and refine that information curce and determine which makes to the task, as any the to explore the content in greater dept

ooo Inquiry Activity | Creating and Evaluating

At this stage students will be familiar with information sources for the theme. Students will be encouraged to combine their content understandings with the expansive array of information available on the Web, with the aim of making related investigations and reports. Activities are more open ended and allow for individual interpretation, allowing students to work within their own ability range.

Extra Task Cards

These activities provide alternative extension or remedial open ended inquiry activities to incorporate a range of learning styles and ability levels. They may also be used as early finishing activities or as individual projects.

■ Information Literacy

Students should be encouraged to follow the steps of the information literacy process. There are plenty of websites (e.g. • www.big6.com) that contain additional material about the steps involved in this process. A chart has been included on Page 7 and this can be photocopied and distributed to students as they prepare to undertake the inquiry tasks in this book.

☐ Internet Use

Activities in all sections are designed to have students utilising websites that have been carefully selected for each task. It shows be phasised that the World Wide We is mere / a socke of information, along we print to surces such as an encyclopaedia and CD. OM

☐ Evaluation

for that it and assessment complete the process for any lead of perience. It is often difficult to assess treath by and inquiry learning skills as students approach tasks differently. These are only a sample of the questions that need to be addressed at the evaluation stage:

- ★ Did the student communicate effectively in written form/ and or oral presentations?
- ★ Did the student demonstrate proficiency in using appropriate technologies?
- **★** Did the student reflect on his/her performance?

☐ Assessment Sheets

Pages 10-12 contain assessment forms to be used at the teacher's discretion. The forms have been tailored to particular activities and have been categorised as follows:

- Written Information
- •Inquiry Skills
- Student Self-Assessment

The students should be encouraged to complete a self-assessment form as they complete each activity (i.e. set them up in a box as part of the learning centre). Teachers can then use these forms to help them assess the students' understanding of the inquiry learning process.



Information Literacy Chart

Six Steps

The activities in this book use an information problem-solving approach. This process incorporates technology skills across the subject areas of science and SOSE / HSIE / Society and Environment.



What is the task asking? What needs to be done?

- Clarify the question and look at key words.
- o Think about what you already know.



How can I organise this information?

O Use a graphic organiser (e.g. flow chart charter) word web, tory resp, etc.



nat resource can Juse?

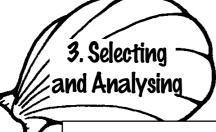
w the uggested website.

- o Naviga to find the appropriate information.
- Consult other resources such as previous websites, library books, World Book CD-ROM.



How do I present this information?

- o Project, fact file, diagram, story, journal entry, etc.
- Use MS PowerPoint or Word.



Which source of information is appropriate/relevant?

Decide what information you will use.



Reflect on work and conduct self-assessment

 Use the student selfassessment sheet.



Background Note:

The world is mostly under water. In fact about 70 % of the world's surface is covered by ocean!

All the earth's oceans are connected to one another. For as long as people have been around the ocean has fed us and allowed us to travel to new lands.

The oceans control our weather. They store heat coming down from the sun and move it around the world through the flow of ocean currents. The ocean keeps the temperature on land more stable, heating the air in cold months and cooling it down when it is hot.

Tides in the ocean are care the moon, the anothe .. Waves are of the ear wind blow surface.







The oceans of the world are home to thousands of species of fish, birds, mammals, reptiles and invertebrates. A huge number of the animals in the ocean are invertebrates. That means creatures with no back includes animals such as so slugs and jellyfish down to e lions microsco ac be still t live in the sea.

Some deans ar very deep in parts. w ady the ocean have given meeto its different layers. he deeper down into the ocean, the colder and darker it is. Huge areas of the deep ocean receive no light at all. Most creatures in the ocean live quite close to the surface where there is light and the water is warmer. However there are also a lot of creatures that live at an amazing depth, close to the warmth of underwater volcanoes and vents.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Within our solar system, Earth is the only planet known to have water on its surface.
- Different oceans and seas vary in temperature, colour and salinity (saltiness).



Write as many words you can think of to do with the sea, in and around the treasure box. eadyed.com.au/urls/inquiry/sea Click on Site 1

I. Choose eight new words to do with the ocean from the web page and write them in your treasure box. Create category headings and group your words on the back of the page, e.g. fish, sea plants, sea adjectives, etc.

| 2. | What is the difference between an ocean and a sea? |
|----|--|
| | |
| | |
| 3. | Write three questions you have about the sea. |
| | • |
| | • |
| | • |

Go to: | > www.readyed.com.au/urls/inquiry/sea



Type sea into the search box and press enter.

I. What is a "land locked" sea?

Type **ocean** into the search box and press enter.



2. What is amazing about the Dead Sea?



What are the five oceans

hat puntries lie beside the Dead Sea?

- 4. Would the Dead Sea be a good place to go fishing? Why/ Why not?
- 5. Would you like to swim in the Dead Sea? Why/ Why not?

What is the largest ocean?

