

Te mana o te moana presents

Activity sheets 3, 4 and 5 Grade



Discover - Learn - Teach - Protect





























Many thanks to our generous funding partners.

Creation, conception and realisation

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Legend:

The birth of the turtle, the hen and the pig

(Excerpt from the book: Tahiti in ancient times: Tehuira Henry published by the Society of Oceania 1968))

Havai'i (Ra'iatea) was a country where strange events were happening! The inhabitants of the country created turtles, hens and pigs. The people who made these creations were all from the same family. They were a man and his wife, named Tû-moana-urifa and Rifarifa and their son, Metua-pua'a. When they were in Pupua Island (Tuamotu archipelago), they gave birth to many turtles, which then went into the sea. Later, these turtles multiplied themself in the archipelagos, choosing low and sandy islands to lay their eggs. When Tû-moana-urifa and his wife got back to Havai'i, they gave birth to a family of hens, which began to thrive and populate the forests. These are the ancestors of the wild birds of the islands.

Questions:
1- Which country did Rifarifa and her husband live on?
2- Where did they give birth to turtles?
2. Where do turtles lay ears 2
3- Where do turtles lay eggs?
4- Write the end of the story describing the creation of pigs.

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What is sauropsids? To find out, replace each picture by the matching letter and write the text on the provided lines; then read it.

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Direction: read the text and fill in the crossword puzzle with the underlined words.

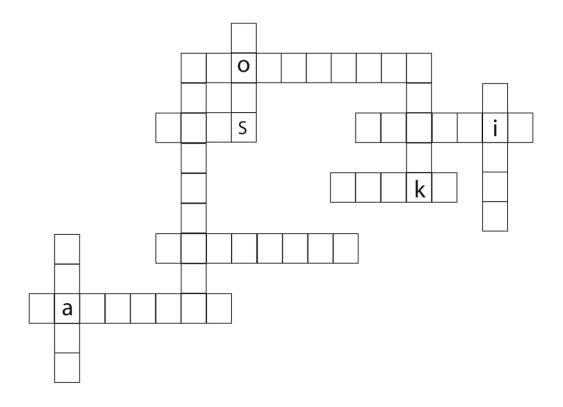
Threats to sea turtles' crossword puzzle

Turtles face natural threats:

When hatchlings leave their nest, they can become prey to <u>birds</u>, <u>crabs</u> and <u>dogs</u>. Once they've made it to the sea, fish like the <u>jackfish</u> or the <u>shark</u> can also be turtle predators.

Turtles must also face human threats:

Turtles are a protected species because they are threatened with extinction. It is prohibited, by law, to kill them or eat their eggs. In spite of this protection, poaching of the eggs and of female turtles, while they are laying eggs, still happens. Plastic bags pollute our oceans and can be eaten by sea turtles. They may disturb turtle digestion or breathing. Fishing nets, fish hooks and boat propellers may also cause accidental turtle deaths.

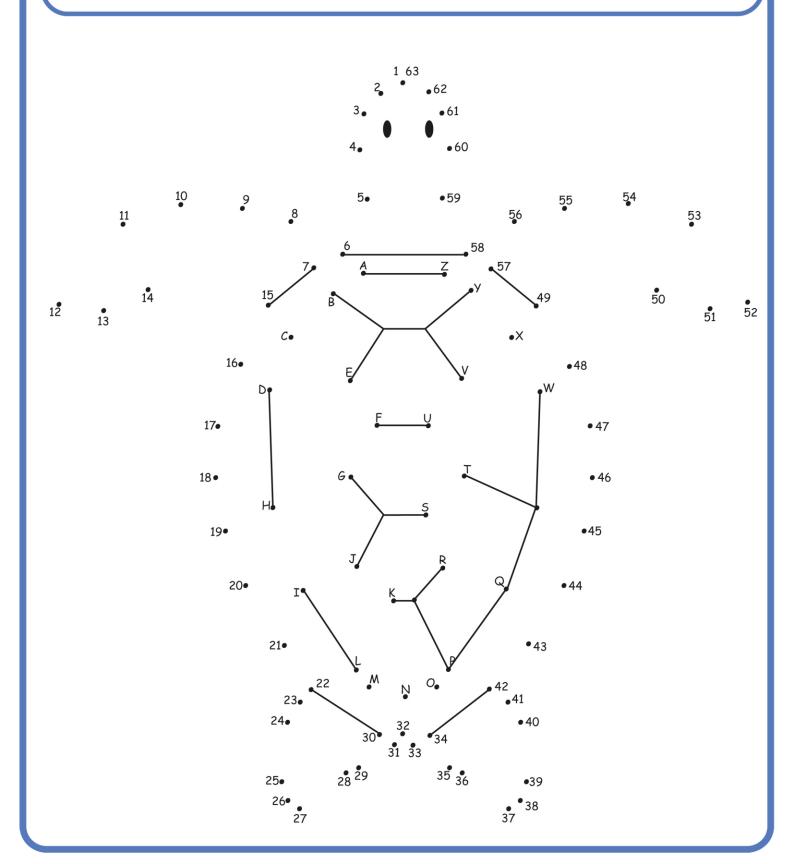


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Direction: the drawing below is not finished. Connect the dots to complete it. First the dots with numbers, then the dots with letters. Once you have finished, you can colour it!



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Look at the four cards below:









On one of the cards there is:

Two tikis

No sharks

A turtle in the bottom right corner

This card is:

Math problem:

There are 3 groups of 6 turtles on the beach of the Scilly atoll. 4 turtles go back to the sea.

How many turtles are there on the beach now?



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The math problems below will help you to learn more about sea turtles.

Do the math problem and figure out how many species of sea turtles are found in the world.

🚀 Do the math problem and find out how many eggs, on average, a sea turtle lays at a time.



Do the math problem and find out the speed at which a sea turtle can swim.



Math problem:

Heinui is a female green turtle who is 50 years old. She started laying eggs at the age of 30. Each time she gets to Mopelia beach, she lays 100 eggs. During the nesting season, from October to March, Heinui goes to the beach 4 times to lay eggs.

1 - How many eggs can Heinui lay during a nesting season?

2 - A turtle lays eggs once every 4 years. How many eggs has Heinui laid since she started laying eggs?

3 - Only one egg from 1,000 will become an adult turtle. How many of Heinui's baby turtles became adults?

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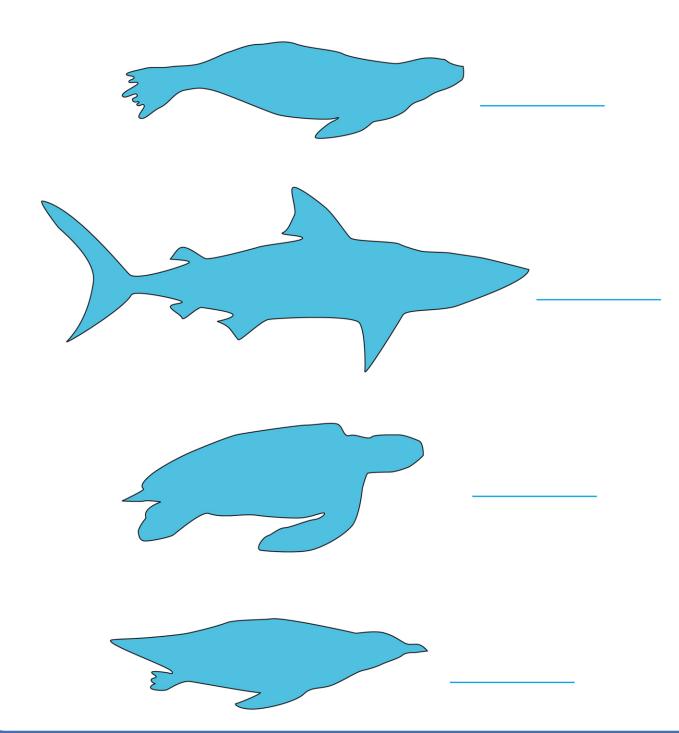
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Directions: These animals have a hydrodynamic shape. Explain what a "hydrodynamic shape" is:

If you recognize any of them, write down their name.



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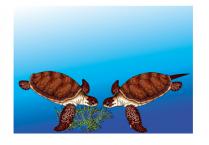
Directions: look at the male and female sea turtles, read the text and label the pictures below

After leaving their foraging area, male and female turtles sometimes cross great distances to get to the nesting area. They mate next to nesting beaches. Turtles have internal fertilization.

A month after mating, female turtles wait for night-time to go onto the beach. They choose a place away from the sea and start digging a hole in the sand with their rear flippers. They can lay about a hundred eggs: turtles are <u>oviparous</u>. After filling in their nest, they go back to the sea.

Two months later, baby turtles hatch out and make their way to the sea. Hatchlings are transported by ocean currents. Once grown up, they come closer to the coast searching for food.













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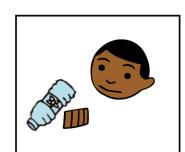
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The pollution of our land

Direction: now that you know what recycling is, you can finish the story below.



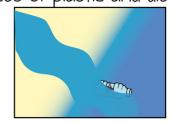


It is very hot today. Manua drinks water to cool off.

Having quenched his thirst, he decides to throw the bottle on the ground. His friend, Heremoana, explains to him:

"You know, your plastic bottle will go into the river when it rains, and after that into the lagoon. Then a sea turtle, that lives in the ocean, may eat the pieces of plastic and die".









Manua listens attentively to his friend and then asks him:

"What can I do to avoid that?"

Heremoana explains to him what he should do:

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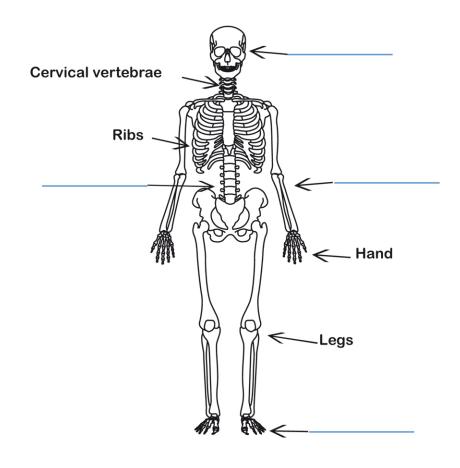
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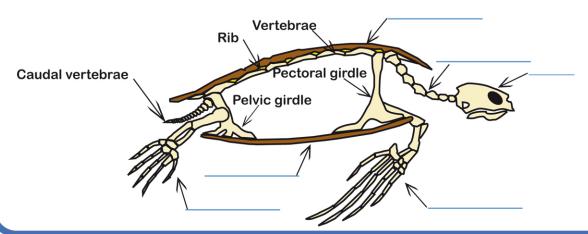


Finish labelling the images below using the following words:

Plastron Foot Front flipper Arm

Front flipper Arm
Skull Vertebrae
Skull Carapace
Cervical vertebrae Rear flipper





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The food chain

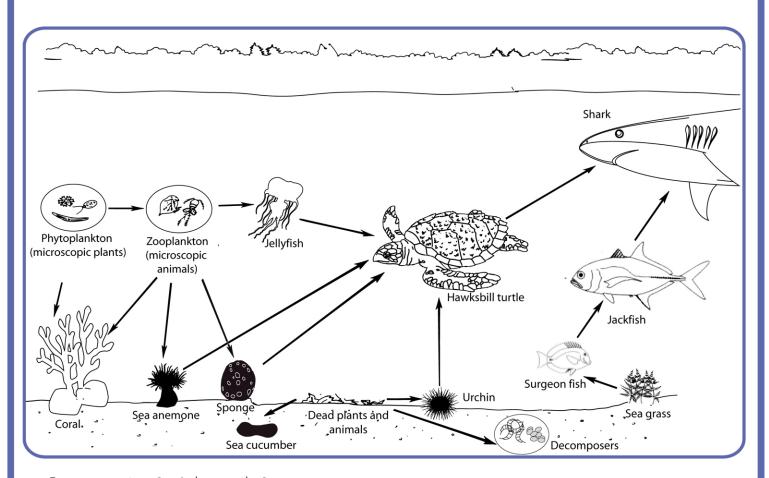
A food chain is a series of plants and animals linked by their feeding relationships. The natural balance of ecosystems is due to food chains. A food chain is formed of 5 levels:

- Producers: a food chain always begins with plants (phytoplankton sea grass)
- Primary consumers: animals that eat only plants and grasses (hervirores),
- Secondary consumers: carnivores, they eat herbivores,
- Tertiary consumers: they eat carnivores,
- Decomposers: they finish the chain and eat the decomposed material of dead plants and animals, transforming it into organic matter (small particles that are food to plants).

The picture below shows several food chains found in the ocean.

Each arrow means " is eaten by " or " are eaten by ", for example, sea grass is eaten by surgeon fish.

Look at the picture and answer the questions.



Form an entire food chain with four arrows :

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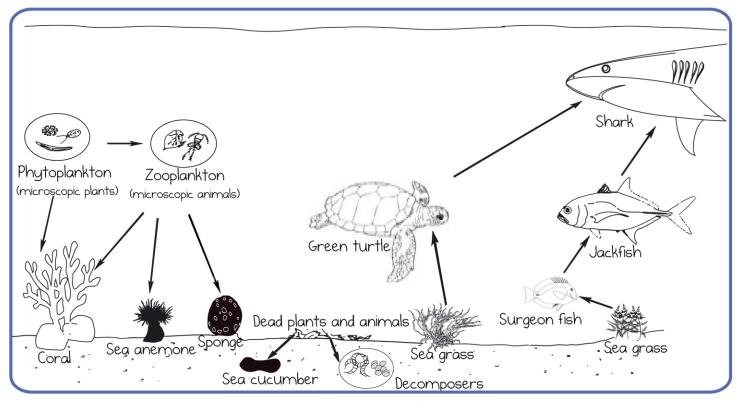
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Climate Change

The average temperature on Earth is about 15°C (25°C in French Polynesia), thanks to the greenhouse effect. Otherwise it would be -18°C and we wouldn't be here! To stay warm, the earth lets the sun rays enter the atmosphere. The rays hit the earth's surface and bounce back. Some are stopped by clouds or captured by greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide. That's why we can live comfortably on Earth. The problem is that our human activities produce too much greenhouse gas and the planet is starting to get really hot. That's what we call climate change. Glaciers are melting and the sea level is rising. When the sea level rises, sea grass cannot get enough light to grow up.



Look at the picture above and answer the question. What would happen if plants disappeared from food chains?

To answer the following question, you can play the Eco-islands game to learn how to be an eco-citizen. Give 5 good actions that will help you reduce your energy consumption and reduce the impact of climate change.

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Directions: step 1: cut out all the pieces of the turtle along the dotted lines.

Step 2: on the carapace, cut along the dotted line of each blue triangle. To dome the body, join the two parts of the carapace by connecting the black line with the dotted line that was cut. Place the blue flap under the carapace and secure with glue or staples.

Step 3: using the blue strips, glue or staple the flippers, head and tail

