

# TOGETHER FOR OUR MOANA – WE'RE SHAPING OUR FUTURE

#### **INTEGRATED MATHS AND LITERACY LEARNINGS**

## MARINE RESERVE VOCABULARY CHALLENGE



#### Overview

**Objective:** Students will learn the meanings of key vocabulary words to deepen their understanding of marine reserves.

#### **Materials:**

- What is a Marine Reserve? text
- Vocab matching task
- Index cards or paper and pens
- Dictionaries or devices for looking up words
- Crossword activity



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#### Activity

## Inspire: watch <u>YOE Video - Goat Island</u>



## **Educate: Reading for vocab**

Have students read "What is a Marine Reserve?" (Page 4) Check their understanding of the words in bold by completing the Vocab Matching Task.

Highlight any other words they are unsure of their meaning and add these to the list.

## Activate: Vocabulary cards

Give each student an index card or piece of paper.

Have students each write one of the vocabulary words and their own definition on one side of the card.

Example:

Marine: Related to the sea or ocean.

• Encourage students to also add a small drawing or symbol related to the word for visual reinforcement, e.g., a fish or wave for "Marine".





#### Activity

### Vocabulary matching game (whole class/small group)

After the students have written their definitions, collect their cards then shuffle and place them in a pile face down. Split students into 2 teams.

Teams take turns to pick a card and read the definition aloud to the other team, who must guess which word it is.

For example: Team A: "Different types of life in a particular place, like plants and animals."

Team B: "Biodiversity!"

If the team guesses correctly, they score a point. Most points win. Extension: Teams must use the word correctly in a sentence for a bonus point.

## Reflection (Page 5)

Once the vocabulary words have been reviewed and matched correctly, end with a quick group discussion to solidify the understanding of how the words fit into the context of marine reserves and their benefits.

- What does a thriving ocean look like?
- How do marine reserves help conserve biodiversity?
- Why is it important for marine **ecosystems** to be free from **human interference**?

## Follow Up

Marine Reserve Crossword activity (Page 6)





## Reading

## What is a Marine Reserve?

Marine reserves are special areas in the ocean that are completely protected from any kind of taking, meaning no fishing, collecting shells, or disturbing the environment. People can still enjoy activities like swimming, boating, and diving in these areas.

New Zealand has 44 marine reserves, and their protection helps conserve biodiversity and allows marine life to grow and thrive. There are many benefits of marine reserves.

They help protect important sea creatures and habitats, allowing fish and other species to grow larger and more abundant. For example, in some reserves, there are many more crayfish and bigger snapper compared to areas outside the reserves. These areas also help create healthier marine ecosystems, including the seafloor, and can support better fishing in nearby areas because fish and larvae can spread out from the reserve.

Marine reserves allow scientists to study how healthy ecosystems work without human interference.

These protected areas also bring people together by offering great places for educating people about the ocean, and for tourism, like diving and snorkelling, which helps local communities by attracting visitors from around the world.





## Vocab Match

- 1. marine
- 2. conserve
- 3. benefits
- 4. ecosystem
- 5. human interference
- 6. biodiversity
- 7. thrive
- 8. abundant

- A. noun: the different kinds of plants, animals, and other living things in a particular habitat.
- B. adjective: related to the sea or ocean.
- C. verb: to grow, develop, or be successful in a healthy way.
- D. noun: advantages or positive results gained from doing something.
- E. adjective: when there are large numbers of something; more than enough.
- F. noun: a community of living things, where plants, animals, and the environment all work together.
- G. verb: to protect something from harm or destruction; to use something carefully and without waste.
- H. noun: actions by humans that disrupt or harm natural environments or systems



## Across

To grow, develop, or be successful in a healthy way.
Relating to the ocean or sea.
The different kinds of plants, animals, and other living things in a particular habitat.
A community of living things, where plants,

animals, and the environment all work together.

## Down

Challenge!

Large numbers of something; more than enough.

2. To protect something from harm or destruction;

to use something carefully and without waste.

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3. Advantages or positive results gained from doing

something.

4. An activity enjoyed by swimmers that allows

them to get a good look at marine life underwater.

 Actions by humans that disrupt or harm natural environments or systems.

9. Aotearoa's first Marine Reserve.

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