

True or False

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

DATE

Using the information in *Bays*, verify whether the following information is true or false. Check your answers in the book. If the statement is false, write the correct answer below it. List the page number where you found your information beside your answer.

Statement 1

Bays have less calm water than open lakes or oceans.

☐

True

☐

False

Page

Number

Statement 2

Bull sharks are considered some of the most dangerous sharks.

☐

True

☐

False

Page

Number

Statement 3

The Scoresby Sund is also known as the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro.

☐

True

☐

False

Page

Number

Statement 4

Some very large bays have salt, fresh, and brackish water.

☐

True

☐

False

Page

Number

Statement 5

Blue penguins are the smallest penguin species.

☐

True

☐

False

Page

Number



Making Artificial Islands

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

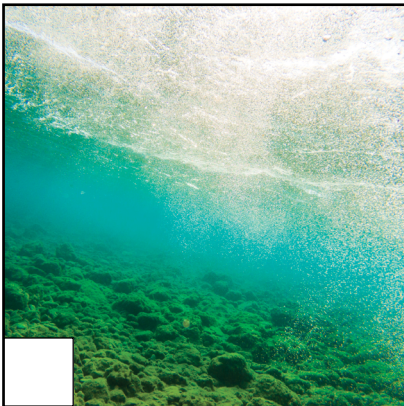
NAME

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Artificial islands can be built in many ways, such as by using dredging boats. Using the information on page 23 of *Bays*, match each picture with its description. Then, complete the chart by explaining each step.



1. Build or find foundation.



2. Dredge



3. Add sand and rock

Write the name of each organism in the space below its image. Then, match each organism to its ecosystem role by placing the correct letter beside its name.









A - Primary consumer

C - Secondary consumer

B - Tertiary consumer

D - Producer



Write an Expository Paragraph

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

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Use online resources and your local library to research examples of threats facing bays today. Then, write an expository paragraph in the space below. Describe the steps you think people could take to help counter threats to bays. You can use the second page of this activity to record your research.

An expository paragraph is a group of sentences that provide information on a topic, give directions, or explain an event. An expository paragraph has three parts. The first part is the topic sentence. It tells readers what the paragraph will be about and catches their attention. Supporting sentences generally follow the topic sentence. They provide details explaining or supporting the topic sentence. At the end of an expository paragraph, a sentence wraps up, or summarizes, the ideas expressed in the paragraph. This is called the concluding sentence. It is usually a strong statement.

Topic Sentence:

Supporting Sentence:

Concluding Sentence:



Test your knowledge of bays by answering these brain teasers.

What adaptations help marine iguanas survive in bays?

Why are bays often considered to make good ports?

How are fjords created?

What sources contribute to habitat loss in bays?

How are bays and gulfs similar to and different from each other?



Quiz

Test your knowledge of bays by answering these quiz questions.

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1 Which artificial bay was once known as False Bay?

2 Are phytoplankton a kind of algae?

3 What is brackish water?

4 What is another name for bays known as rias?

5 How much can a manatee weigh?

6 Which heavily-polluted bay is found in Dakar, Senegal?

7 What is a group of nesting seabirds, such as gannets, called?

8 Where do marine iguanas live?



Key Words Match-Up

Write the words from the list below in the box above the correct definition for each word.

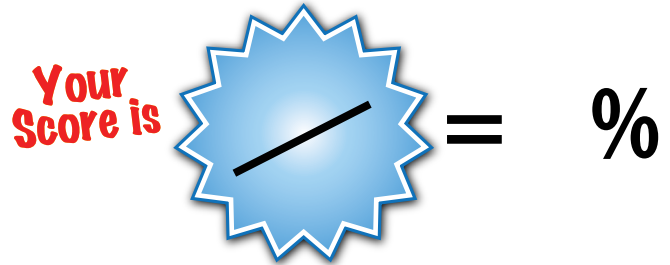
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KEY WORDS

camouflage
carnivores
colonists
fresh water
glaciers

habitats
ice ages
indent
mouths
single-celled



1.
times when large parts of the world were covered in ice
2.
when an animal hides in its surroundings
3.
people who have moved to a new area to begin a new life
4.
animals that only eat meat
5.
water with very little salt
6.
large bodies of ice on Earth's surface
7.
the places where animals or plants make their homes
8.
a plant or animal made of one tiny unit
9.
a dent that has been formed in something
10.
the entrances of bodies of water

