

Unit 1- Sea Turtles

Class: VI

Subject: English

I. Put a (√) for the correct and a (X) for the incorrect statements.

1. Turtles are different from tortoises. (√)
2. Turtles are sea animals. (√)
3. There are seven kinds of sea turtles in the world. (√)
4. Sea turtles are very small. (X)
5. Turtles come ashore to lay eggs. (√)
6. Sea turtles come to rest on land. (X)
7. Olive Ridleys are the only sea turtles seen on Indian shores. (√)

II. Are these statements rights? Discuss wih your partner and()them if they are correct. Correct them if they are wrong. Share your answers in class.

1. Female Olive Ridleys come ashore at night to lay eggs. (√)
2. The eggs of an Olive Ridley are in the shape and size of a cricket ball. (X)
3. Ridleys come to lay their eggs in the month of January. (√)
4. The turtles use their flippers and make a hollow for their nests. (√)
5. The hatchlings use a tiny egg-tooth to come out of the eggs. (√)

III. Fill in the table given below.

S. No	Problems faced by the hatchlings	Effect	Solution
1	Pollution	Survival of sea turtles becomes difficult.	Reduce the usage of plastics.
2	Predators	Eat them for food	Production from predators
3	Human Activities	Put them in grave danger	Conserve the turtles & Make the area, a safe zone for them

Book Back

A. Choose the correct answers. You may choose more than one answer if needed.

1. The _____ is a biological relative of tortoises.

a. sea turtle

b. fish

c. reptile

2. In India's coastal waters we can see a species of _____.

a. tortoises

b. sea turtles

c. dolphin

3. Sea turtles come to the shore to _____.

a. visit their birth place

b. lay eggs

c. go back to sea

4. It is a problem for sea turtles to come ashore because _____.

a. they find it difficult to walk on sand

b. they don't know their way to the shore

c. animals and people hunt them

5. A turtle's flippers help it to _____.

a. swim

b. dig a nest

c. climb

6. A sea turtle camouflages its nest by tossing sand on it to _____.

a. hide its eggs from predators

b. incubate eggs in the warmth of the sun

c. keep the hatchlings safe

VOCABULARY

B. Find any five words related to sea from the text (Sections I & II). Write them below. Then use the words to frame sentences of your own.

beach	-	We like to play in the sandy beach.
Swimming	-	I Like swimming
Motor Boat	-	We went on a motor boat
Crabs	-	People eat crabs as sea food
Sand	-	Children play on sand
Cavity	-	There are cavities in beach

C. Fill in the blanks with words that convey the correct meaning of the sentences.

1. Tiny hatchlings fall _____ (pray / **prey**) to many predators.
2. Sea turtles live their _____ (hole / **whole**) life in the sea .
3. The turtles come ashore only during the _____ (**night** / knight).
4. The predators follow the _____ (sent / **scent**) of the turtles to eat their eggs.
5. The female turtles lay eggs and go back to the _____ (see / **sea**).

D. Use the clues and fill in the crossword puzzle.

1. This word rhymes with **seen**
2. This animal has two horns and a spotted coat.
3. This is a huge sea animal.
4. Sounds like **Hair**.
5. Shines brightly
6. Rhymes with **load**



		S								
		C								
	D	E	E	R			H			
S	U	N					A			
		E					R	O	A	D
			W	H	A	L	E			

H. Write a suitable sentence for the pictures given below.



The boy taking the glass



The glass breaks



The boy is going to school

The gate is open



The girl is seeing her bag

The bag is closed

I. Match the two halves of the sentences and read them.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Sea turtles | - | threaten the survival of sea turtles. | [4] |
| 2. Hatchlings | - | uses its front flippers to swim. | [3] |
| 3. A turtle | - | come ashore to lay eggs. | [1] |
| 4. Many factors | - | cut open the leathery egg shell. | [2] |

K. Write a paragraph from the contents of the table given above frame sentences with these words – but, as well as, whereas.

Eg. A turtle as well as a tortoise belongs to the reptile family.

A turtle as well as a tortoise belongs to the reptile family. A tortoise is a land animal whereas a turtle is a sea animal.

Both a tortoise and a turtle lives long for many years.

A turtle uses its tiny feet to walk but a turtle uses flippers to swim. A tortoise feeds on grass weeds and flowers but a turtle eats insects and bugs.

POE M – THE CROCODILE

B. Choose the rhyming words from the box and write them in the correct blanks.

[File din caws nail while paws mail thin]

1. claws, jaws, caws, paws

2. grin, in, din, thin

3. crocodile, Nile, File, while

4. tail, scale, nail, mail

C. Read these lines and answer the questions given below.

1. How cheerful he seems to grin

Who does 'he' refer to?

He refers to the crocodile

2. And pour the water of the Nile

What is the Nile? In which country is it?

The Nile is the longest river in the world. It flows in Northeastern Africa, covering eleven countries, including Egypt.

3. And welcomes little fishes in

With gently smiling jaws!

Who welcomes the fish? Why?

The crocodile welcomes the fish. It welcomes the fish as the would become its food.

Which line tells you that the crocodile is hungry?

1. When you can smell the grass from your garden seat

2. With gently smiling jaws

D. Work in pairs. Share your answers with your partner.

1. What is the poem about?

The poem is about crocodile.

2. How does the crocodile's tail look?

The crocodile's tail looks shining.

3. What does 'improve his tail' mean?

"Improve his tail" mean to become better than before.

4. How does he spread his claws?

He spread his claws neatly.

5. Why does he welcome little fishes?

He welcomes little fishes, Because he is hungry and he feeds on them.

6. Which line talks about the crocodile's mouth and his shape?

The Last line with gently smiling jaws.

Supplementary – Owile

A. Identify the character/ speaker.

1. Owlie's gone! **Payal to Mom**
2. She opened one eye and then the other. **Owile**
3. Don't panic. **Mom to payal**

B. Choose the correct answer from the options given.

1. The owlet was _____. (**brown and grey** / white and grey)
2. In Payal's family, they were all _____. (non-vegetarian / **vegetarian**)
3. The cage was shifted to the _____. (**library** / living room)

C. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Payal and her mother started talking bravely about where to bury Owlie. Just then, Owlie opened one eye and then the other. She got out her feet and quietly climbed the perch! Payal learnt later that falling on her back and pretending to be dead was Owlie's way of defending herself against danger.

1. Why did Payal and her mother want to bury Owlie?

They thought that owlie had died.

2. What did Owlie do then?

Owile open one eye and then the other.

3. What did Payal learn from Owlie's pretence?

Owile learn't the way of defending herself.

D. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in the correct order.

- Payal's house was a home for abandoned animals. [1]
- It was a small ball of brown and grey. [5]
- She found an owlet in one corner. [4]
- Payal's mother picked her up gently [6]
- Payal's mother opened the carton. [3]
- One day they got a carton. [2]

E. Discuss in pairs. Then write the answers.

1. What kind of a girl was Payal? What did she like? How did she behave with animals and people?

Kind Hearted Girl

She liked pets

She behaved with love and care.

2. Do you think Owlie was happy to be with Payal? Give reasons for your answer.

Yes, Owlie was very happy to be with payal.

G. Write a caption for these pictures. One is done for you.



Save Trees



Save Rain Water



No Plastic Zone

STEPS TO SUCCESS

H. Find their group name and write them in the blanks. One is done for you.

eg: elephant, tiger, lion, monkey - Land animals

1. eel, seal, walrus, seahorse

Sea Aquatic

2. pearl, coral, conch, oil

Sea Products

3. submarine, ship, yacht, ferry

Sea Vehicles

4. kite surfing, scuba diving, parasailing

Sea games

5. albatross, penguin, pelican, fish hawk

Sea Birds.

AAMS KOSAVAPATY