

Float on the wave

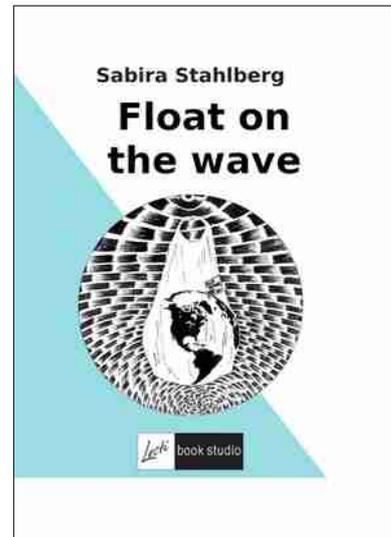
Float on the wave tells about pollution in water and especially in the oceans.

Its main character is Ron D2, who is a diver. Ron meets different kinds of pollution and garbage in the oceans around the world.

The book describes the present situation of the seas with a dose of fantasy.

In the end the key explains different kinds of pollution, which can be found in the water we drink and in the oceans.

In the key also the question is asked what we can do to reduce pollution.



Discussion:

Which thoughts does the story awaken in you?

What would you do in Ron's place?

Compare the key with the story.

Discuss what kind of water you drink.

Where does it come from? How clean is it?

What does the drinking water contain in terms of chemicals or particles?

How do humans influence pollution in nature and especially in the seas?

What can we do to reduce water pollution?

Where are the most polluted places in the world?

What are the most common materials, which pollute the oceans?

What can you do in everyday life to reduce water pollution?

What kind of world would you like to live in?

How possible is it that you can live in a world with clean water in the future?

Tasks: Write a story about one of the pictures in the book.

Answer the question at the end of the book: what can you do?

Describe an ocean and explain how waste, garbage and pollution influence it.

Float on the wave: reading comprehension

Chapter 1: The diver's task is to

1. measure the salt content
2. count eels
3. check for chemicals
4. be careful about sharks
5. report every hour

The researchers want

1. films of animals
2. water temperature
3. information about the oceans
4. to know about radioactivity
5. to understand the pressure in the depths

The researchers analyse

1. data from measurements
2. to try to observe changes
3. to know why changes occur
4. and check with colleagues what is going on
5. and want to know more

Chapter 2: The diver

1. has a huge memory
2. measures few things
3. sends information every five minutes
4. becomes as slimy as the fish
5. sees the algae in bloom

Phosphates in the sea

1. is growing all the time
2. come from soap and detergents
3. are added to fertilizers and disinfectants
4. come from phosphor
5. are three different kinds

The sea contains

1. bacteria
2. parasites
3. chlorine
4. oxygen



Chapter 3: The Baltic Sea

1. is not very salty at the coasts
2. has pike and perch
3. has many islands and islets
4. contains antibiotics from medicines
5. polluted waters

Cleaning stations

1. clean all waters
2. clean water from toilets and kitchens
3. clean waste water from industries
4. take away rubbish and paper
5. smell badly

The shipwreck

1. provides protection for many animals
2. contains skeletons
3. cultivates mussels
4. rusts slowly
5. can be dangerous

Chapter 4: The north Atlantic

1. is a warm ocean
2. is a cold ocean
3. has lots of storms
4. has no tides
5. does not have any strong currents

Ron counts

1. rare catfish
2. burning jellyfish
3. playful otters
4. big cod
5. enormous rays

Plastics are eaten by

1. fish
2. crabs
3. birds
4. snails
5. turtles
6. sharks



Chapter 5: Ron has

1. been caught in a fishing line, forgotten in the sea
2. been caught in a fishing net
3. seen fish eat dead fish
4. panicked
5. become happy that he is diving in the sea

In the Mediterranean are

1. strong currents
2. big floats of plastic
3. clear water
4. warm water'
5. many rays

A big city by the sea has

1. a little harbour
2. little oxygen in the water
3. no nitrogen
4. lots of rubbish
5. many ships
6. many shipwrecks at the sea bottom

Chapter 6: The Black Sea

1. is not blue but black
2. is very salty
3. is warmer than the Mediterranean
4. has a lot of sturgeon
5. hosts sharks and dolphins
6. is full of plankton

Plankton are

1. plants in the water
2. small animals
3. bacteria
4. food for many species

The food chain

1. starts with plankton
2. continues with small fish, who are eaten by bigger fish, which are eaten by humans
3. ends with bears which eat fish
4. ends with humans who eat everything



Chapter 7: The measuring equipment

1. functions perfectly
2. is filled fine dust which disturbs the measurements
3. is filled with water, which makes the needle float
4. needs a screwdriver
5. has to be repaired

The Caspian Sea

1. hosts an ancient monster
2. has no salt water at all
3. is closed in from all sides
4. has no rivers and contacts to other seas
5. is filled with oil on the surface

The oil is

1. a fossil fuel
2. glues on the wings of birds
3. smells in the air
4. burns with black smoke
5. pollutes the soil

Chapter 8: The South Atlantic

1. has a forest of tall algae
2. has garbage which does not stay in the algae
3. is full of plastic, which is eaten by bacteria
4. has colder water than elsewhere
5. is a sandy desert in the ocean

No fish can be seen,

1. only a lost swordfish
2. and not plants thrive in the sand
3. only a lonely crab walks around
4. and the diver is completely alone
5. and no trawlers either

To cultivate

1. avocado and cotton needs water
2. vegetables require a lot of water
3. cotton for jeans does not require any water
4. requires fertilizers
5. pollute the waters

Chapter 9: Ron succeeds in fleeing

1. from the octopus
2. from the pirates
3. from the fishing net
4. from the dumped barrels
5. from the radioactivity



In the Indian Ocean

1. live long snakes who stay in the sea all their lives
2. swim huge shoals of tuna
3. exist small quantities of plankton
4. live small corals
5. swim nice dugongs who eat vegetables

In the Indian Ocean there are also

1. small red starfish
2. big burning jellyfish
3. long worms
4. dangerous sharks
5. black rays

Chapter 10: An earthquake below the sea

1. is felt mostly on the surface
2. often causes tsunami
3. makes fish and snakes flee
4. destroys coral reefs
5. make ships swing very strongly

In the Yellow Sea there are

1. Chinese boats
2. yellow submarines
3. radioactivity
4. warm water from nuclear plants
5. dead bodies from humans and animals

Water from the sea for nuclear plants

1. is used for cooling the reactors
2. is taken for irrigation of fields
3. is cleaned for drinking water
4. cools down houses in the summer
5. washes the streets clean

Chapter 11: The Pacific Ocean is

1. enormous
2. full of long beaches
3. without coral reefs
4. a place when sharks hunt together
5. very polluted with plastics



Coral reefs

1. are actually plants
2. have become stones tourists want to see
3. are popular places for divers
4. have many colours
5. are pale and without colour
6. protect small fish

The coral reefs

1. need warm water
2. need clean water without chemicals
3. do not want too high salt levels in the water
4. are sensitive
5. do not like plastics
6. bleach when it is too warm

Chapter 12: In the depths

1. the pressure is very high
2. it is completely dark
3. you need strong torches
4. blind animals are floating
5. transparent animals live

In the deep there are

1. active volcanoes
2. dead animals
3. living animals
4. mussels and worms
5. old shipwrecks
6. monsters

Navigation can

1. be disturbed by magnet fields
2. influence radioactivity
3. disturbed by clouds
4. be influenced by strong currents
5. be impossible at night



Float on the wave: explain words

Chapter 1: temperature, chemicals, signal, measure, salt level, energy, researcher, control, balance, planet, future

Chapter 2: satellite, slime, gills, fish egg, skeleton, bacteria, parasite, instrument, communicate, report

Chapter 3: island, bracken water, salt water, shipwreck, eel, waste, canal, groundwater, filter

Chapter 4: ocean, tide, current (in sea), cod, shoal, catfish, tentacle, otter, crab and lobster, jellyfish, micro-particle, rusty

Chapter 5: ghost fishing, experience, panic, occupied, analyse, damage, float, fertilize, secret

Chapter 6: bitter, taste, gas, sturgeon, caviar, rare, mussels, walnut, nutrient, food chain, transparent, lack

Chapter 7: contact, repair, screw, assistant, perfect, praise, specialist, accident, prehistorical, monster, survive

Chapter 8: coast, algae, continent, desert, swordfish, exactly, influence, responsible, warning, dump

Chapter 9: mammal, reptile, trawler, grain, sea grass, pesticide, attack, ocean current, mass, surround

Chapter 10: earthquake, equipment, instrument, tsunami, nuclear plant, sea urchin, lime, loess, high dose, sea cucumber

Chapter 11: law, recycle, reuse, efficient, cleaning station, concentrate, tentacles, symbiosis, filter, dynamite, sensitive

Chapter 12: direction, balance, transparent, spout, bubble, paddle and row, magnetic field, regret, forbidden, shut down

