



THE SEA



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:

1DEL-E25F-8ESJ

1

Warm up

How many seas and oceans can you name?

2

Describing the sea

Complete the sentences below with the following adjectives.

crashing

high

murky

rough

sandy

shallow

vast

1. According to the weather forecast, the sea should be very _____ today.
2. Thailand is famous for its extremely _____ beaches.
3. It is best to go surfing during _____ tide when the rocks under the water are not exposed.
4. The sea was very _____ after the storm. I couldn't see anything in the water.
5. The sea is very _____ near the shore.
6. The Pacific Ocean is so _____. It's very easy to get lost.
7. I'll never forget the sound of the _____ waves during my trip to the seaside.

Audio



Listen/watch to check your answers.

Video





Now match the adjectives above to their opposites below.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. tiny | a. vast |
| 2. crystal clear | b. murky |
| 3. calm | c. high |
| 4. deep | d. shallow |
| 5. low | e. crashing |
| 6. sandy | f. rough |
| 7. lapping | g. pebbly |

Think of a time when you were at the seaside or by the ocean. Describe what you saw and heard using the above adjectives.





3 Sea life

Label the pictures with the names of the sea creatures and put them into the categories below.

- a coral reef
- an eel
- a shark

- a jellyfish
- a seal
- a whale

- a lobster
- a sea urchin
- seaweed



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____

Add four more words to each category.

- 1. Fish: _____
- 2. Mammals: _____
- 3. Shellfish: _____
- 4. Other: _____

Which of the above creatures and plants have you seen, touched or eaten?



4

Idioms related to the sea

Study the sentences below and match the underlined idiomatic phrases with their correct meanings.

1. A thousand dollars seems like a lot of money, but it's just a drop in the ocean. We need much more to start the business.
2. The coast is clear, you don't have to hide any more.
3. Don't worry, you will find another boyfriend soon. There are plenty more fish in the sea.
4. Exercise and a healthy diet can help keep heart disease at bay.
5. Pamela felt like a fish out of water at the party. She did not feel comfortable at all.
6. Brian drinks like a fish when he goes out with his friends.
7. We had a whale of a time at the party last night.
8. When you graduate from university, the world will be your oyster.
 - a. there are a lot of other options
 - b. very uncomfortable in a particular situation
 - c. no one is watching
 - d. enjoyed ourselves very much
 - e. prevent something from harming you
 - f. a very small amount of what is needed
 - g. consumes too much alcohol
 - h. all opportunities will be open to you

5

Talking point

Discuss any of the following questions.

1. Does your country have a coastline? Describe the sea using the vocabulary from this lesson.
2. What type of summer holidays do you prefer? Do you enjoy any water sports?
3. Describe an occasion when you had "a whale of a time".
4. Have you ever felt like a fish out of water? Talk about what happened.



6 Optional extension: Speaking

Work in pairs or small groups.

- Take turns selecting a cue card.
- Use the cue card to start a conversation about the topic with your partner(s).
- Discuss each topic for 3-5 minutes.
- Try to use the vocabulary you've learnt.

Cue Cards:

Favourite sea creature:

Discuss your favourite sea creature.

- What is it?
- Why do you like it?
- Have you ever seen it in real life?

Ocean exploration:

Share your thoughts on ocean exploration.

- Why is it important?
- What discoveries have been made?
- Would you like to explore the ocean? Why or why not?

Beach memories:

Talk about your favourite beach memory.

- Where was it?
- What did you do there?
- How did you feel?



Threats to marine life:

Discuss the threats facing marine life today.

- What are some common threats?
- What can individuals do to help protect marine ecosystems?

Coral reefs:

Describe coral reefs and their importance.

- Why are coral reefs considered the "rainforests of the sea"?
- Have you ever visited a coral reef?

Seafood:

Share your thoughts on seafood consumption.

- Do you enjoy eating seafood?
- What are the environmental impacts of overfishing?

Sea creatures in folklore:

Share stories or legends about sea creatures from your culture or others.

- What are some common sea creature myths?

Future sea explorations:

Share your ideas for future sea explorations.

- What areas of the ocean would you like to explore?
- What discoveries do you hope to make?



Transcripts

2. Describing the sea

Reader: According to the weather forecast, the sea should be very rough today. Thailand is famous for its extremely sandy beaches. It is best to go surfing during high tide when the rocks under the water are not exposed. The sea was very murky after the storm. I couldn't see anything in the water. The sea is very shallow near the shore. The Pacific Ocean is so vast. It's very easy to get lost. I'll never forget the sound of the crashing waves during my trip to the seaside.



Key

1. Warm up

5 mins.

This warm up tests the students' knowledge of geography.

2. Describing the sea

5 mins.

Students first complete the gaps using the provided vocabulary and then match the items with their opposites. Circulate and help as needed.

1. rough 2. sandy 3. high 4. murky 5. shallow 6. vast 7. crashing

Opposites:

1. → a. 2. → b. 3. → f. 4. → d. 5. → c. 6. → g. 7. → e.

3. Sea life

5 mins.

Students match the names with the correct photos. Afterwards, they put the vocabulary into the correct categories.

Label the pictures:

1. a whale 2. a seal 3. a lobster
4. an eel 5. seaweed 6. a coral reef
7. a shark 8. a jellyfish 9. a sea urchin

Categories:

1. FISH: a shark } an eel
2. MAMMALS: a whale } a seal
3. SHELLFISH: a sea urchin } a lobster
4. OTHER: seaweed } a jellyfish } a coral reef

Possible additional answers include

Fish: tuna, a swordfish, a dogfish, a seahorse, sardines, herring, etc.

Mammals: a dolphin, a sea cow, a walrus, a polar bear, etc.

Shellfish: a prawn/shrimp, a crab, mussels, an oyster, clams etc.

Other: algae, an octopus, a squid, plankton, etc.

4. Idioms related to the sea

5 mins.

Students match the underlined idioms to their meanings. Circulate and help as needed.

1. → f. 2. → c. 3. → a. 4. → e. 5. → b. 6. → g. 7. → d. 8. → h.



5. Talking point

5 mins.

Students discuss the provided questions in pairs or small groups.

6. Optional extension: Speaking

10-15 mins.

Explain the task to the students: they will work in pairs or small groups, take turns selecting a cue card, and discuss the topic with their partner(s) for 3-5 minutes.

Remind students to use the vocabulary and grammar structures they've learned during their conversation.

Monitor the discussions, providing assistance or clarification if needed.

After the activity, conduct brief feedback to discuss any interesting points that arose during the conversations.

Variations: For larger classes, consider having students rotate partners halfway through the activity to maximize interaction.