

Name _____

Date _____

"Planet Ocean"

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eH1s9GCqPKo>

1. It begins here, with a colony of living fossils, bacteria who live at the surface of the ocean, called stromatolites. I am a descendant of this form of life, the most ancient known on Earth, which came into being

2. The ocean has brought us all the mineral riches of the world. We work materials, melt steel, cut and slice. One hundred thousand of our ships crisscross the seas. All that lives, all that grows on the Earth will one day pass through our iron grasp.

We even transport _____

3. *What words appear on the screen after the narrator says, "How have I gotten to this point where I no longer see what is around me? To understand that, we have to return to the very beginning." ?*

4. The water washed the primordial rock, eroding it

away and becoming laden with _____

5. Close to the Equator, the sun heats the ocean, which seems to boil. This contrast between the hot regions and the cold regions generates powerful air currents.

These are the _____, essential to this story.

6. All these microalgae consume carbon and produce, in return, oxygen. _____ we breathe comes from these microalgae.

7. A 100-kilo sailfish will consume in its lifetime

_____ kilos of mackerel, who themselves have consumed 10,000 kilos of zooplankton, who themselves have grazed on 100,000 kilos of marine prairie. The food chain is a hierarchy, a pyramid structure.

8. In the course of their lives, groupers start off female, then change sex and become male once they are above a certain weight and age. They leap forward, mixing their sperm. The females, weakened by laying, make

_____ The sharks attack.

9. Rich or poor, half the people of our world live less than 100 kilometres from _____

Almost the entire population of sub-Saharan Africa is concentrated on the coastline. Just the city of Lagos in Nigeria has 17 million inhabitants.

10. Three billion human beings depend directly on marine resources. For almost a billion people, fish represent their only source of animal proteins. The ocean is key to our survival. Four million of our

_____ set out each day to attack the ocean.

11. Worldwide, _____ of commercial fish stocks have been declared fully exploited or overexploited. Our fishing has reached a ceiling. We are at a biological limit.

12. It's the kingdom of the vampire squid, a prehistoric cousin of the squid. The vampire squid has blue blood

laced with _____

13. We transport three quarters of our merchandise by the ocean routes. The admiral ship of all our boats is the container ship, ships carrying thousands of identical

14. Only a reef of _____ remains. These white areas are spreading. Scientists are very worried. A quarter of corals on our planet have died in the last 50 years.

15. We only raise species with high market value, sea bream, salmon and bass. Four kilos of wild sardines are needed to produce one kilo of farmed fish. Our fish farming is an industry based on a wild resource. And when there are no more

_____, what will we do?

16. In the sea, 90% of the biomass of the predators has disappeared. One of the last of them, the Atlantic

_____, is on the verge of extinction. Nevertheless, it is fished legally in the Mediterranean, one of the last refuges of this species, which comes here to reproduce.

17. Jellyfish have existed on Earth for almost a billion years. They have survived all known types of extinction. Red tuna were one of their predators. The disappearance of the tuna destabilises a millennial balance. All over the ocean, scientists and fishermen are

noticing more and more _____. The ocean is becoming a mass of gelatine, and this imbalance is a trap waiting for us.

ANSWERS

1. four billion years ago.
2. the forests.
3. Planet Ocean
4. salts
5. winds
6. Half of the air
7. 1,000
8. easy prey.
9. the water.
10. fishing boats
11. 80%
12. copper.
13. metal boxes.
14. white skeletons
15. sardines
16. bluefin tuna
17. jellyfish