



Name: _____



OUR CHANGING OCEANS

1. Ways we create carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions in our everyday lives:

Examples of any activities that produce carbon emissions – e.g. Driving a car, using heating/ power / appliances at home, playing video games, watching TV, etc.

2. Watch Video 1 and fill in the spaces from the box (each word or number should only be used once):

harder
absorbed

30
acidic

carbonic acid
dissolve

food
70

shrink

Oceans cover 70% of Earth's surface.

When carbon dioxide (CO₂) is absorbed into seawater, it dissolves and becomes carbonic acid.

The water becomes more acidic. In the last 200 years, seawater has become 30% more acidic. That makes it harder for some sea creatures to make their shells/exoskeletons and it can dissolve their shells. Increased acidity causes reefs to shrink and makes it harder for some fish to find food.

Ocean Acidification Investigation

3. What happened to the chalk you put in water? Nothing/ it got wet

4. What happened to the chalk you put in vinegar? It started to dissolve – bubbles formed on the chalk, it got wet.

5. What can we do to help the ocean stay less acidic?

We can cut down our carbon emissions – variety of examples, which could include: do fewer of the activities that create carbon emissions, turn down our heating by a few degrees, use public transport and walk or cycle wherever possible, talk to other people about climate change,

read / learn about climate change and how we can help.

