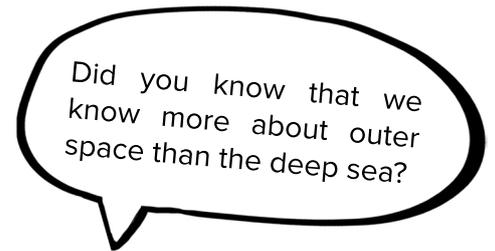




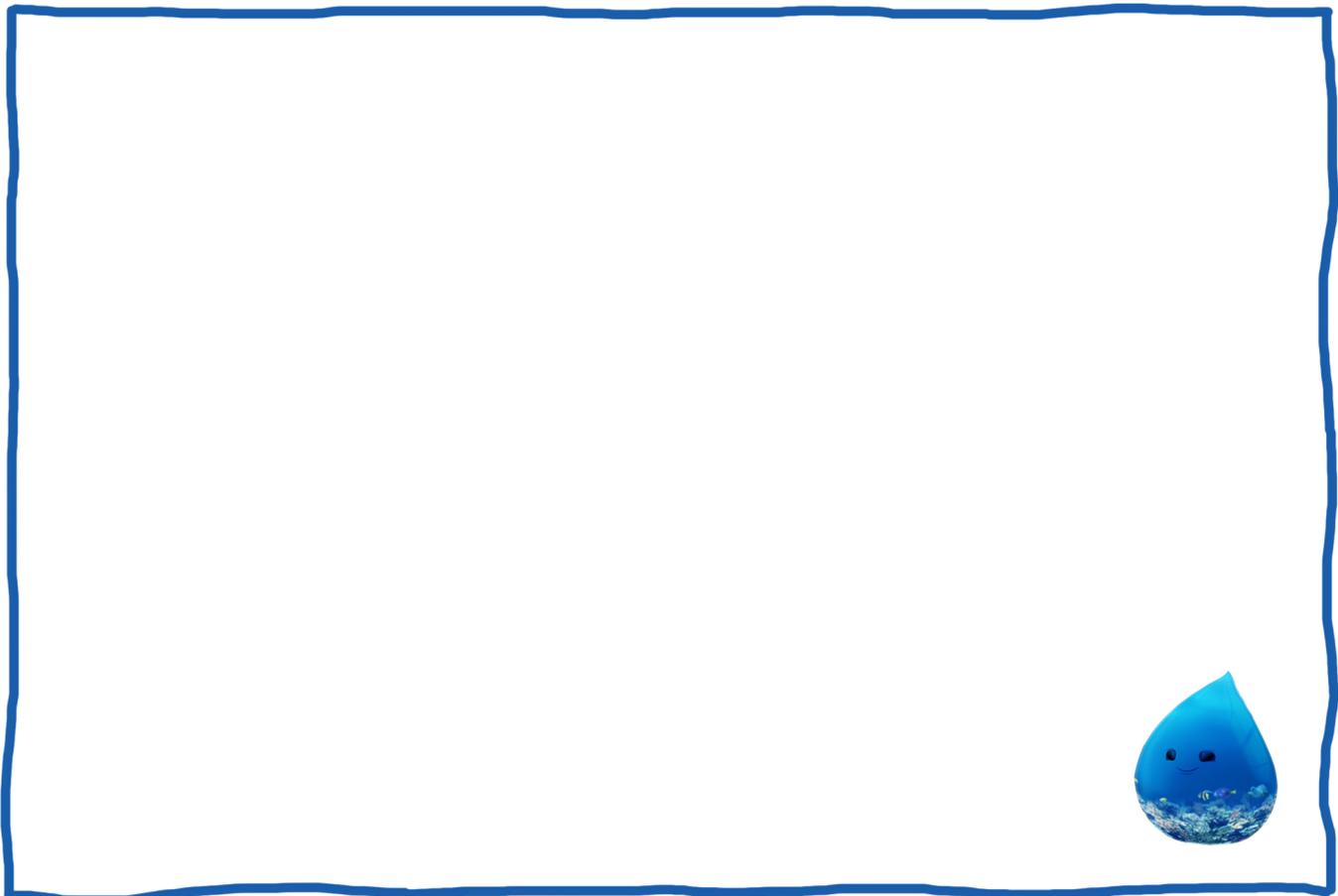
OUR OCEAN: BIG BLUE BUDDY



A healthy friendship means that care goes both ways. The ocean cares for people by providing us with numerous benefits. In return, how can we be the ocean's best buddy?

Express how you can care for Blue Buddy through:

1. Writing an acrostic poem using the word "ocean"
2. Writing a letter addressed to someone in power to protect our ocean
3. Designing a poster to encourage your family and friends to protect our ocean
4. Drawing a comic strip that shows the friendship we have with our ocean



Dive Deeper: Share with your family and friends about how they can care for our ocean and initiate trips to explore marine spaces like beaches, rocky shores, mangroves and intertidal zones. You could even conduct a beach clean-up while you are there to be a true friend to Blue Buddy.

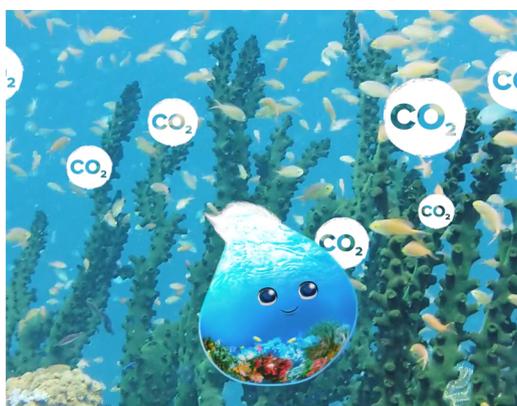


Appendix 1: Vocabulary

Ocean

A huge body of water made of various ecosystems called marine ecosystems. Each ecosystem hosts a wide variety of marine biodiversity. Such ecosystems include places that are near and far, shallow and deep, such as:

- High sea: The vast open ocean.
- Coasts: The area where the ocean meets the land.
- Deep-sea: The deepest parts of the ocean - depths of more than 200 metres and therefore often inaccessible to humans. It is only made accessible in recent times with technological advancements such as robotic submarines. As a result, organisms that live in these depths see little or no sunlight.



Carbon sink

A reservoir that absorbs and stores carbon. The ocean can absorb and store carbon from the atmosphere through two main mechanisms:

- Physical: Simple dissolution of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere into the ocean.
- Biological: Like plants, phytoplankton take in carbon dioxide through photosynthesis. This carbon is stored in their bodies.

Plankton

Tiny micro-organisms found in water that are too small or weak to swim against the current. Examples of plankton include algae, crustaceans, mollusks and bacteria. As such, they form the base of the food chain for many marine animals, ultimately balancing the marine ecosystem. This video highlights two types of plankton, namely zooplankton, which are animals and phytoplankton, which are plants.

