

Summarising

Working by yourself

Strategy

When I am summarising, I:

- ★ Think about and figure out the main ideas the author is presenting in the text;
- ★ Put these ideas together to make a summary.



Learning goals


I am learning to summarise as I read to help me understand the text. I will be successful when I can:

- ★ Figure out the main ideas and the most important information;
- ★ Record the main ideas;
- ★ Combine the main ideas into a written, spoken or visual summary of what I have read.




Aquariums: protecting marine animals

Aquariums: protecting marine animals




Staff at **aquariums** work with scientists to research particular **marine** animals or **habitats**. Often the research is about animals living in water near the aquarium.


This research provides scientists and others with information about the ocean and marine animals. It also helps people understand how some human behaviour can affect the way animals live.




The Seattle Aquarium is researching the six-gill shark. Studying six-gill sharks may save this **species** and other shark species from **extinction**.



At Monterey Bay Aquarium, scientists are studying southern sea otters. Southern sea otters are **endangered**. Scientists are trying to find out why.



The Vancouver Aquarium Marine Science Centre researches whales, porpoises and dolphins. Learning more about these animals will help to protect them.



The Waikiki Aquarium is conducting research into monk seals, which are the only seals to live near the **tropics**. They are one of the most endangered marine animals in the world.

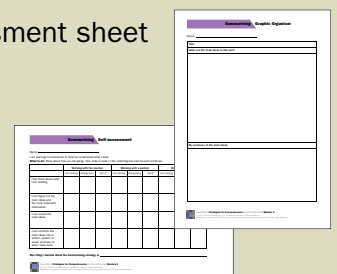
Aquariums: protecting marine animals is a report on research about marine animals living near different aquariums. What do you already know about marine animals?

What to do:

- 1** Open your card, read the title and look at the pictures.
- 2** Read the text in order. After you have read each part of the text, ask yourself the questions in the box and then fill in your Graphic Organiser.
- 3** When you have finished, fill in your Self-assessment sheet.

You will need the Summarising:

- Graphic Organiser
- Self-assessment sheet



Think about each highlighted word. If you need to, turn to the back of the card and check the meanings of the words.

Aquariums: protecting marine animals



Staff at **aquariums** work with scientists to research particular **marine** animals or **habitats**. Often the research is about animals living in water near the aquarium.

This research provides scientists and others with information about the ocean and marine animals. It also helps people understand how some human behaviour can affect the way animals live.

1. What is the main idea in these two paragraphs?

Start to fill in the first section of your Graphic Organiser.

2. Read the Learning goals again.

How are you going so far?

Let your teacher know if you are having any problems. If you don't have any problems, keep reading.



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The Waikiki Aquarium is conducting research into monk seals, which are the only seals to live near the **tropics**. They are one of the most endangered marine animals in the world.

3. What is the main idea in these two paragraphs?

Add to the first section of your Graphic Organiser.

4. What is the main idea in these two paragraphs?

Add to the first section of your Graphic Organiser and write a summary of the whole text in the second section of your Graphic Organiser.

Know your vocabulary



an **aquarium**

aquariums Aquariums are zoos for animals that live in the ocean. Animals in aquariums live in large tanks filled with water and underwater plants.

endangered Animals or plants that are endangered are at risk of dying out. There are not many of these types of animals or plants left. For example, some types of whales, sea turtles and sharks are endangered.



an **endangered** sea turtle

extinction Extinction is when all of one type of animal dies and there is none left in the world. For example, all of the dinosaurs in the world have died. They are extinct.

habitats The place where an animal or plant lives is its habitat. For example, the habitat of many animals, including dolphins, turtles and jellyfish, is the ocean.



Dinosaurs were not saved from **extinction**.

marine The word *marine* means anything to do with the ocean. For example, a marine animal is an animal that lives in the ocean.

species Animals are grouped according to how similar they are. A species is a group of animals that are the same in just about every way. For example, turtles are a species of animal.



a shark in its ocean **habitat**

tropics The tropics are areas of land that are close to the equator, which is an imaginary line around the centre of the Earth. The equator is the closest part of the Earth to the sun, so in the tropics it is usually warm all year.

