

Lesson Plan

Migration Match

Book: *Leatherback Sea Turtle Migration*

Series: Natural Phenomena

Level: Navigator

Objective

To help students practice using glossaries and context clues to determine the meanings of words related to leatherback sea turtle migration.

Supplies

- *Leatherback Sea Turtle Migration* book
- Migration Match worksheet (attached)

Before the Activity

Read the *Leatherback Sea Turtle Migration* book, or assign it to students to read on their own. Print a Migration Match worksheet for each student.

Activity

Leatherback sea turtles travel across the ocean in search of food. They swim to feeding areas, which are places with cold, open water and lots of food for the turtles to eat. Female leatherbacks stay in these places for three to four years. Then they migrate to nesting grounds along the coast. Females lay eggs in the sand. Then they swim back out to sea.

Give each student a Migration Match worksheet. The “Nesting Grounds” section includes vocabulary words from the *Leatherback Sea Turtle Migration* book. But they are all mixed up. Students should unscramble each word. Then they should draw an arrow from that word to the correct definition in the “Feeding Areas” section. Some words can be found in the book’s glossary. But students will have to use context clues to determine the meanings of other words.

Evaluation

Use the attached answer key to give students 1 point for each word they unscramble to spell correctly and 1 point for each definition they correctly match, for up to 28 points.

Standards

This lesson may be used to address the Common Core State Standards’ language standards, grade 5 (L 5.4) and the National Science Education Standards’ Content Standard C, grades 5–8.

Migration Match

Unscramble each word. Then draw a line connecting it to the correct definition.

Nesting Grounds

A. itvaosconner _____

B. truern _____

C. gredaneed _____

D. gitrainom _____

E. eypr _____

F. traoqeu _____

G. rgad _____

H. chilsgathn _____

I. veanigat _____

J. brettareve _____

K. droatpers _____

L. agopinch _____

M. spifperl _____

N. tipoolnul _____

Feeding Areas

In danger of dying out.

Wide, flat limbs that sea animals use to swim.

Animals that hunt other animals for food.

Young animals that are born from eggs.

An animal that has a backbone and a skeleton.

Taking turtle eggs from nests before they hatch and selling them.

When animals move to a different location.

A water movement that goes in a certain direction.

To find one's way while traveling.

An imaginary line that runs around the middle of Earth.

An animal that is hunted and eaten by a different animal.

The force of water pushing back against a moving object.

Harmful substances that collect in the air, water, or soil.

Careful protection of plants and animals so they are not lost or wasted.

Migration Match **ANSWER KEY**

Nesting Grounds

- A. itvaosconner **conservation**
- B. trucern **current**
- C. grendaneed **endangered**
- D. gitrainom **migration**
- E. eypr **prey**
- F. traoqeu **equator**
- G. rgad **drag**
- H. chilsgathn **hatchlings**
- I. veanigat **navigate**
- J. brettareve **vertebrate**
- K. droatpers **predators**
- L. agopinch **poaching**
- M. spifperl **flippers**
- N. tipoolnul **pollution**

Feeding Areas

In danger of dying out. (C. endangered)

Wide, flat limbs that sea animals use to swim. (M. flippers)

Animals that hunt other animals for food. (K. predators)

Young animals that are born from eggs. (H. hatchlings)

An animal that has a backbone and a skeleton. (J. vertebrate)

Taking turtle eggs from nests before they hatch and selling them. (L. poaching)

When animals move to a different location. (D. migration)

A water movement that goes in a certain direction. (B. current)

To find one's way while traveling. (I. navigate)

An imaginary line that runs around the middle of Earth. (F. equator)

An animal that is hunted and eaten by a different animal. (E. prey)

The force of water pushing back against a moving object. (G. drag)

Harmful substances that collect in the air, water, or soil. (N. pollution)

Careful protection of plants and animals so they are not lost or wasted. (A. conservation)