Collège des Sœurs des Saints-Cœurs	Academic Year 2024-2025
Bickfaya	Subject: English
	Class: Grade 6
Name:	Date: May 2025

Reading Comprehension

Saving Our Oceans

The Ocean Conservancy is an international non-profit organization that focuses on protecting the world's oceans and marine life. Founded in 1972, it has worked tirelessly to promote healthy and **sustainable** oceans through a variety of conservation efforts. The organizations goal is to ensure that oceans are clean, healthy, and thriving, for the benefit of wildlife, communities, and future generations.

Mission and Vision

The Ocean Conservancys vision is a world where oceans are free from **pollution**, with thriving marine life and ecosystems. Its mission is to advocate for science-based solutions to protect ocean health, address pollution, and combat climate change. They work to protect marine wildlife, restore coastal habitats, and ensure sustainable fisheries.

Objectives

The organization aims to:

- Reduce ocean pollution, including plastic waste and harmful chemicals.
- Protect marine wildlife and endangered species, such as sea turtles and whales.
- Restore coral reefs and other vital ocean habitats.
- Promote sustainable fishing practices to prevent **overfishing** and habitat destruction.
- Raise awareness about the importance of ocean conservation and involve the public in protecting the oceans.

Conservation Projects

The Ocean Conservancy supports several key conservation projects around the world:

- Great Pacific Garbage Patch Cleanup (Pacific Ocean): Focuses on removing plastic waste and other pollutants from the worlds largest ocean garbage patch.
- Save Our Sea Turtles (Global): Works to protect sea turtles from the dangers of poaching, entanglement in fishing nets, and habitat loss.
- Coral Restoration (Caribbean Sea): Aims to restore damaged coral reefs through research and active coral planting.
- **Sustainable Fisheries Program (Global)**: Supports efforts to ensure that fish populations are protected and that fishing methods are sustainable.

Continuing the Fight for the Oceans

After years of significant progress, the Ocean Conservancy faces new challenges brought by climate change and increasing pollution. The organization continues to partner with governments, local communities, and other organizations to push for stronger policies and to ensure that the fight to protect the oceans never stops.

Word Box:
Pollution : Harmful substances that are introduced into the environment, such as chemicals or plastic waste.

Sustainable: The ability to maintain or support something over time without harming the environment.

Overfishing: The practice of catching too many fish, depleting the fish population and damaging marine ecosystems.

Endangered species: Animals or plants that are at risk of extinction.

Habitat restoration: The process of restoring natural habitats that have been damaged or destroyed.

Poaching: The illegal hunting or capturing of animals, often for profit or to obtain valuable parts.

Questi	ons:	
a.	What is the mai	n goal of the Ocean Conservancy?
b.	How did the Oc	ean Conservancy begin, and when was it founded?
c.	Name two conse	ervation projects supported by the Ocean Conservancy and briefly describe each one.
d.	How does the O climate change?	cean Conservancy continue its work despite the challenges posed by pollution and
-	do you think proconservation?	otecting the oceans and marine life is important? How can individuals help support
		<u>Grammar</u>
1- Fill	in the blanks wi	th the correct form of "be going to" and the verb in parentheses.
Hello,	students!	
Next m	nonth, we	(plant) a school garden!
The ga	rden	(include) flowers, vegetables, and even a small tree.
Studen	ts	(help) by planting seeds and watering the plants.
We		(decorate) the garden with colorful signs and art.
Our sci	ience teacher	(explain) how to take care of the plants.
Parents	S	(visit) the garden during our Spring Fair.
Everyo	one	(have) lots of fun working together!
I know	it	(be) an amazing project!

2- Unscramble the words to form correct sentences in the present perfect tense.		
a. read / book / this / She / has		
b. not / We / finished / have / yet		
c. you / visited / zoo / the / Have		
d. eaten / They / lunch / not / have		
e. ever / he / Has / been / to / Canada		
f. made / cake / a / have / I		
3- Change the sentences from the past simple tense to the present perfect tense. a. I saw a shooting star.		
b. We built a treehouse last summer.		
c. She didnt find her keys.		
d. Did you clean your room?		
e. They broke the window.		
f. He didnt study for the exam.		