

ACTIVITY FOR KINESTHETIC LEARNER

Plastic Pollution in Oceans

Plastic pollution in oceans has become one of the most pressing environmental issues of our time. Every year, millions of tons of plastic waste **end up** in the oceans, **causing** severe harm to marine life and ecosystems. Plastic items such as bottles, bags, and microplastics are not biodegradable, meaning they can persist in the environment for hundreds of years. **As a result**, marine animals often **ingest** plastic debris, **mistaking** it for food, which can lead to injury, illness, or death. **Furthermore**, plastic waste can **break down** into smaller particles, affecting the entire food chain, from tiny plankton to large marine mammals.

The impact of plastic pollution extends beyond marine life. It also poses a significant threat to coastal communities and economies that rely on fishing and tourism. Plastic waste damages **coral reefs**, pollutes beaches, and harms the tourism industry. Addressing plastic pollution requires collective global action, such as reducing plastic consumption, improving waste management systems, and supporting innovations in biodegradable materials. **By** working together, we can protect marine ecosystems and reduce the long-term environmental impact of plastic pollution.

Deforestation also threatens biodiversity. Forests are home to millions of species of plants, animals, and microorganisms, many of which are found nowhere else on Earth. As forests disappear, so do the habitats of countless species, leading to extinction. In addition to the loss of species, deforestation disrupts water cycles, leading to soil erosion and reduced water quality.

Verb	Linking words	Noun