

Note completion reading passage 2:

Seaweeds are algae that live in the sea or in brackish water. Scientists often call them 'benthic marine algae', which just means 'attached algae that live in the sea'. Seaweeds come in three basic colors: red, green, and brown: dulse is the red seaweed; sea lettuce is amongst the green algae, and the brown is a wrack. Red and brown algae are almost exclusively marine, whilst green algae are also common in freshwater and in terrestrial situations. Many of these algae are very ancient organisms, and although lumped together as 'algae' are not actually closely related, having representatives in four of the five kingdoms of organisms. There are about 10,500 species of seaweeds, of which 6,500 are red algae (Rhodophyta).

The trend today is to refer to marine algae used as food as 'sea-vegetables'. The main species used in Ireland at present are dulse, carrageen moss, and various kelps and wracks. Dulse – also known as dillisk in a number of areas – is a red alga that is eaten on both sides of the North Atlantic.

Questions:

Complete the summary/notes below:

Choose ONE WORD ONLY from the passage for each answer

1.....are algae that live in the sea or in brackish water. They come in 2..... basic colours: red, green, and brown. Red and brown algae are almost exclusively 3....., whilst green algae are also common in freshwater and in 4.....situations.