



Seagrass vs Seaweed Sort

Equipment required

- Print out of the 'Seaweed vs Seagrass Sort' cards, one per group (2 pages)
- Scissors
- 2 Hula hoops or chalk per group
- Internet enabled devices and internet access

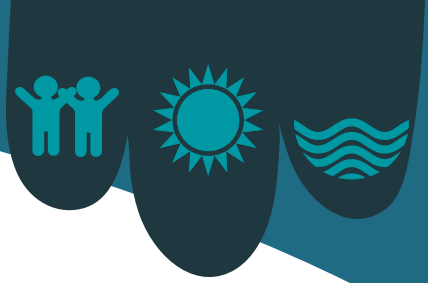
To complete the activity

1. To setup, ask learners to use chalk to draw two large overlapping circles on the school yard, or place two overlapping hula hoops on the ground.
2. Provide each group with the 'Seaweed vs Seagrass' cards. Ask learners to cut the cards, labelling one circle with the "Seaweed" card and the other with the "Seagrass" card. The overlapping section represents characteristics shared by both.
3. Ask each group to share and read their cards aloud. Encourage learners to discuss each characteristic and place the card in the correct part of the Venn diagram: either in the Seaweed circle, the Seagrass circle, or the overlapping Both section.
4. Prompt groups to explain their reasoning:
 - Why do you think this belongs in Seaweed?
 - Can you think of examples from nature that support your decision?
5. Encourage groups to add their own ideas or observations if inspired, writing them on the blank cards.
6. Review the diagrams with the class, discussing any misconceptions and highlighting key similarities between seaweed and seagrass.

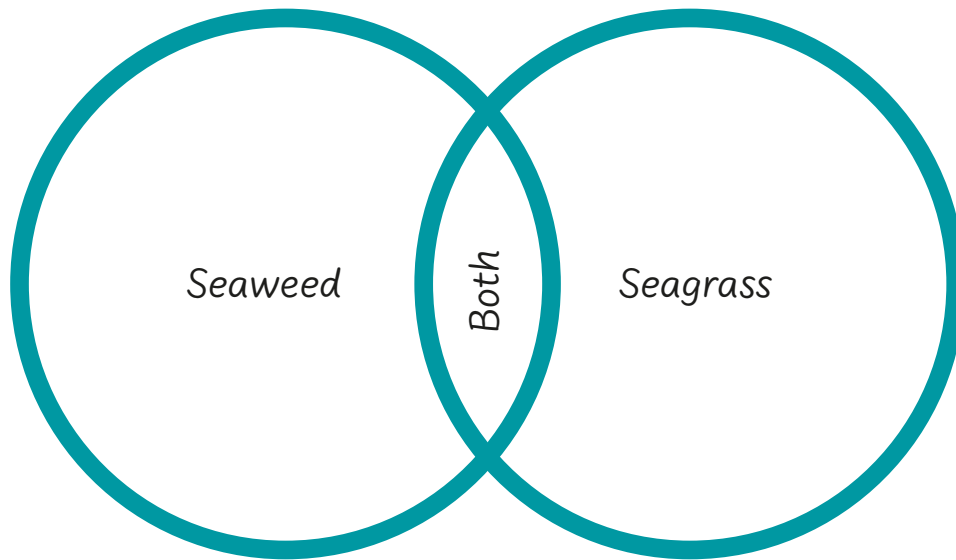
ANSWER KEY

Statement	Seaweed	Seagrass
Lives mainly on a rocky seabed	✓	
Produces flowers		✓
Is a true plant, like terrestrial (land) plants		✓
Is a good home for sea life	✓	✓
Lives near the shore	✓	✓
Feels rubbery to touch	✓	
Is eaten by humans	✓	
Is an algae	✓	
Attaches to rocks with holdfasts	✓	
Has roots that anchor it into the seabed		✓
Provides oxygen to the water through photosynthesis	✓	✓
Is a food source for marine animals, such as turtles	✓	✓
Can be affected by pollution and climate change	✓	✓

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Use chalk or hula hoops to create two large overlapping circles



Cut out the cards below and label one circle 'Seaweed' and the other 'Seagrass'. The overlapping section represents 'Both'.

Lives mainly on
a rocky seabed

Produces
flowers

Is a true plant,
like terrestrial
(land) plants

Is a good home
for sea life

Lives near
the shore

Feels rubbery
to touch



Seagrass vs Seaweed Sort

Is eaten by
humans

Is an algae

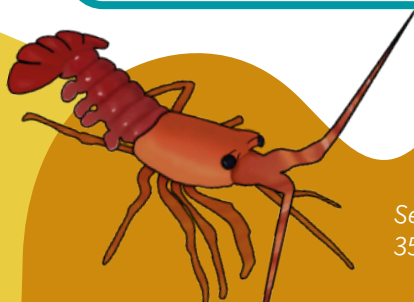
Attaches to
rocks with
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Has roots that
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Provides oxygen
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through
photosynthesis

Is a food source
for marine
animals, such
as turtles

Can be affected
by pollution and
climate change



Seagrasses store carbon up to
35 times faster than rainforest.

**ADDITIONAL
TASK**

Use the blank cards to create
additional statements to add
to the diagram.