

**Similes**

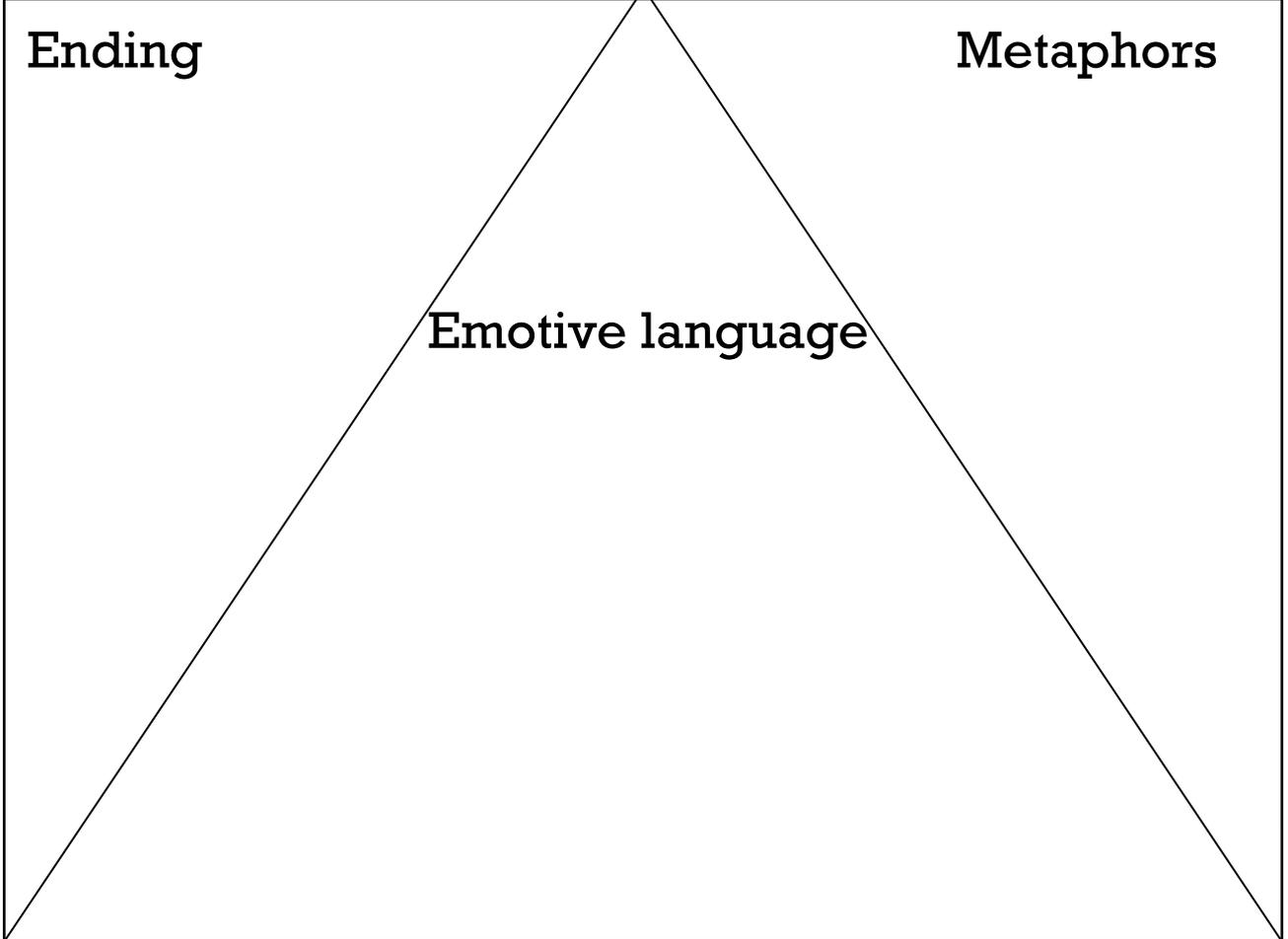
**Music**

**Personification**

**Emotive language**

Activity 1a

# Message from 'The Bay'



**Ending**

**Metaphors**

**Emotive language**

**Emotive language**



Activity 2

# Features of Persuasive Texts



**Persuasive texts try to persuade people to do something or to take on a particular opinion about something. Can you think of some examples?**

## Features

- Give only one point of view and a strong argument for this point of view
- Opening statement of opinion e.g. a headline, opening sentence, could be a rhetorical question, eye catching.
- Use evidence to back up this opinion, statistical/scientific, dates and quotes.
- Emotive language... adjectives/adverbs, e.g. **huge cost, depleted at a rate never witnessed before**. Language which will make the audience care.
- Images which engage the audience/*hook* them in.
- Powerful rhetorical questions e.g. how could we possibly....? Is it really worth....?
- Forceful statements to win over the audience.
- Mainly present tense unless suggesting possible outcomes.
- Conclude with a summary or suggest action which could be taken.
- Think about the structure of your writing and include: headings, sub headings, bullet points and labelled diagrams

*Examine the COAST No Take Zone leaflet with a partner. How many of the above features can you find?*

*Which features can you not find?*

*Look for other persuasive texts at home and bring them into school. Consider adverts on television, newspapers and magazines.*



Activity 3

# Can you persuade others to care?



Biology deals with the facts of the living world; the variety of animals and plants around us and how they interact with each other so that each gets the four necessities of life; air, food, warmth and shelter.

The COAST film 'The Bay', emphasises the interdependence of plants and animals in food chains and the need for shelter from predators, especially when young and vulnerable. Dredging the red maerl shows how habitat damage can occur.

'The Bay' is unique. It uses both facts and a persuasive, emotional commentary to try and engage the viewer's feelings and make them feel involved and passionate about preserving the Lamlash Bay marine life for the future.

Apart from films, there are other ways of getting the message through to people. Newspaper articles, drama, posters, leaflet, poetry and art can also be used. Discuss with your teacher which of these methods you should use.



## Your Challenge

is to increase understanding and awareness of marine life and ecosystems by promoting your own views about conservation of the marine environment at Lamlash Bay. You need to get over some facts but the important point is that you need to make your audience care!! The basic facts are in the text box below and in the COAST leaflet. You could also visit the COAST website.

## The Facts

- Lamlash bay is home to beds of red maerl, a rare calcified seaweed that is important as a nursery for fish and molluscs.
- In the past this area was damaged by intensive scallop fishing but in 2008, part of the bay was made a 'No Take Zone', effectively outlawing fishing or the collection of marine life by any means.
- It is hoped that in future, the maerl beds will recover completely and that this will have a positive effect on the health of all marine life in the bay and surrounding area. There are signs of this happening already.
- The No Take Zone is the result of a hard fought battle by the community of Arran to protect marine wildlife in Lamlash Bay.



### Activity 4

# The Bay, Virtual Dive



You are about to go on an incredible journey. You will be exploring what lies beneath Lamlash Bay. Choose a diving buddy to go on the adventure with you.

Seasearch Scotland has asked you to record some of your observations.

### Seasearch Observation Form

Diver's name: .....

Buddy's name: .....

Date of Dive: .....

Name of Site: .....

<p><b>animals working together for their mutual benefit</b> (scientists call this symbiosis)</p>	<p><b>examples of different habitats</b></p>
<p><b>animals which use camouflage</b></p>	<p><b>animals/plants which have adapted to their environment</b></p>

Can you think of two ways our seas are being damaged?





## Activity 5



# PROBLEM SOLVING CHALLENGE

*for individuals or teams*

Seasearch are so pleased with your video survey that they have invited you to take part in an actual seabed survey on Arran!

The survey needs to be done so that any increase in the numbers of fish and scallops can be recorded.

The survey needs to be made within two hours of high tide so you need to be in Lamlash at least one hour before diving to check your equipment, and get to the dive site. A dive lasts about 30 minutes. You will meet the rest of the dive team in Glasgow before travelling.



Here we have supplied the web addresses for train and ferry timetables from Glasgow Central Station to Ardrossan Harbour where the ferries depart for Brodick on the Isle of Arran.

<http://www.scotrail.co.uk>



<http://www.calmac.co.uk>



You will be collected from Brodick by car. It takes about 10 minutes to get to Lamlash from the ferry.

Here is a web address for the local tide timetables.



[www.bbc.co.uk/weather/coast\\_and\\_sea/tide\\_tables](http://www.bbc.co.uk/weather/coast_and_sea/tide_tables) choose Scotland and Arran is number 408

Individual or  
Team name.....

Our dive date is .....

High tide is at .....

Depart Glasgow at .....

Depart Ardrossan at .....

Arrive Lamlash at .....

Start dive at .....



## Activity 6

# The Bay



The Bay was filmed in a place called Lamlash on an island in Scotland called Arran. The people of Lamlash formed COAST (the Community of Arran Seabed Trust) and spent many years campaigning and talking to the Scottish Government and fishermen to get part of the bay protected from destructive fishing methods. In 2008 they succeeded. Now part of the bay is a No Take Zone where no fishing can take place.

Answer the following based on what you have seen in 'The Bay' DVD.



Where is your favourite bit of coastline?



If it was under threat what would you do to help protect it?



Why is maerl so important? Can you remember from the dive which baby animals live amongst the maerl?



Can you think of two ways our seas are being damaged?

