

Seals Bingo.

The Broads National Park and North Norfolk Area of Outstanding Beauty are wonderful places of beaches, lakes, rivers, marshes, and amazing wildlife!

The table below gives you some facts and figures about the seals that live in these wonderful habitats but see if you can complete it by asking your classmates for the answers to the questions. Everyone will have at least one answer!

Grey seals	Common seals	Mammals
Grey seals are found in many places around Britain, including Scotland, Wales, Cornwall, Northumberland and Norfolk	Common seals like the sandbanks at Blakeney, Scolt Head and the Wash. They can live for up to 30 years.	Seals are mammals and belong to the pinniped family. Pinniped means 'fin – foot'
Q1: How can you identify a grey seal from its head shape?	Q2: How can you identify a common seal from its head shape?	Q3: Name 3 key features of mammals?
Answer	Answer	Answer
Seal adaptations	Seal diet	Litter
Seals are a very streamlined shape and have webbed flippers so are great swimmers. They have fatty blubber under their skin to keep them warm.	Seals hunt under water using their whiskers to find food. They are carnivores and predators who hunt for their food. They have long canine teeth.	Discarded fishing equipment, litter left on beaches, or drifting out at sea can cut, tangle and suffocate seals.
Q4: How long can an adult seal hold its breath for?	Q5: What do seals eat?	Q6: How can we all help to prevent litter harming seals?
Answer	Answer	Answer
Seal pups	Seal emergencies	Seal names
Grey seal pups are born from October to December with thick white fur and must stay on the beach until they've moulted and have short grey fur.	A seal might need help if it is injured or sick. Remember that seal pups may be fine on their own and just waiting for their mother seal to return.	In some parts of the World grey seals are also known as Atlantic seals.
Q7: When are common seals born?	Q8: What is the best thing you can do if you spot a seal in trouble?	Q9: What is another name for common seals?
Answer	Answer	Answer
Play time	Safe seal distance	Seal conservation
Seals are very intelligent and playful. They like to explore new things but can get trapped in hoops or ring-shaped objects.	Seals will abandon their pups if people or dogs get close. Seals have a painful bite and will defend themselves if scared.	Common seals are less common than grey seals and have been affected by pollution and diseases. Britain is home to 40% of the grey seal population.
Q10: How do we stop beach toys from hurting seals?	Q11: How far away should we stay from a seal?	Q12: Are there any laws to protect seals?
Answer	Answer	Answer

Seals Bingo Answer Sheet.

<p>Q1: Grey seals</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>They have a large long nose with a 'dog like' head shape.</p>	<p>Q2: Common seals</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>They have a shorter nose with a 'teddy bear like' head shape.</p>	<p>Q3: Mammals</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>They have fur, warm blood and the mother seals feed their pups on milk</p>
<p>Q4: Seal adaptations</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>Up to 1½ hours.</p>	<p>Q5: Seal habitats</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>Fish, but also shrimps, squid, whelks, crabs and mussels.</p>	<p>Q6: Litter</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>We must take our litter home to throw away and recycle properly and we can take part in beach clean events.</p>
<p>Q7: Seal pups</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>June and July in Britain</p>	<p>Q8: Seal emergencies</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>Keep all people and dogs away and call an expert for advice. RSPCA, British Divers Marine Life Rescue, Friends of Horsey Seals & Nature Reserve Wardens will know the best thing to do.</p>	<p>Q9: Seal names</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>Harbour seals</p>
<p>Q10: Play time</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>Avoid using hoop shaped or ring toys or frisbees on the beach.</p>	<p>Q11: Seal safe distance</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>At least 50 metres. That's a long way!</p>	<p>Q12: Seal Conservation</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>Seals are protected by laws, including the Conservation of Seals Act and the Wildlife and Countryside Act.</p>

How to play Broads Bingo.

Give each student a question grid. (Bingo card)

Give each student one answer from the answer sheet. (You could print sufficient sheets out and cut out enough answers for the whole class.)

Each student will have a different answer.

The students can add their answer to their question sheet, but then the challenge is to find all the other answers by quizzing their classmates.

The students mingle and individually ask their classmates for the answers to the questions, writing down each answer in the grid. The Bingo card can be completed in any order.

The first student to find all the answers and has completed the grid can shout Bingo!

Give all the students chance to complete their bingo sheets and then go through the answers with the class.