



Hatching Turtles video (Book pages 12–13)

- <0:05> Life can be very dangerous for some baby turtles today.
- <0:12> Usually they follow the light of the moon, reflected on the water, into the sea after they have hatched.
- <0:26> But their habitats have changed. People have built lots of towns and roads near beaches.
- <0:35> So the baby turtles see the bright light of the town, and go up the beach rather than down to the sea.
- <1:04> Many turtles are killed on the roads by cars.
- <1:17> Others go into rainwater drains and they can't get out.
- <1:41> They are often too tired to get to the sea.

Clownfish and Coral Trout video (Book pages 16–17)

- <0:07> Scientists want to understand the sounds clownfish make.
- <0:15> The scientist puts a toy coral trout, a predator of the clownfish, into the water.
- <0:24> When he brings it closer, the clownfish immediately start making a lot of noise, as the mother tries to get the predator away from her babies.
- <0:43> The clownfish can hear each other well now, but if there is noise pollution, like from a boat, it is difficult. This can put them in danger.

Tagging a Whale Shark video (Book pages 22–23)

- <0:06> Scientists want to find out where a pregnant whale shark gives birth.
- <0:16> The scientist jumps into the water and swims down to the whale shark.
- <0:29> He stays above her and then starts putting a tracking device on her fin.
- <0:44> He doesn't have much time before the whale swims far under water where it's too dangerous to follow.
- <1:04> The tag will stay on her fin for two days before coming off.
- <1:15> When the scientist looks at the video, he sees silky sharks rubbing against her, likely trying to clean themselves.
- <1:31> With the silky sharks around, it can be dangerous for the mother's babies.
- <1:42> The recording shows the whale shark swimming down 600 metres under the water. Here it is too dark for the camera to see.