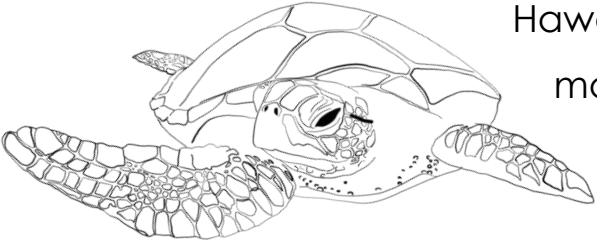


# Honu Fill-in-the-Blank

**Directions:** Use the correct word from the word bank to fill in the blanks.

700	carapace	hatchlings
invertebrates	clutch	endangered

The green sea turtle, or *honu* in Hawaiian, is an especially cherished animal in Hawai'i. Young hatchlings eat anything from sea plants to marine \_\_\_\_\_ such as crabs, jellyfish, and sponges.

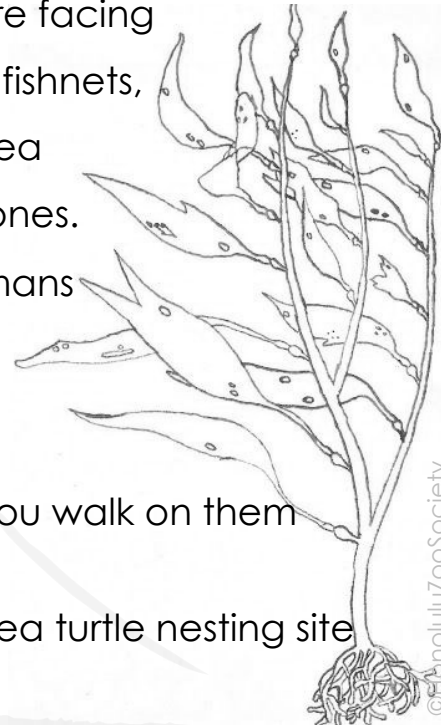


Once they are adults, green turtles only eat plants like sea grasses and seaweed.

Green turtles are among the largest sea turtle weighing up to \_\_\_\_\_ pounds! They have a large heart-shaped \_\_\_\_\_, or shell, ranging in different shadings of browns. Why are they called green turtles? Their body fat is green! Some think their fat is green due to their sea plant diet.

Green turtles spend most of their time in the water, only coming onto land to nest or sunbathe. Every 2-4 years, a female will come onto shore, dig a pit in the sand, fill it with a \_\_\_\_\_ of 100-200 eggs, fill the pit back up, and return to the ocean. After about 2 months, the \_\_\_\_\_ emerge and make their way to the sea. This journey to the sea is a dangerous one, with predators such as crabs and gulls that prey upon the hatchlings.

Although the first journey is a difficult one, green turtles are facing a threat to their species. Their population is decreasing due to fishnets, boat accidents, pollution, and humans hunting them. Green sea turtles are an \_\_\_\_\_ species, and they are not the only ones. All 8 species of sea turtles are threatened or endangered. Humans are putting forth great efforts to save this species. Can you circle how you can help?



- eliminate single plastic use
- clean the beaches as you walk on them
- educate your family and friends
- volunteer to protect sea turtle nesting site

# Honu Fill-in-the-Blank

**Directions:** Use the correct word from the word bank to fill in the blanks.

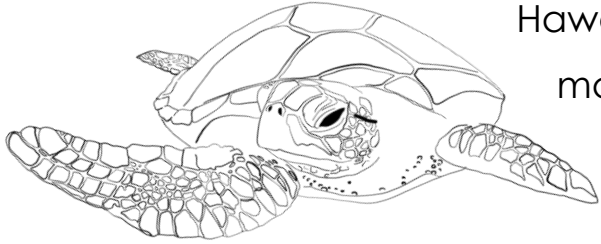
700  
invertebrates

carapace  
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endangered

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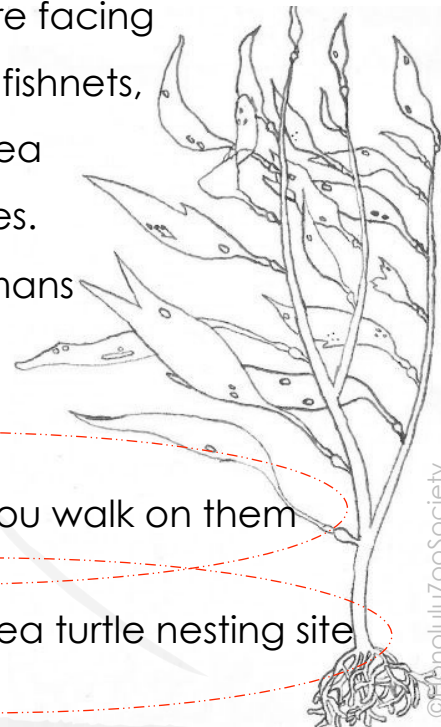
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