

LESSON NOTES

Subject: Basic Science

Year/Level: 10

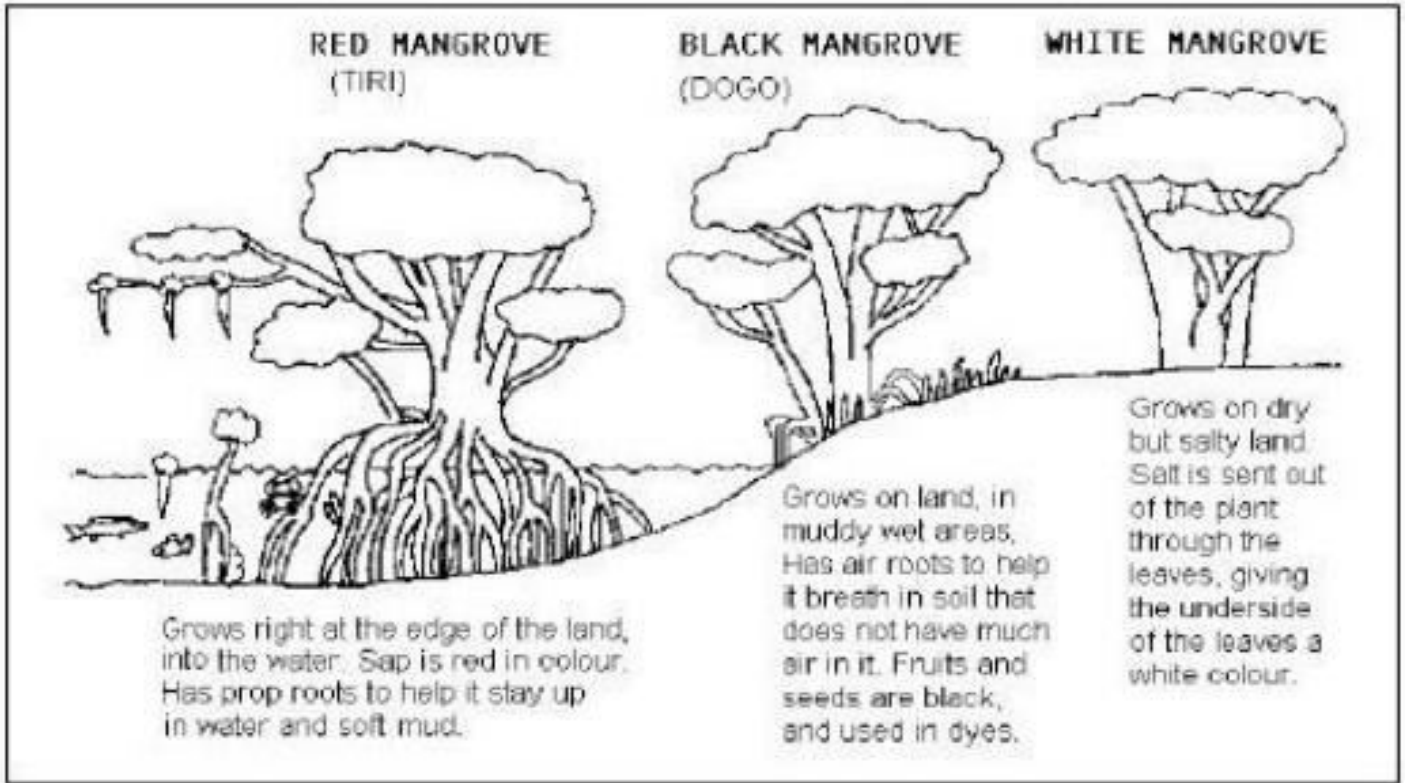
Week 10

Strand	1 : LIVING THINGS AND THE ENVIRONMENT
Sub Strand	1.2 : LIVNG TOGETHER
Content Learning Outcome	Research the importance of the marine ecosystem and investigate man’s activities that have influenced the resources of the different communities of this ecosystem and describe measures taken to conserve them.

Types of Mangroves

Types of Mangroves	Habitat	Types of Roots	Sap Colour	Additional information
<i>Red Mangroves</i> (“Tiri”)	grow at the water’s edge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>“prop” roots</u> that stabilize trees in soft mud and wave zones - <u>stilt roots</u> which grow like arches from high up in the tree 	red	
<i>Black Mangroves</i> (“Dogo”)	muddy areas that flood at high tide	may have <u>“prop”</u> , <u>or “elbow” roots</u> that stick up out of the mud, sometimes both.		fruits and seeds are black and used in dyes
<i>White Mangroves</i> (“Sagali”, “Kedra vivi na yalewa kalou”, “Sinu gaga”, “Dabi”)	very salt tolerant trees that grow on dry land	Have <u>pencil like roots</u> growing up from the ground		can survive occasional salt-water flooding, and salty soil

Note: Salt is sent out through the leaves, giving the underside of the leaves a white colour.



ACTIVITY:

1. Name the three types of mangroves.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

2. What type of roots does the following types of mangroves possess:

- a) Black Mangroves?

- b) White Mangroves?

3. State why Red mangroves have prop roots?

4. Why is the underside of the mangrove leaves white in color?

