

Health and Living
 People and the Government
Science and Technology in Everyday Life
 Community and Citizenship
 National Identity and Chinese Culture
 Global Understanding and the Information Era



General Studies



Mangroves (紅樹林植物) can get fresh water from a **salty** (有鹽分的) **environment** (環境), removing the salt through their **leaves** (樹葉).

FEBRUARY 2 is World Wetlands Day (世界濕地日). Do you know what **wetlands** (濕地) are?

They are places where land and water meet. They are covered with water all or part of the year. They are important because they provide us with drinking water and food like fish and **prawns** (蝦). Many different types of birds, fish and plants live and grow in wetlands.



Can you find the following words in the puzzle?

- wetland 濕地
- beak 鳥嘴
- salty 有鹽分的
- environment 環境
- prawns 蝦
- tail 尾巴
- leaves 樹葉
- crawl 爬行
- skip 彈跳
- mangroves 紅樹林植物



Wonderful wetlands!



Mudskippers (彈塗魚) can **crawl** (爬行) or **skip** (彈跳) on mud. They can also swim with their strong **tails** (尾巴). (YWCA)



A male **fiddler crab** (招潮蟹) has one **claw** (蟹鉗) much bigger than the other. Its colour will change with tide and time. They also look darker during the day than at night. (AP)



The **Black-faced Spoonbill** (黑臉琵鷺) is a large white bird. It has a **beak** (鳥嘴) that looks like a **spoon** (匙). There are about 1,400 of them in the world. About 350 of them spend their winter in Hong Kong's wetlands. (HKBWS)



Answers