<u>'Under the Sea Comprehension Answers</u>

1. Find the names of 4 types of underwater creatures mentioned throughout the song.

Any 4 from: sturgeon, ray, newt, carp, plaice, bass, chub, fluke, ling, trout, blackfish, smelt, sprat, blowfish, sardine, slug, snail, clam etc.

2. Find two examples of questions the singer asks his listener.

What more is you lookin' for? , What do they got?

3. Can you find any examples of non-standard English within the song?

What more <u>is</u> you lookin' for?...What do they <u>got</u>?... devotin'...floatin' ...ain't...gon' be...an'...'n'...soundin'...rockin'... cuttin'...ya

4. What are the two major disadvantages of being a fish on land, highlighted in verse 3?

Sad because they are kept in a bowl AND one day they may be eaten

5. In chorus 2, what is the double meaning of 'Under the sea we off the **hook**'?

To be 'off the hook' is to no longer be in trouble or difficulty. The double meaning is that fish are often caught on fishing hooks.

6. In chorus 3, the singer says 'Each little clam here Know how to jam here'. What does it mean 'to jam'?

To 'jam' is a slang term for playing a song/instrument along with more than one other musician.



7. What message is the singer trying to convey to his listener?

The singer tries to make the listener think that being under the sea is much better than being on land. (It's safer; surrounded by wonderful things; full of music and friends).

Challenge Questions:

'The seaweed is always greener In somebody else's lake.'

A) What is meant by this phrase?

This is a belief that the things that other people have always <u>SEEM</u> better than what you have (even though they might not really be).

B) Have you ever heard a saying that is similar to this?

The usual phrase is: the grass is always greener on the other side.

