November Homeschool Day

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Neptune Park Scavenger Hunt

1. Loggerhead sea turtles are the _____ largest species of sea turtle.

2. How many different species of sea turtles are there?

3. What kind of sea turtle is Pokey?

4. How old can Rocky live to be?

5. Which of the following is not a species of sea turtle?

Loggerhead Kemp's Ridley Cownose Green

6. What species of shark do we have here at Marineland?

7. Why do we have our sharks?

8. Why do our sharks swallow air?

9. True or False: Male sharks have extended pelvic fins called "claspers".

10. True or False: Both our sharks and our dolphins have pectoral fins.

11. What kind of tortoise do we have?

12. What is the difference between terrestrial (land) turtles and sea turtles?



Ecosystem Engineers k-5 Worksheet

Know before you go!

Before you begin building the habitat, answer the following questions. The more you know about the animal, the easier it will be for you to build a proper habitat!

The animal that will live in this habitat is:

Circle the option that best describes your animal.

Will the animal grow to be large, medium, or small?	Large Medium Small		
Does the animal live in water, on land, or does it spend time in both water and on land?	Water only Land only Both		
Does the animal breathe air or breathe in water?	Air Water		
Does the animal travel long distances?	Yes No		
Do individuals live in groups, or by itself?	In groups By itself		
Is the animal active, or does it like to rest in one place?	Active Rest		
What climate does the animal live in?	Warm Cool		
Is the animal an herbivore, carnivore, or omnivore?	Herbivore Carnivore Omnivore		
Does the animal have a form of camouflage?	Yes No		
Does the animal like to hide or be out in the open?	Hide Open Both		
Is it an invasive species?	Yes No		
Does the animal shed/molt?	Yes No		
Extra notes:			

Worksheet adapted for K-5



Ecosystem Engineers 6-12 Worksheet

Know before you go!

Before you begin building the habitat, answer the following questions. The more you know about the animal, the easier it will be for you to build a proper habitat!

Animal: _____

Circle the option that best describes your animal.

Will the animal grow to be large, medium, or small?	Large Medium Small
Is the animal terrestrial, marine, or semi-aquatic?	Terrestrial Marine Semi-aquatic
What biome does the animal live in?	Freshwater Marine Desert Forest Grassland Tundra
What climate does the animal live in?	Polar Temperate Arid Damp tropical Mild Mediterranean Cold tundra
From where does the animal get its oxygen?	Air Water
Does the animal migrate long distances?	Yes No
Does the animal exhibit any form of camouflage?	Yes No
	<i>If yes, what form:</i> Countershading Mimicry Disruptive coloration
Is the animal social or solitary?	Social Solitary
Is the animal active, or does it prefer to be at rest?	Active Rest
Is the animal an herbivore, carnivore, omnivore?	Herbivore Carnivore Omnivore
Does the animal prefer hide, or to be out in the open?	Hide Open Both
Is the animal an invasive species?	Yes No
Does the animal shed/molt?	Yes No
Extra notes:	

Worksheet adapted for 6-12



Design your animals habitat:



Water Exploration Field Notes

From where was your water collected?

Choose an organism in your water sample to draw in the box below. Describe its movement, appearance, and other characteristics. Then, use the "Water Exploration ID Key" to try to identify the organism.

Size estimate (mm):	_
Color:	_
How does it move?:	
Additional observations:	-
	-
Identification:	_
How many different types of organisms do you bel	lieve you see?
Do you think these organisms are autotrophs or he	eterotrophs?
How do these organisms contribute to the ecosyst	tem?
What tools did you use to view the organisms? Wh	hich tool worked best?
Maringland	

Animal Observation Project

Questions and Activities:

• Choose one animal at Marineland on which to do a physical and behavioral

observation. You may pick any animal you'd like, but you must stick with that individual, so be sure you've identified a distinguishing characteristic about it that will help you keep it in view, even if it lives with a group of other animals that look just like it.

PHYSICAL OBSERVATION

• Draw your animal in the space below:

- Conclusions:
 - What distinguishing characteristic did you use to identify this animal?
 - What physical adaptations do you see on your animal that help it to survive in its environment? (Body shape? Coloration?)



• What do you think these adaptations help the animal to do? (Avoid

predators, Catch prey?)

BEHAVIORAL OBSERVATION

 Observe your animal for three minutes. Fill out the following behavioral observation chart. Put a check mark next to the behavior every time you see it. If you see any behaviors other than the ones listed, please add them in the blank spaces provided:

BEHAVIOR SEEN	MINUTE 1	<u>MINUTE 2</u>	MINUTE 3
Eating			
Chasing			
Hiding			
Playing			
Fighting			
Sleeping			

 \circ Conclusions:

• What behavior did you see your animal do the most?

• What behavior did you see your animal do the least?



 What kind of conclusions can you make from your observations? (Keep in mind that your three minute observation does not represent a full day of the animal's life.)

• Do you think their behavior is different depending on time of day? Time of year? Weather?

