



# January Homeschool Day



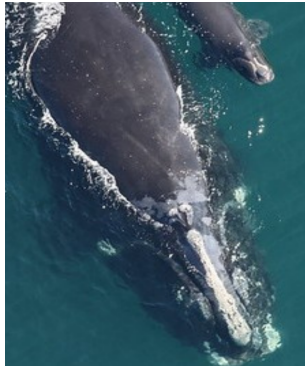
## Inside:

- Migration Madness Board Game
  - Ambassador Park Activity
- Callosity Chaos: Right Whale I.D.
  - Self-Guided Activity
- Right Whale Anatomy
  - Whitney Park Activity
- Animal Observation
  - Any Animal habitat

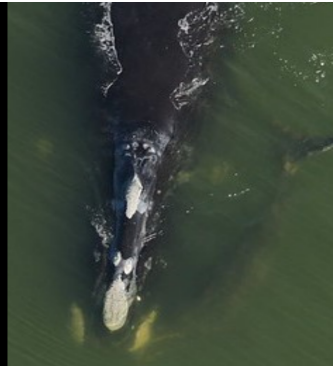
Our Animal ambassadors, Frida and Triton, are going to help you learn all about North Atlantic Right Whales and Migration!

# Migration Madness Board Game (Right Whale Edition)

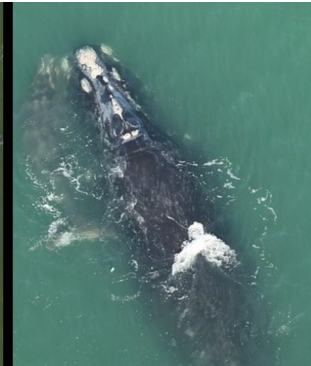
Right whales migrate long distances which can span from Canada to Florida (more than 1000 miles)! Today, you will get the opportunity to become a migrating right whale! Read the right whale biographies below and choose your whale to begin!



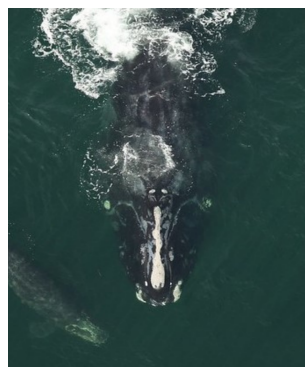
Name	#3157
Age	21
Number of Calves	3
Last Seen	February 10, 2022



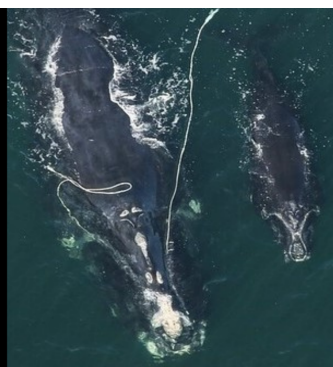
Name	Half Note
Age	39
Number of Calves	7
Last Seen	January 18, 2022



Name	Derecha
Age	29
Number of Calves	5
Last Seen	December 18, 2021



Name	Silt
Age	At least 34
Number of Calves	5
Last Seen	December 16, 2021



Name	Snow Cone
Age	17
Number of Calves	2
Last Seen	December 2, 2021



Name	Naevus
Age	32
Number of Calves	6
Last Seen	December 31, 2021

# Right Whale Round-Up

What are the 2 main threats to North Atlantic right whales?

- 1.
- 2.



Right whales have \_\_\_\_\_ that help researchers identify them in the ocean.

What should you do if you see a marine mammal in distress?

---



Why do right whales migrate south during the winter months?

---

What is a baby right whale called?

---

Right whales need a lot of energy to migrate! What kind of food do they eat to get all of their nutrients?

---

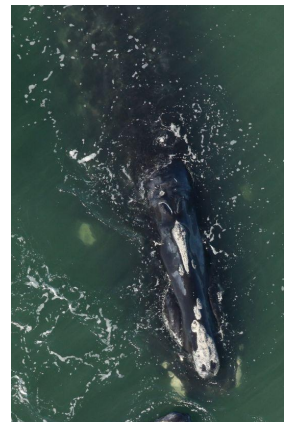
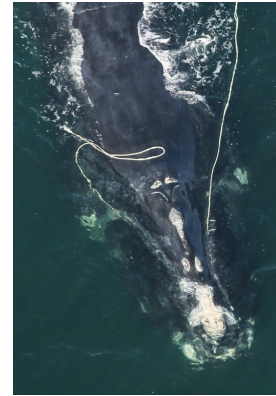
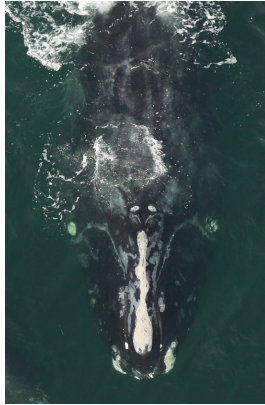
During what months can we possibly see North Atlantic right whales off of our coast?

---

# Callosity Chaos!

Callosities are irregular white growths on a right whale's body. They are like calluses and are relatively rough and hard. We use callosity patterns on North Atlantic right whales to identify them! No two patterns are alike!

Draw a line from one side to the other to match the right whales!

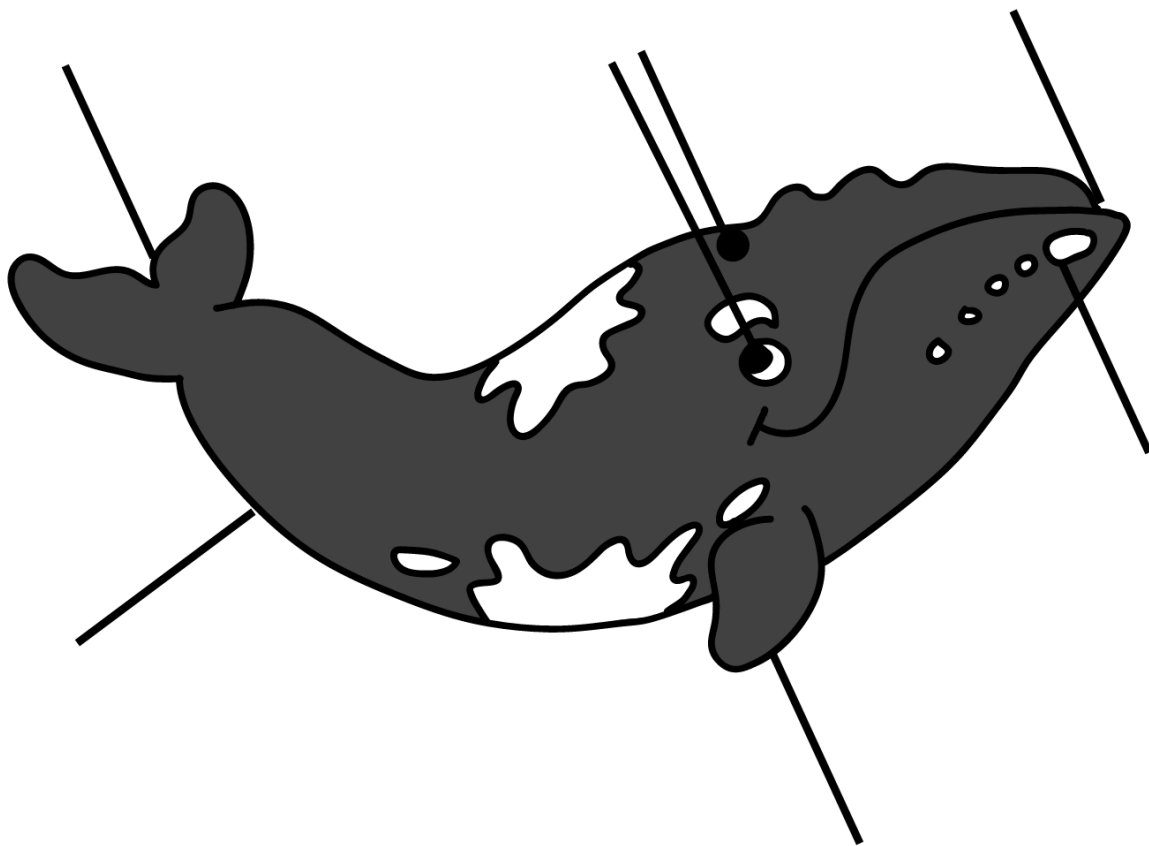


Why would researchers want to be able to identify individual right whales in the ocean?



# Right Whale Anatomy!

The North Atlantic right whale is one of the world's most endangered large whale species; the latest preliminary estimate suggests there are fewer than 350 remaining. By the early 1890s, commercial whalers had hunted North Atlantic right whales to the brink of extinction. They got their name from being the "right" whales to hunt. Entanglement in fishing gear and vessel strikes are the leading causes of North Atlantic right whale mortality.



## Word Bank

Pectoral Flipper

Eye

Mouth

Peduncle

Callosities

Tail Flukes

Blowholes

# Animal Observations

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.

Animal: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw your animal here:

List 5 physical characteristics/adaptations (body shape, coloration, number of limbs, etc):

What do these adaptations help the animal do? (Avoid predators, catch prey, camouflage, etc)



Observe your animal's behavior for three minutes. Fill out the following behavioral observation chart. Put a tally 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 space provided:

Animal: \_\_\_\_\_

Behaviors Seen	Minute 1	Minute 2	Minute 3	Total Tallies
Eating				
Chasing				
Hiding				
Playing				
Breathing				
Sleeping				

What behavior did you see your animal do the most?

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.)