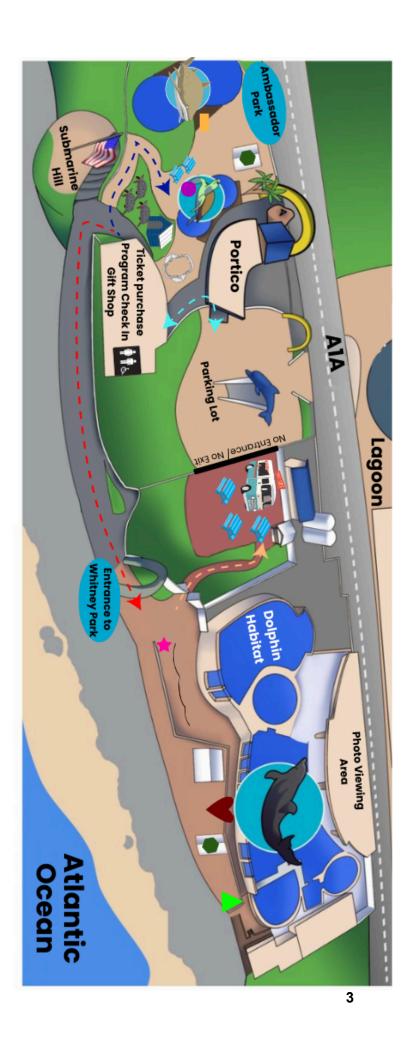
Captivating Corals: Workbook

February Homeschool Day Activities 6th-12th Grade

- Homeschool Day Activity Schedule & Marineland Map
 - Page Number: 2-3
- Educational Booth Activity: Bubble Reef
 - Description: Learn about coral anatomy, reproduction, and what affects their survival.
 - Location: Education Station in Ambassador Park
 - o Page Number: 4-5
- Educational Booth Activity: Coral Conservation
 - Description: Build your coral reef and learn how to protect the animal life that calls your reef home.
 - Location: Education Station in Whitney Park
 - o Page Number: 6
- Guided Educational Activity: Mock Coral Reef Survey
 - Description: Learn how to survey the health of a coral reef by building a reef and watching it change with the impact of multiple human generations.
 - Times: 10:15 AM, 11:45 AM, & 1:00 PM
 - Location: Meet at Whitney Park Education Booth, this will include walking as a group to one of our classrooms
 - o Page Number: 7-10

Make sure to see our General Admission Schedule for other talks and tours *not exclusive* to Homeschool Day.

Homeschool Day ONLY Activites				
	Guided Educational Booth Activities (Available as a walk up activity from 9:30 AM-2:00PM)			
Bubble Reef Ambassador Park's Educational Booth				
Coral Conservation Whitney Park's Educational Booth				
Guided Scheduled Activity	Timeframe	Location		
Coral Reef Survey	10:15 AM - 11:00 AM	Meet at Whitney Park Education Booth: We will be walking as a group to		
Coral Reef Survey	11:45 AM - 12:30 PM			
Coral Reef Survey	1:00 PM - 1:45 PM	one of our classrooms		
Please see our General Admission Schedule for other talks and tours not exclusive to Homeschool Day				





10:30 AM: Shark Talk

1:00 PM: Turtle Talk

Red Foot Tortoise Viewing

Education Station Activites & Ambassador Program

Things to do in Whitney Park:

Dolphin Program Pick-Up

Dolphin Talk &

Dolphin Talk & Program Viewing Area

Sea to Shore Aquarium Tour Pick-Up Location

Education Station Activites & Ambassador Program



Only Entrance & Exit

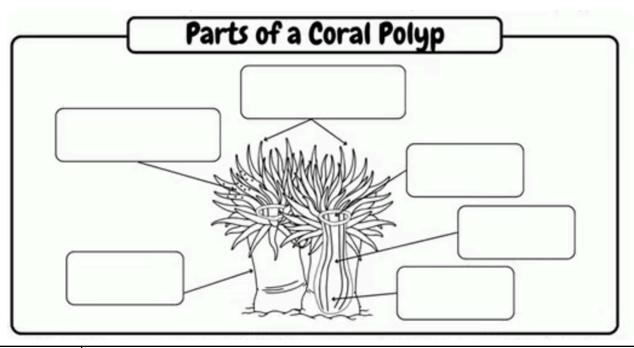
Flipperz Food Truck

Food Designated Area of the Facility

No food allowed in Whitney
Park for Dolphin Safety

Guided Activity: Bubble Reef

Before we can learn what makes a coral reef, we have to learn what makes a coral! In this short activity, you will learn basic coral polyp anatomy by matching the word bank to the anatomy diagram. Once you have your guesses, try them with an educator on our fabric coral, and match the answer here!



Mouth	Located in the center of the tentacles, used to intake nutrients
Tentacles	Used for defense, capturing food, and to clear debris
Body	Provides structural support
Stomach	Located inside the polyp, used to consume nutrients
Throat	Pathway from mouth to the stomach
Nematocysts	Stinging cells located in the tentacles, are used for defense and to capture food

Guided Activity: Bubble Reef Cont...

A single coral is called a Polyp. One way coral reproduces is by releasing little coral larvae that float through the water and eventually settle on the ocean floor to grow and develop. Throughout this process, there are predators and other factors that can keep the coral larvae from surviving.

In this activity, participants will use bubbles to represent coral larvae and watch as they face predators and other harmful factors.

After participating in the activity, answer the following questions:

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1. When you blew the bubbles where did all the corals go?	
2. What happens to the coral if there are too many predators?	
3. What happened to the corals if there were no predators?	
4. What was the best place for the coral larvae to land and grow?	

Guided Activity: Coral Conservation

Coral reefs are some of the most diverse ecosystems in the world! They protect coastlines from storms and erosion, provide jobs for local communities, and offer opportunities for recreation. Reefs are also very important because they provide safe places for fish to live and hide from bigger predators.

Today you are going to create your own coral reef! While you build your reef, you have to hide a few fish somewhere on your reef to protect them from predators. When you're done building your reef, we will see how many of your fish found a safe hiding spot!

After participating in the activity, answer the following questions:

<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>	
1. How many of your fish found a safe hiding spot?				
2. How did you hide your fish? Ex: Under the reef, with camouflage, etc.				
3. What is one way we can help preserve coral reefs?				

Guided Activity: Mock Coral Reef Survey

In this guided activity, you will take on the role of a marine biologist by conducting a mock coral reef survey using proper field techniques and equipment. These surveys are used to determine the health of coral reefs over time while combating human impact.

Use the data sheets below to write down your findings.

Untouched Reef						
T-22224 # Number of	Type of Sediment				Notes	
Transect #	Animals	Sand	Coral	Algae	Rock	Notes
1						
2						
3						
1						
2						
3						

Guided Activity: Mock Coral Reef Survey

After moderate human Impacts						
Towns III Name to 15 i	Type of Sediment			Corol Ciro	Notes	
Transect #	Number of fish	Sand	Coral	Algae	Coral Size	Notes
1						
1						
2						
2						
3						
3						

	After Severe Human Impacts					
	Type of Sediment					
Transect #	Number of fish	Sand	Coral	Algae	Coral Size	Notes
1						
1						
2						
2						
3						
3						

Guided Activity: Mock Coral Reef Survey

Now that you've completed your coral reef survey, answer the questions below!

1. Do you think we started with a healthy reef?	
2. Did you think humans had this much impact on coral reefs?	
3. What event impacted your reef the most?	
4. What challenges did you face while surveying?	
5. Would it be harder to survey in the real ocean? (Consider that animals are constantly moving around and you cannot step on corals.)	

6. Do you think you truly got a random survey? (Consider subconscious decisions of what areas were chosen.)	
7. What can we do to protect our reefs from the events we saw here?	
8. What is one way we can help protect the ocean in our everyday lives?	