



Ocean Habitat

3RD GRADE • 4TH GRADE

SUMMER LESSONS



Extended Learning Partnership

Oceans

It can be tough to live in the ocean, unless you have the right adaptations! In our video this week, we learned about the adaptations the Zoo's ocean animals have. Seals, sea lions, sharks, and rays all have bodies that are built for ocean life. Some of their adaptations are similar, but others are very different.

Activity:

- What is different about our ocean animals, and what do they have in common? Use the Ocean video and the pictures below to help answer the questions.



- Find two differences between the seal and sea lion photos above. Write them down or circle them in the picture.



- Find two things that are similar between the nurse shark and cownose ray photos above.



- Find two things that are similar and two things that are different between the sea lion and the cownose ray photos above.
- Using the video and the pictures above....
 - Which animal is the fastest on the land?
 - Which animal do you think can swim the fastest?
 - Which animals can breathe under water?

Writing prompt:

- As you learned in the Ocean video, our sea lion Wishbone is blind. Instead of using his eyesight, he uses his sense of touch and his special whiskers, called vibrissae, to tell where he is. His zookeepers use sounds, like their voices or a whistle, to communicate with him.
- For one day, you get to be Wishbone! What would you hear and feel as you spend a day with the other sea lions, seals, and zookeepers at Sea Lion Cove? What parts of your body would be most important to you? How would you use them?

Math:

- Wishbone eats ten pounds of fish every day. How many pounds of fish does Wishbone eat in one week?
- Avila, another sea lion, eats five pounds of fish every day. What is the difference between the amount of fish she and Wishbone eat in one week?

Check for Understanding:

- What are some adaptations you can see on the stingrays that help them survive underwater?

