

It is up to your scout leader to sign off on any and all completed activities to achieve your badge.

# Cadets Girl Scouts Scavenger Hunt



OREGON COAST AQUARIUM

The following activities in each exhibit gallery will cover a few specific requirements for different badges in the "Water Wonders", "Plants and Animals", and "Ecology" sections of your Badge Book. Water Wonders Badge Activity #6 and Plants and Animals Badge Activity #9 are achieved by your visit to the aquarium.

## Sandy Shores: Water Wonders Badge Activity #8 Food Chains

Living things need energy to survive. Plants get energy from the sun, and animals get energy from eating the plants and other living things. Plankton are microscopic organisms that float with the oceans current. PHYTOplankton are microscopic plants. ZOOplankton are microscopic animals such as brine shrimp that eat phytoplankton. Larger animals eat the brine shrimp. This is called a food chain.

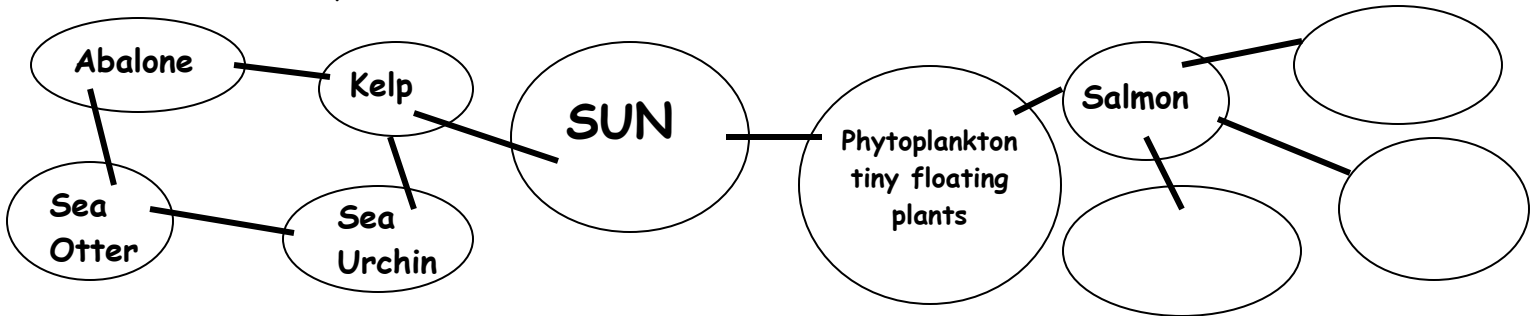
Find animals in this gallery that can complete the food chain below.

Sun → phytoplankton → \_\_\_\_\_ → Starry Flounder

(HINT: I'm shiney and swim in large schools)

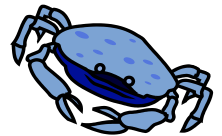
Create your own food chain after observing (watching) the animals and reading about what they like to eat. Nature is more complicated than just one chain. For example, more than one thing eats plankton. We call this a food web.

Complete and add to the food web below from the animals found in this exhibit.



## Rocky Shores: Ecology Activity Badge #5 Adaptations

An ADAPTATION is something a plant or an animal has to help it survive in its environment. The rocky inter-tidal zone can be a hazardous place to live with harsh waves that crash on the rocks and the chance of being left in a low-oxygen tide pool for hours until the tide comes back in. Observe the animals in the touch tank. What observations can you make about how they are adapted to this environment.



Draw a picture of you favorite animal found here and label some of its ADAPTATIONS.

Some things to think about: How do I breath? How and what do I eat? Where do I find shelter and protect myself?



Coastal Waters: Plants and Animals Activity #6 Animal Adaptations Scavenger hunt

Read the following adaptation clues to help you find these animals:

1) I move up and down by pushing my clear bell-shaped body in and out. I protect myself with my long stinging tentacles. I do not have lungs or gills to breathe with like other animals. Instead, I breathe across the surface of my entire body!

\_\_\_\_\_

2) I move along the ocean floor by walking on my ten legs. I protect myself with my hard shell. I breathe through gills that are inside of my shell. \_\_\_\_\_

Find the following habitats in this gallery, and write down one way in which the animals living in these habitats have adapted and are able to survive in their environment.

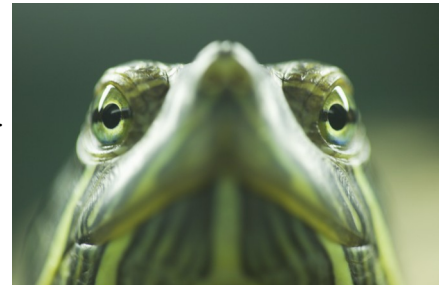
Oregon Kelp Forest Habitat: Wolf Eel \_\_\_\_\_

California Kelp Forest: Senorita Fish \_\_\_\_\_

Coastal Open Water habitat: Jellyfish \_\_\_\_\_

Swampland: Plants and Animals #2 Observe an Animal

Field scientists often make observations and take notes about the plants and animals they study. Here at the aquarium, our animal caretakers also take notes about the animals and watch their behaviors so that they can learn more about them. This helps our animal caretakers make sure the animals are healthy.



Choose an animal in this gallery that you can easily observe. Watch this animal for a period of 3-5 minutes and record what it is doing. Look for behaviors such as how it reacts to other animals in the exhibit, how it interacts with its habitat, and how it moves. Write down what you see.

Some things to think about: What time is it?, How and What it eats?, Where does it spend most of it's time in the exhibit and why?, How do you think this animal communicates?