



OREGON COAST AQUARIUM

## Cub Scouts

### Webelos

*It is up to your troop leader to sign off on completed activities to receive your badge.*

*The following badge requirements are met by visiting the aquarium:*

Naturalist Requirement #4: visit a museum of natural history, nature center, or a zoo.

Naturalist Requirement #11: learn about aquatic ecosystems

### Sandy Shores Exhibit Gallery:

Naturalist Badge #9b and c: how have humans changed the balance in nature and how can you help protect the balance of nature. Naturalist Badge #10: Identify a plant, bird, or wild animals that is found only in your area of the country. Tell why it survives only in your area.

Land, air and water can get dirty. Trash on land can end up in rivers that flow to the ocean. Wind can move pollution in the air over the ocean. Litter from boats can end up in the ocean. Look in the center Pier Piling tank.

- How many pieces of litter (garbage) can you find? How does this make you feel? Can any of these things be recycled?

- What are some things you can do to help the environment stay clean and healthy?

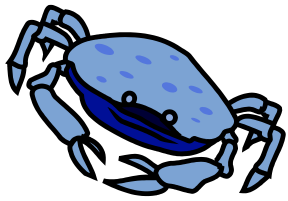


Study the native Sea Pens. Write down your observations.

What adaptations do sea pens have that make it so they can live in Pacific Northwest waters?

(an ADAPTATION is something a plant or an animal has to help it survive in its environment)

**Rocky Shores:** Naturalist Badge #8: Describe the kind of place where you saw wild animals.



A HABITAT is a place where living things find shelter, space to live, food, water and air. The rocky shore can be a hazardous place with crashing waves and the risk of being left in a tide-pool for hours until the tide comes back in. The animals in this exhibit all have special ADAPTATIONS to survive in their habitat.

List some non-living (ex. rocks) and living things that make this a habitat for the animals that live here. (choose 1 animal to focus on)

ANIMAL:

SHELTER (where would I hide?):

FOOD (who eats what?):

WATER (what does the tide do for the tide-pool animals?):

AIR (where does the air in the water come from?):

SPACE (do I share my space or have my own?):

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**Coastal Waters:** Naturalist Badge #9a: give examples of Producer, Consumer, Decomposer in the food chain of an ecosystem.

Living things need energy to survive. Plants are PRODUCERS because they get energy from the sun, animals are CONSUMERS because they get energy from eating plants and other living things. Bacteria are called DECOMPOSERS because they turn dead things, called detritus in the ocean, into nutrient rich soil. There are some animals that can act like decomposers because they eat detritus. All of these living things create a FOOD CHAIN.

All food chains start with the sun and plants. In the ocean there are microscopic organisms called PLANKTON that float with the oceans current. There are 2 different kinds of plankton. 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.

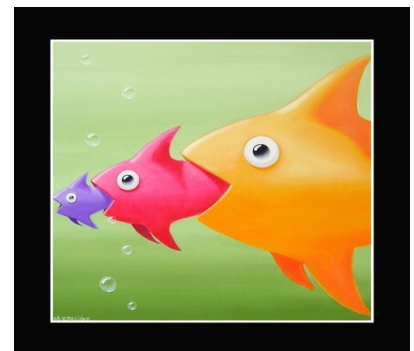
In this exhibit find an example of a:

*Producer (plant):* \_\_\_\_\_

*Consumer (animal):* \_\_\_\_\_

*Decomposer:* \_\_\_\_\_

*(it can be an animal who eats detritus or dead stuff)*



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

Food Chains always start with the sun and a plant (large or small).

Sun → phytoplankton (tiny plants) → zooplankton (tiny floating animals) → \_\_\_\_\_ → Bacteria  
(producer) (consumer) (consumer) (decomposer)