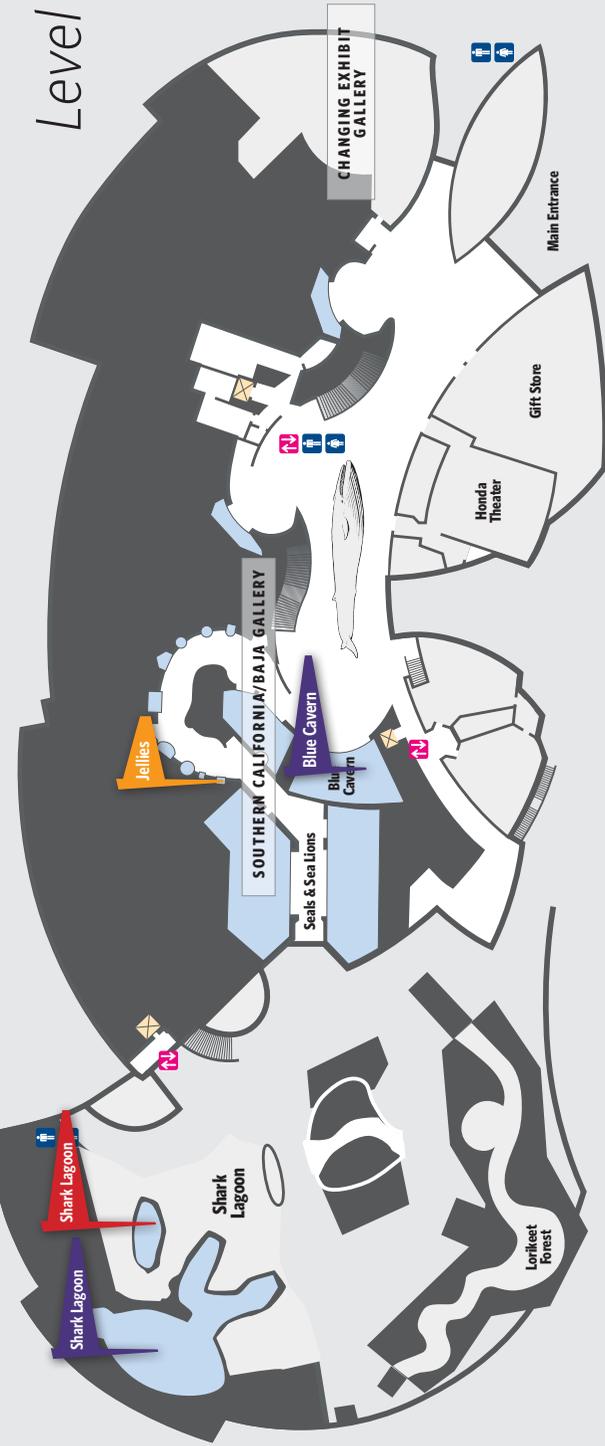


Level 1



Things to do

...at the Aquarium

- Touch a shark
- See a show
- Visit a Discovery Lab
- Ask questions
- Have fun!



...back at school

- Write or draw about your trip to the Aquarium
- Consider a classroom animal adoption
- Visit aquariumofpacific.org/teachers
- Keep learning more

3rd GRADE

FIELD TRIP CHAPERONE GUIDE

Chaperones:

Use this guide to move your group through the Aquarium's galleries. The background information, guided questions, and activities will keep your students engaged and actively learning.



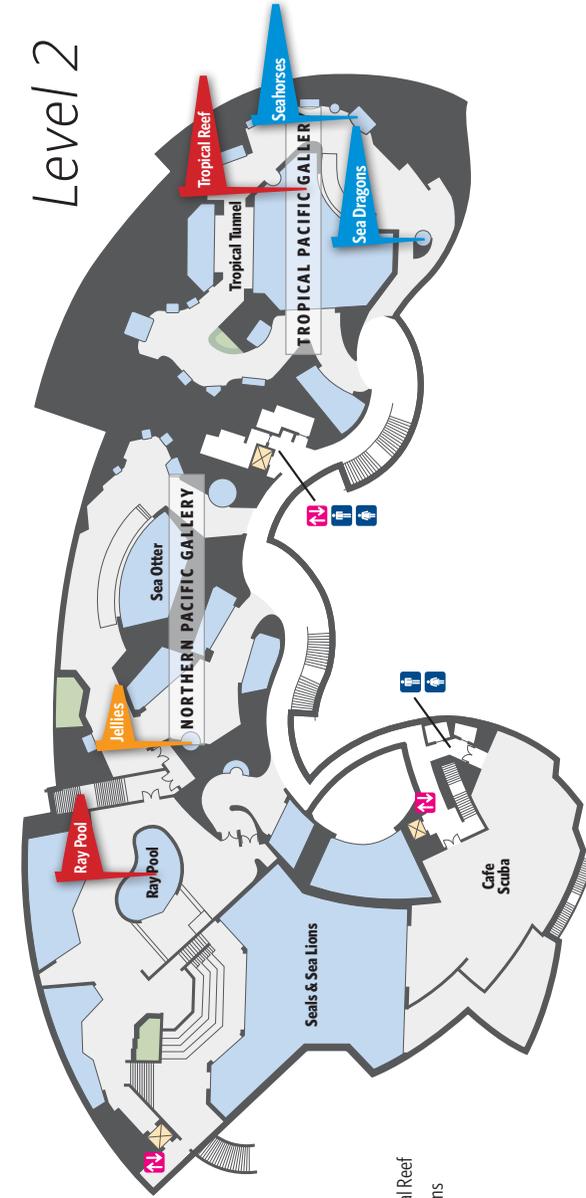
Mouths

You can tell a lot about an animal by looking at its mouth. What does it eat?

How does it catch its food? There are many feeding adaptations that can be seen throughout the Aquarium: big teeth, flat teeth, and even no teeth. Look closely at the mouths of these animals and see what you can discover!

*Aquarium
of the Pacific*

Level 2



Where are they?

This map shows the locations of exhibits where you can see mouths throughout the Aquarium.

Exhibit Key:

- Flat Teeth — Shark Lagoon, Ray Pool, Tropical Reef
- Straws for Mouths — Seahorses, Sea Dragons
- Oral Arms — Jellyfish
- Sharp Teeth — Blue Cavern, Shark Lagoon

Flat Grinding Teeth

Rays

Rays find their food on the bottom. Their flat grinding teeth are perfect for crushing hard-shelled animals they may find in the sand or mud. Here at the Aquarium, we feed our rays fish, squid, shrimp, and clam.

Guiding questions:

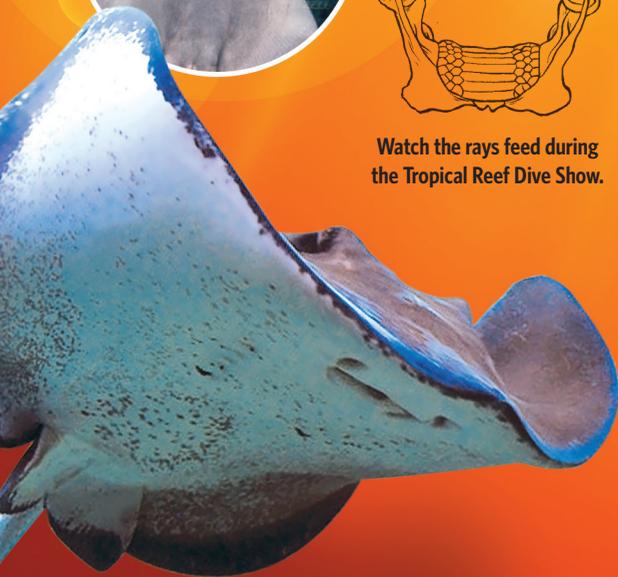
- Where is the ray's mouth?
- Where do they get their food?
- What does a ray feel like? (Remember to use two fingers)

Activities for students:

Watch the side of the ray pool. When a ray swims along the side of the exhibit, can you see its mouth? What does it look like?



Watch the rays feed during the Tropical Reef Dive Show.



Straws for Mouths

Sea Dragons

Sea dragons eat a small shrimp-like animal called a mysid. At the Aquarium, they get a combination of fresh and frozen mysids. Their small mouths are like straws that they use to slurp up their food. Sea dragons have no true stomachs, so they eat a lot of small meals to provide themselves with enough nourishment.

Guiding questions:

- Do sea dragons have big mouths or small mouths?
- What size food do they eat?
- Do they eat a lot or a little?

Activities for students:

Pretend to be a sea dragon. Pucker up your lips and pretend to slurp food that's floating in the water.



The Aquarium was the first facility to successfully breed weedy sea dragons.



Sea dragons are related to seahorses.



Oral Arms

Jellies

Everyone is familiar with the stinging cells jellies use to catch prey, but jellies also have oral arms or "mouth arms." The oral arms are used to pull food into their bodies. They look like ruffles coming down from the center of the animal. Jellies at the Aquarium eat small drifting food and sometimes other jellies!

Guiding questions:

- Do all jellies have the same size oral arms?
- Are they easier to see on some jellies?
- What color oral arms do you see?

Activities for students:

Look closely at the water in the jelly exhibit. Can you see the jellies' food? Where is it?



Bell

Some jellies have four stomachs that can be seen through the bell.

Tentacles

Oral Arms



Sharp Teeth

California Sheephead and Sand Tiger Sharks

California sheephead start their lives as females and become males later in life. They use their sharp teeth to eat many different invertebrates in the kelp forest. Sand tiger sharks use their sharp teeth to grab slippery fish and squid, but they don't use them to eat people!

Guiding questions:

- What kind of food could sheephead eat with big teeth?
- Do other fish in the exhibit have the same type of teeth?
- Do all sharks have sharp teeth?
- What other type of shark teeth can you find?

Activities for students:

California sheephead have a big mouth contest to determine which female changes to a male. Have your own contest with a friend.



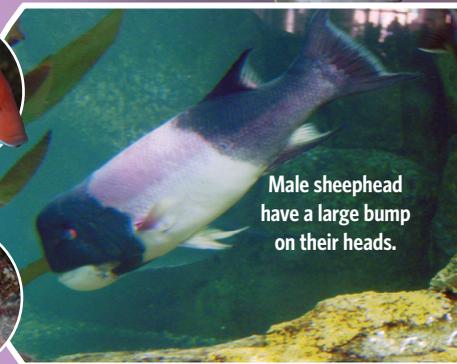
Sand tiger sharks can reach lengths up to 10.5 feet.



Female



Juvenile



Male sheephead have a large bump on their heads.