

# RESOURCES






**SEA LIFE**  
EDUCATION



# Creature Features

Can you match the creatures with the right body parts?

 <p>seahorse</p>	 <p>shark</p>	 <p>jellyfish</p>			
Dorsal Fin	Mouth	Snout	Eyes	Oral Arms with stinging cells	Teeth
Nostrils	Bones	Tentacles	Hood or Bell	Gills	Skin



# True or False Quiz

- 1 Some jellyfish can live forever
- 2 A seahorse is a fish
- 3 There are 100 known species of shark
- 4 If you cut a jellyfish in half you get two
- 5 Seahorses have few natural predators
- 6 Jellyfish are good swimmers
- 7 Sharks and rays belong to the same family
- 8 Seahorses fins beat slowly - 5 times a second
- 9 Jellyfish are a type of fish
- 10 Jellyfish have a brain





# True or False Quiz

**ANSWERS**

**1**

**Some jellyfish can live forever - TRUE!**

'The immortal jellyfish' transform back to their polyp stage of life from being an adult and they can do this over and over again!

**2**

**A seahorse is a fish - TRUE!**

It is indeed a fish, but it doesn't really look like your average fish does it? However a cool fact for you: Seahorses and Razor Fish are the only fish that can swim vertically!

**3**

**There are 100 known species of shark - FALSE!**

There are actually 500! Does anyone know what the biggest is? It is currently the Whale Shark, which can reach a massive 13 meters and may actually grow even bigger than that!

**4**

**If you cut a jellyfish in half you get two - FALSE!**

Cutting a jellyfish in half will kill it, however scientists have found that if one of their arms is removed they will move their remaining arms around so they are evenly spaced out and there is no gap where the old one used to be – freaky!

**5**

**Seahorses have few natural predators- TRUE!**

They are essentially just skin and bone so not very nutritious!





# True or False Quiz

**ANSWERS**

**6 Jellyfish are good swimmers - FALSE!**

'While they can swim – from drawing water into their bell then squirting it out, pushing them forwards, they aren't really that good at swimming! Most of them rely on ocean currents to transport them around. You'll notice when you get to our jellyfish tanks that we only have round shaped tanks so that the jellies don't get stuck in the corners!

**7 Sharks and rays belong to the same family - TRUE!**

They belong to a special family of fish called Elasmobranchs. In fact Rays evolved from sharks around 145 million years ago...

**8 Seahorses fins beat slowly - 5 times a second - FALSE!**

Their little fins can actually beat very fast at 75 times per second – Wow!

**9 Jellyfish are a type of fish - FALSE!**

Jellyfish are invertebrates - they have no backbones, whereas fish are vertebrates.

**10 Jellyfish have a brain - FALSE!**

They don't have a heart, blood, a brain or bones!





# Whose tank is it anyway?

Use the tank description to guess which of the three core creatures you're designing a tank for.

Can you think of any other requirements or things to consider?



# Tank 1

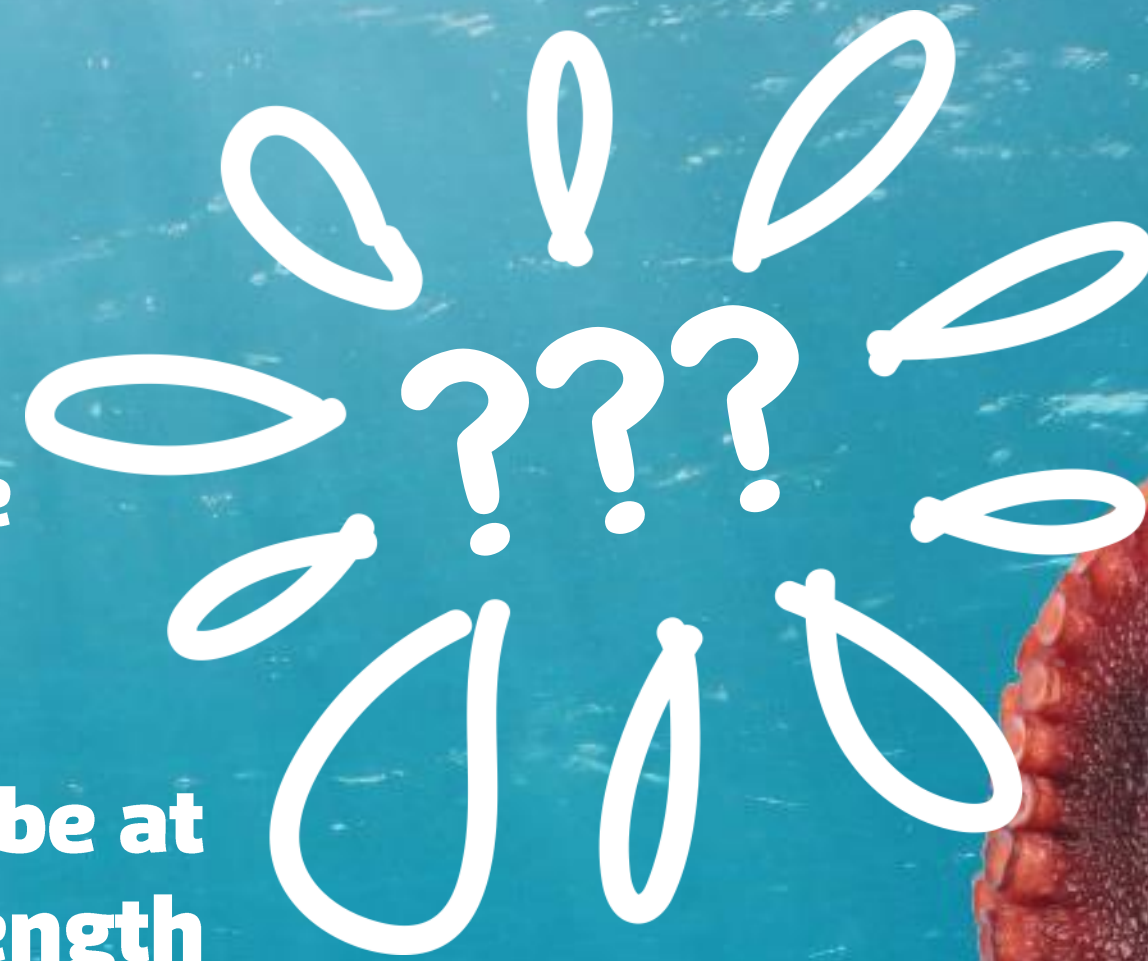
**The creature is quite large and will require several gallons of water to survive**

**The width and depth of the tank needs to be at least as long as the creature's body is in length**

**The tank can include other big fish**

**The creature likes to rest on the bottom of the aquarium: the tank needs to include aquascaping (aquarium gardening!) to allow the creature to have space to swim, but also to hide and rest**

**The creature requires sand as the base in the tank, since the creature's abdomen is easily scratched by a coarser material**





# Tank 2

**There should be a gentle, flowing water motion in the tank so that the delicate creatures and their food can be suspended**

**A well-designed tank for these creatures needs to create sheet-like water circulation patterns to keep the creatures in suspension**

**The corners of the tank should not be at right angles to keep the creatures from getting stuck in corners and hurting themselves**

**The tank should not include any other small fish because these particular creatures will potentially attack and kill them**

**The bottom of the tank could be anything: small stones, rocks, or nothing at all – but plants could be a problem, unless they are separated from the creatures by a fine mesh**





# Tank 3

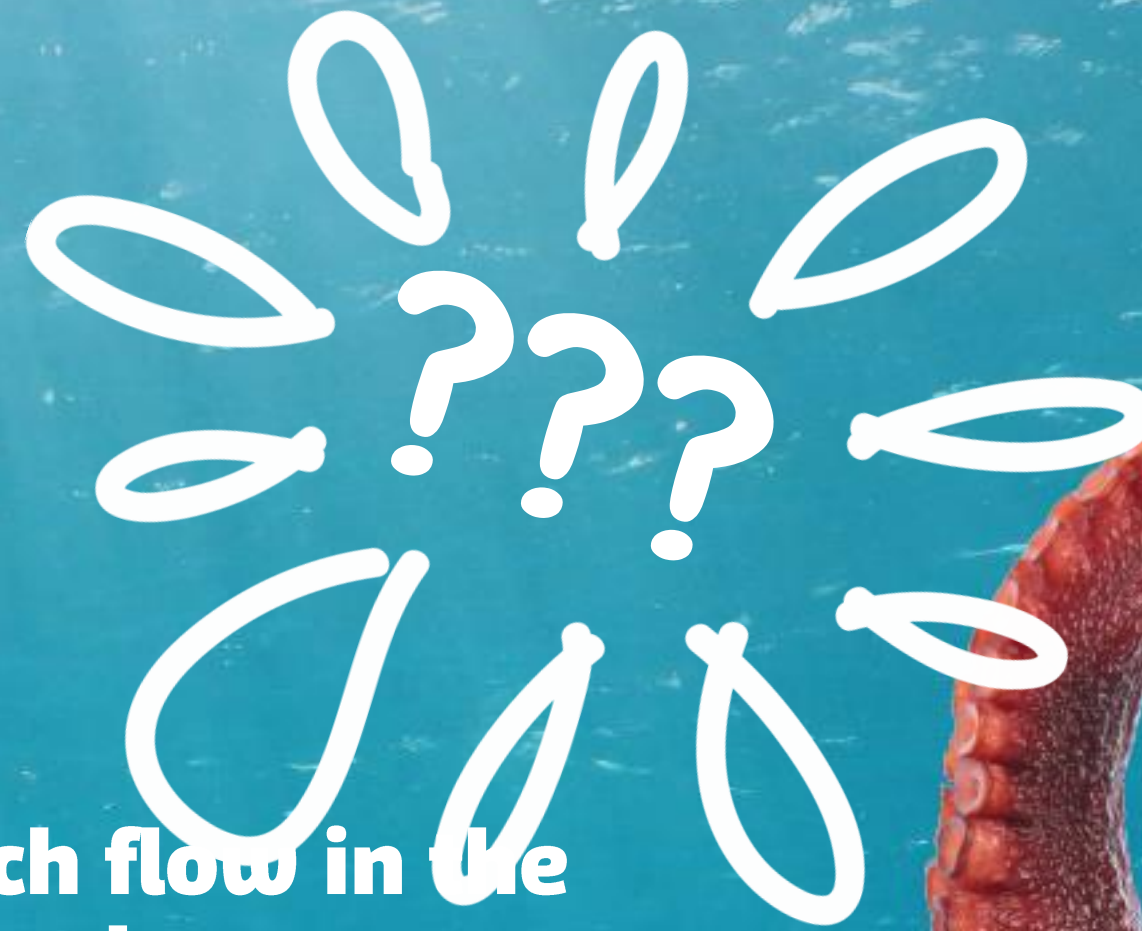
The tank needs to be tall because these creatures swim upright and require a lot of vertical space

There should be no air bubbles and not much flow in the tank because these creatures prefer habitats that are protected from strong currents

The creatures are scale-less and so more prone to injury; the base of the tank should therefore be something gentle like sand

These creatures require 'hitching posts' to wrap their tails around, these can be in the form of a forest of seagrass or seaweed

There are a few good tank mates for these creatures; it is better if the tank only contains creatures from the same family





# Whose tank is it anyway?

**ANSWERS**

**Tank 1**



**nurse  
shark**

**Tank 2**



**jellyfish**

**Tank 3**



**seahorse**

