

Hide and seek in the sea!

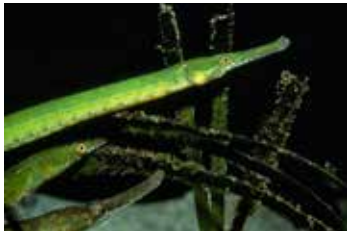
Many ocean animals hide in plain sight using camouflage. When you find these masters of camouflage in the Aquarium, write the habitat in which you found them and count how many you can see.



SANDDAB

Habitat: _____

How many are there: _____



BAY PIPEFISH

Habitat: _____

How many are there: _____



CRYSTAL JELLY

Habitat: _____

How many are there: _____



GIANT PACIFIC OCTOPUS

Habitat: _____

How many are there: _____

Self-Guided Observation Guide

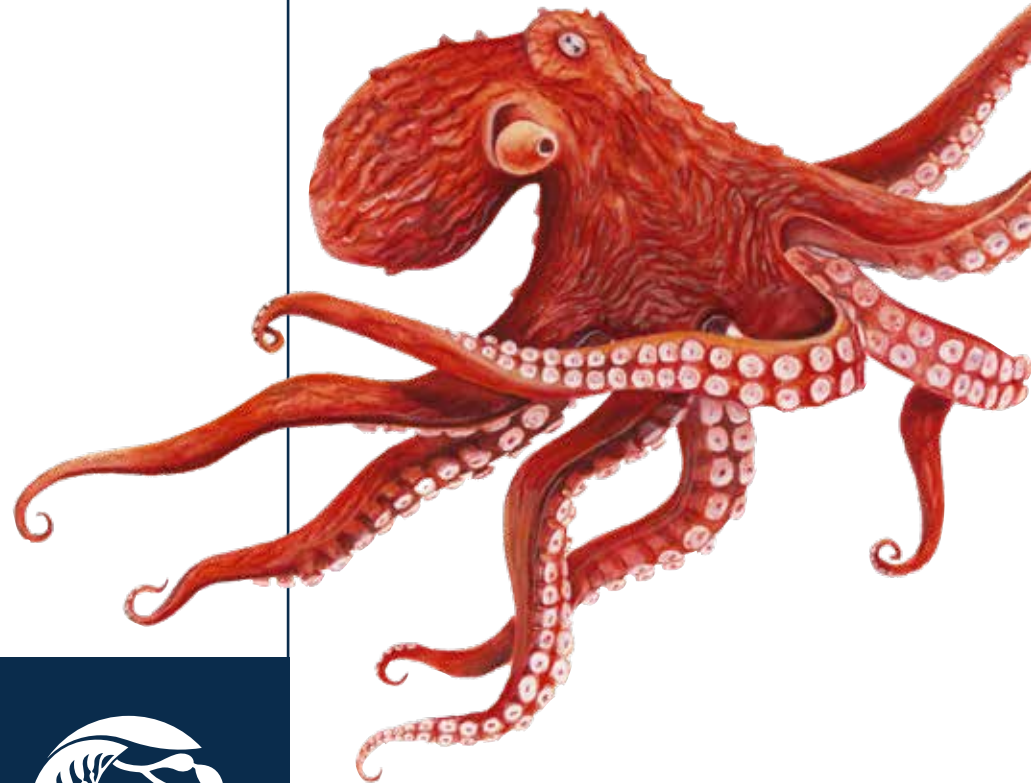
GRADES 3-5



Giant Pacific octopus
Enteroctopus dofleini

Adaptation Sensations

NAME(S): _____



Adaptations are body parts, behaviors or camouflage that help a living thing to survive in its habitat. Dive in and discover how Aquarium animals are designed for survival!



Monterey
Bay
Aquarium

Unusual body parts

Find two Aquarium animals with an unusual body part that helps them to survive in their habitat. Draw each animal below. Describe how the body part helps the animal to survive.



Example: Horn sharks have a spine in front of the big fin on top of their bodies (dorsal fin). This spine protects them from animals who might like to eat them (predators)! This animal lives in the Kelp Forest.

Name of animal: _____

My detailed drawing:

Describe how its unusual body part helps it to survive:

Name of animal: _____

My detailed drawing:

Describe how its unusual body part helps it to survive:

Unusual behaviors

Find two Aquarium animals that do unusual things to survive in their habitat. Draw each animal below. Describe how the unusual behavior helps the animal to survive.



Example: Acorn barnacles begin their lives as swimmers then attach their heads to hard surfaces. They filter feed in the Rocky Shore using their feathery legs!

Name of animal: _____

My detailed drawing:

Describe how its unusual behavior helps it to survive:

Name of animal: _____

My detailed drawing:

Describe how its unusual behavior helps it to survive: