

Coastal Birds

OMNIVORES, animals that eat both plants and animals, have body parts that allow them to successfully find and eat different food items.

Many shorebirds found in beach and wetland habitats feed on both animals and plants. In the boxes below, sketch one bird likely to eat food found in the water and another bird likely to eat food found in sand or mud.

Bird that finds food in water

Animal name: _____

Bird that finds food in sand or mud

Animal name: _____

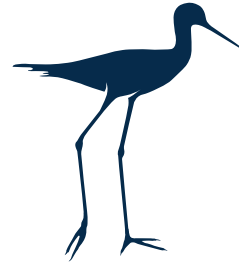
BONUS: Find one more **OMNIVORE** in the Aquarium. Write the name of the omnivore and the habitat in which you found it.

Omnivore name: _____

Omnivore habitat: _____

Self-Guided Observation Guide

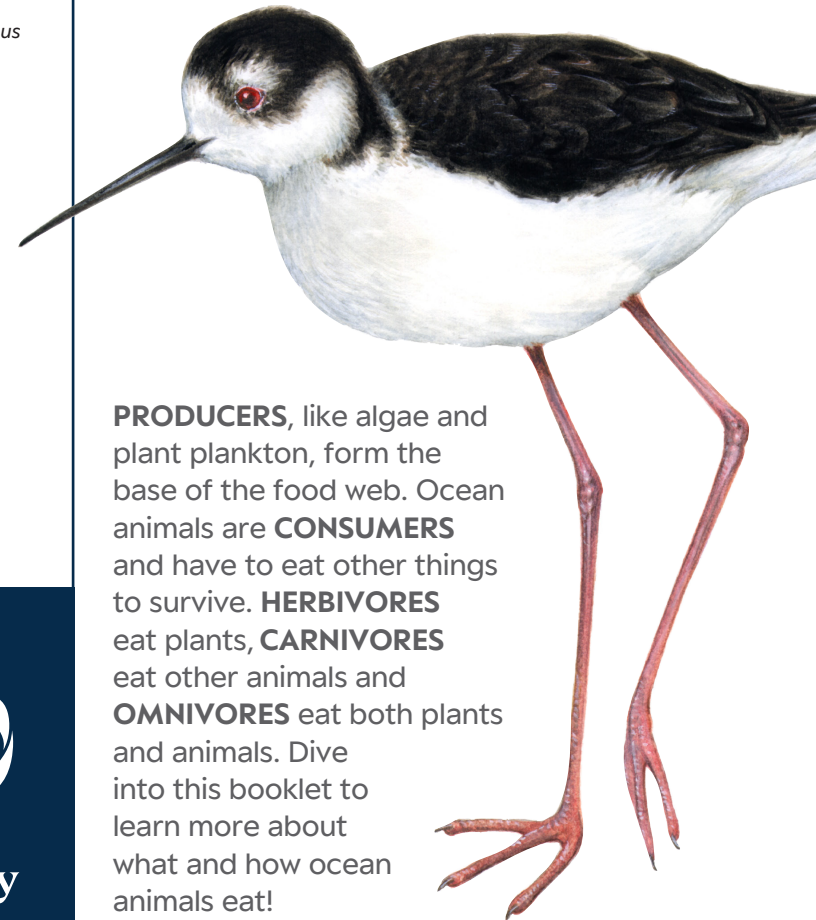
GRADES 3-5



Black-necked stilt
Himantopus mexicanus

What's on the Menu?

NAME(S): _____



PRODUCERS, like algae and plant plankton, form the base of the food web. Ocean animals are **CONSUMERS** and have to eat other things to survive. **HERBIVORES** eat plants, **CARNIVORES** eat other animals and **OMNIVORES** eat both plants and animals. Dive into this booklet to learn more about what and how ocean animals eat!



Monterey Bay Aquarium

Rocky Shore and Lower Level Kelp Forest

Giant kelp is an ocean **PRODUCER**. Kelp uses sunlight to create its own food, and in turn, provides food for many other ocean animals.

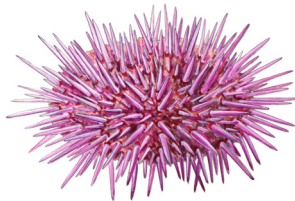
Look at the kelp in the Kelp Forest exhibit. How does the Aquarium help the giant kelp to grow naturally in this exhibit?

Hint: Look up or visit the third floor. Write your answer here:



Ocean **HERBIVORES** are animals that eat algae (seaweed).

Visit the Rocky Shore Touch Pool on the lower level of the Kelp Forest. Find one animal in the touch pool that eats only kelp and other seaweeds.



Hint: Ask one of the Aquarium touchpool volunteers for help! Write the name of your herbivore and describe it below.

Herbivore name: _____

Description: _____

Monterey Bay Habitats

CARNIVORES, animals that eat other animals, come in many shapes and sizes! Look closely at the shape and position of a carnivore's mouth and you'll learn more about what and how that carnivore eats.

Find the two carnivores below and look for their mouths:



GIANT SEA BASS



BAT RAY

Fill in the blank with giant sea bass or bat ray.

The _____ is an animal with its mouth on the **FRONT** of its head.

The _____ is an animal with its mouth on the **BOTTOM** of its head.

Which of the carnivores above is more likely to eat clams found in mud and sand?



BONUS: Find one more carnivore with its mouth located on the bottom of its head. Sketch that animal.

Animal name: _____