



- 1) Fish that have a **flattened body shape** will live on the bottom of the ocean. Can you name two of the flat fish species you see here at the aquarium?

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Explain why a flattened body shape will help these animals to survive in the wild.

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- 2) Marine animals that have **spines** on their bodies use them for,
- a) protection                      b) eating                      c) swimming

Can you find two spiny animal species here at the aquarium?

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- 3) Some fish can swallow air and/or water to **enlarge the size of their bodies**. Northern puffers have this ability. Why do you think they do this?

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How many Northern puffers can you find in the aquarium? \_\_\_\_\_

- 4) The **color pattern** of certain fish helps them to survive in the wild. Some fish can even enhance their colors to blend in with their surroundings. In the “big tank”, which fish is best camouflaged?

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List your favorite “big tank” fish here: \_\_\_\_\_

- 5) **Schooling fish** swim together. Can you name two of our schooling fish species?

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When you think about the schooling behavior of fish, explain why it is often beneficial for fish to school together?

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6) When observing the harbor seals, what would you say is the best fit for their **body shape**?

a) Long and lean

b) strong and muscular

c) round and floppy

7) The diamondback terrapin in our “behind the scenes” gallery has multiple adaptations that will help him survive. Can you explain why the body parts listed below help terrapins to survive?

a) Webbed Feet: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Beaked Mouth: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Hard Shell: \_\_\_\_\_

8) In our kitchen we prepare different sized food for all of the aquariums animals. Some animals have very small mouths, others have very large mouths. Some of our animals are even blind so we feed them with a target pole! Look at the mouths and eyes of our aquarium animals. Can you draw a line to match the animal with the food it would likely eat?

The image shows a matching exercise. On the left, there are three illustrations: a large rockfish with a wide mouth, a large trout with a very large, circular mouth, and a seahorse with a small, curved mouth. On the right, there are three food items: a hand holding a long target pole with a small piece of fish at the end, a tiny mysis shrimp, and a small fish. A dashed line connects the large trout's mouth to the target pole. Below the target pole is the caption "A piece of fish fed from a target pole". Below the tiny mysis shrimp is the caption "Tiny mysis shrimp". Below the small fish is the caption "Small fish".