



Key Stage 2 - Lower ACTIVITY BOOK Ages 7-9

Name: _____
Class: _____
Date: _____



**Welcome to
Anglesey Sea Zoo!**

Hi! My name is **Seamor**, and
in this activity book my
friends and I will give you
lots of fun facts about the
animals you see.

Front Room

1. There are several different types of flatfish in the pier tank. Name two species of flatfish you can see.
_____ and _____
1. Lots of animals, like the Turbot, can change their colour to blend in with their surroundings. This is called camouflage. Why do you think they have adapted to be able to change their colour?

3. True or false? Flatfish such as Turbot, are actually lying on their side.
 True False
4. Can you find an animal in this room which is not a fish? What is it?

No Bone Zone

5. All the animals in this room are in a group called the *invertebrates*. What does "*invertebrate*" mean? _____

6. Animals can be put into groups with other similar animals. This is called *classification*. Can you find an animal from each group in this room? *Write your answers in the correct spaces below.*

Crustaceans - Have a hard shell, eight walking legs and two claws, for example:

Cephalopods - Have eight legs called tentacles, which can crawl along the seabed. Most can change colour, for example:

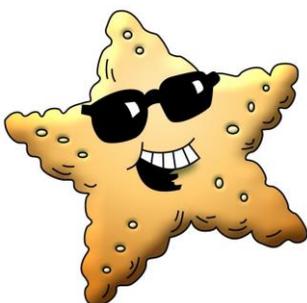
Echinoderms - Have spiny skin, a central mouth, and hundreds of tiny tube feet that help them move around slowly, for example:

7. Which group of animals do humans belong to? *Tick the right answer.*

(a) Reptiles (are cold blooded and lay eggs)

(b) Mammals (are warm blooded and grow young inside their bodies)

(c) Crustaceans (have a hard shell on the outside of their body instead of bones)



Did you know?

Starfish are able to regenerate (*re-grow*) an arm if they are attacked by a predator.

Marine Litter

***Have a look at the wall display about Marine Litter.
You will find this near the cuttlefish.***

8. Give two ways humans affect the oceans in a negative way:

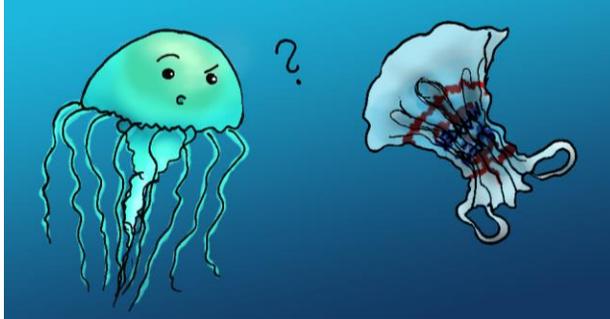
1. _____

2. _____

9. Give two ways humans affect the oceans in a positive way:

1. _____

2. _____



Global warming is one of the biggest problems caused by pollution. This is the warming up of the world's oceans. Temperatures are increasing at such a fast rate that many animals can't adapt quickly enough to survive.

10. Name a marine animal that would quickly be affected by the world's oceans getting warmer:

11. Where in the ocean can this animal be found?

Breeding and Conservation

12. What do Cuttlefish use to change their position in the water column?
(*hint: people sometimes give these to birds to chew on?*)

13. Cuttlefish are predators which use fast reflexes to catch their prey with long feeding tentacles. What do they have instead of teeth to enable them to feed?



I have cells in my skin called **Chromatophores**. These allow me to change my colour in an instant!

13. Lots of plants and animals are linked by a food chain. Complete this Pipefish food chain by filling in the words from the choices below.

14. The sun provides sunlight, a source of _____ .
Phytoplankton (*tiny microscopic plants*) use the sun's energy to grow. This process is called _____ .
Zooplankton are tiny _____ . They get energy to _____ by eating the phytoplankton.
_____ then eat the tiny zooplankton as it is carried past in the currents.

Pipefish

Energy

Animals

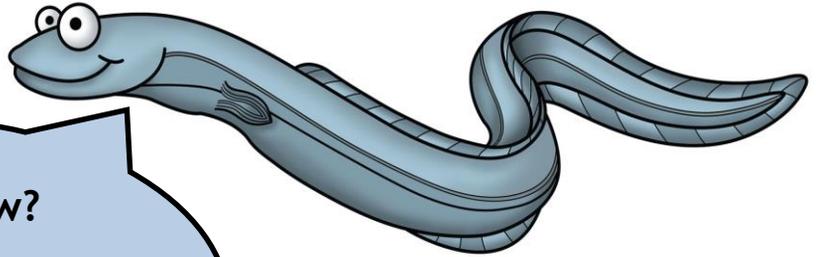
Photosynthesis

Grow

The Wreck

16. Look at the artefacts on display. These items were found in shipwrecks around the UK. What is a shipwreck?

17. What is the name of the ship where the Ship's log was found?



Did you know?

Female conger eels can reach up to 3 metres long! That's almost as long as a small car.

18. What do conger eels eat? _____

19. Could they survive by feeding on seaweed? **Yes / No**

20. Why / Why not? _____

21. There is a fish in the wreck that is **venomous**. What is it?

22. Can you think of any other animals that use poison or venom?
(They don't have to be Marine animals)

The Lobster Hatchery

24. What is the name of the species of lobster on display?

25. Do lobsters have a skeletons like ours? _____

26. What is their type of skeleton called?

27. Why do you think our lobsters have elastic bands round their claws?

28. Lobsters moult (*shed their outer shell*) as they get... (*Tick the correct one*)

Bigger

Smaller

29. Moulting usually occurs during times when food is plentiful. What time of year do you think Lobsters and other Crustaceans usually moult?



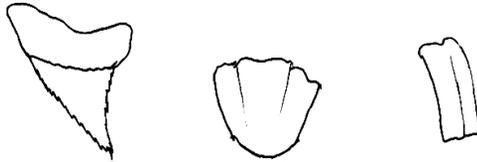
Did you know?

In the wild, European lobsters live a solitary life, and do not allow other lobsters to invade their territory.

They are cannibals, willing to fight to the death. The loser may even be eaten by the winner!

Shark Pool

30. Sharks are **predators**. This means they hunt other animals for food. As predators they need teeth to catch and eat their prey. What type of teeth do you think they would need? **Circle the correct answer.**



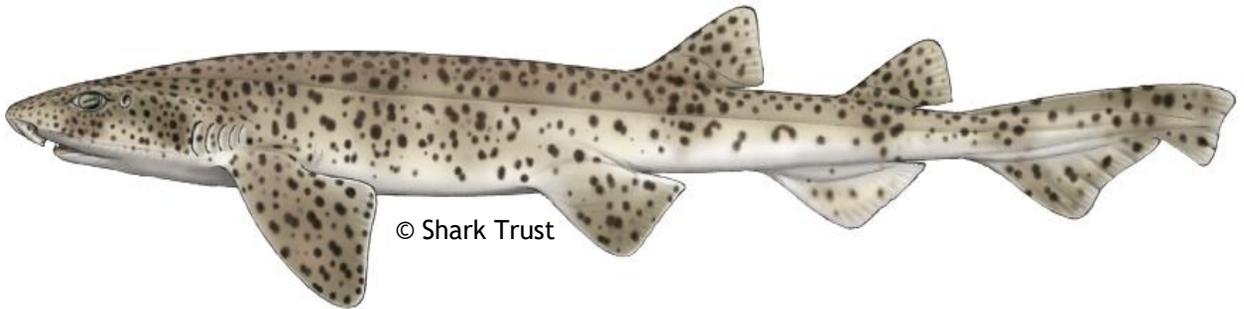
30. Can you label the different parts of the Greater Spotted Catshark?
Draw lines from the words to the picture.

Nostril

Eye

Gills

Dorsal fin



Mouth

Pectoral fin

Anal fin

Tail fin

32. Looking at the big shark poster on the wall of the Shark Pool, name three other species of British shark:

_____, _____ and _____

33. Look at the models hanging above the Shark Pool. One is a type of shark, and the other is a marine mammal. Can you identify which is which?

a. (**A shark**) = _____

b. (**A marine mammal**) = _____

34. Can you write some differences between sharks (**fish**) and dolphins (**mammals**)? _____

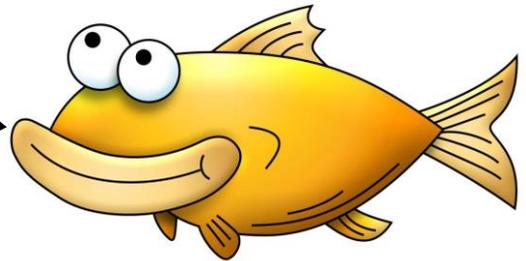
Big Fish Forest

35. Are these statements *true* or *false*?

	True	False
Spider crabs can grow up to 3 metres across.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thornback rays are well camouflaged.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Crabs moult their shells to grow.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rays can only be found in tropical seas.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thornback rays lay egg cases (<i>mermaid's purses</i>).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sea bass also lay mermaid's purses.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Greater Spotted Catshark are a type of shark.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Did you know?

Some fish such as juvenile sea bass swim together in a group called a **shoal**. Shoaling protects them from predators and lets them help each other to find food.



36. Different animals have different types of skeletons. As humans we have calcium bones which are solid and don't bend. This protects our internal organs from damage. Sharks, due to the need to hunt at high speeds, have a flexible skeleton that is much lighter than ours.

What are shark skeletons made from? _____

37. Shark numbers world wide are dramatically decreasing every year. This is because of the many threats they face every day.

Name one of the main threats to sharks? _____

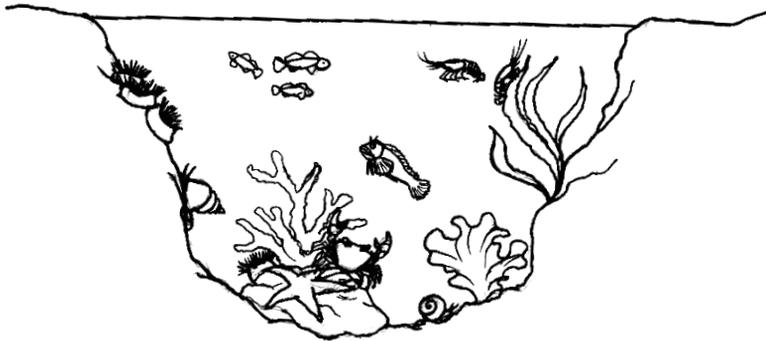
Rockpools

38. Name three animals you might find in a Rockpool.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Rockpools are created by pools of water being trapped on the shore when the tide goes out. These Rockpools are prone to dramatic changes that require the animals that live there to be really tough.

39. What would effect the Rockpool in the winter?

40. When water evaporates in the summer from Rockpools, what is left behind in increased quantities? ***(you can taste it in the water)***

41. Rockpools are good places for predators to find food. Can you name two types of animal which hunt in Rockpools?

1. _____

2. _____

Fun and Games

See if you can find these words in our word search (*words might be across, down, or diagonal*)...

O	D	Z	I	H	E	T	H
B	C	R	A	B	G	C	A
A	F	E	F	J	G	D	B
W	I	L	A	K	C	R	I
P	S	T	Y	N	A	S	T
S	H	A	R	K	S	O	A
E	V	O	L	V	E	M	T
R	O	C	K	P	O	O	L

- Ocean Sharks Evolve
- Fish Eggcase Crab
- Habitat Rockpool

The names of these sea creatures have got muddled up. Rearrange the letters to spell out their names...

OUOCTPS = O _ _ O _ _ S

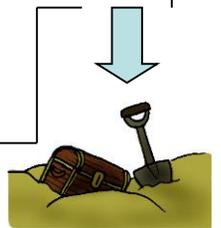
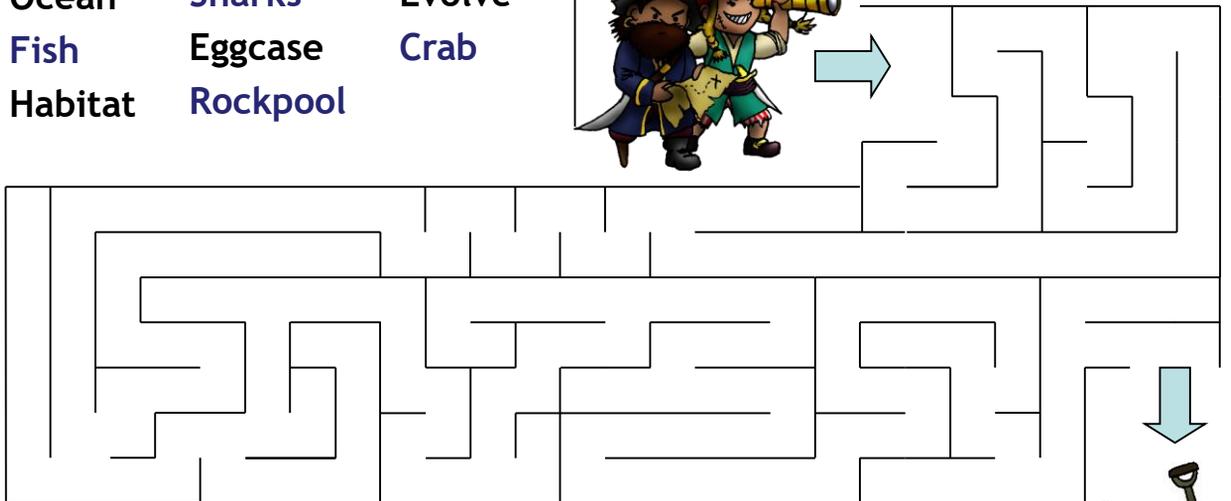
LEE = E _ _

RKASH = S H _ _ _

LOBREST = L _ _ S T _ _

CBAR = C _ _ _

Can you help our pirates reach the buried treasure?



Finally, write about your visit to Anglesey Sea Zoo.
Which was your favourite animal? What was the best part of your day?
