



Self-Guided Scavenger Hunts at Adventure Aquarium

Fourth and Fifth Grade: Adaptations

Adventure Aquarium is filled with opportunities for guests of all ages to have fun and become more aware of aquatic natural habitats and the animals that thrive there. Adventure Aquarium can also be a bit overwhelming for excited students. Our grade appropriate Scavenger Hunts will assist teachers in focusing their student's enthusiasm by slowing them down and helping them experience each exhibit and animal more thoroughly. Use this scavenger hunt on your self-guided tour through Adventure Aquarium.

The scavenger hunt offers questions to students that encourage creative thinking and careful observation to answer. Students are encouraged to use graphic panels and animal identification placards to supplement their responses.

This scavenger hunt is designed for younger students and provides teachers with directed questions to encourage students to use all of their senses and abilities to explore the Aquarium.

Please print out this scavenger hunt and make copies prior to your visit to the aquarium. Supply your students with a pencil and let them explore. Completed scavenger hunts, correctly answered or not, provide great opportunities for post-visit activities.

Enjoy your visit to Adventure Aquarium, where there are always more new things to see and do!

**For more information, visit AdventureAquarium.com
Call 800.616.JAWS to make a group reservation**

Adaptations

An adaptation is a physical feature an animal has or a behavior it uses to help it survive in its habitat. Adaptations can help animals find food, choose a mate and avoid predators. Animals at Adventure Aquarium have adaptations that help them survive living in or near water.

Zone A

Seahorses are a very unique fish. Their adaptations will remind you of other animals, so unscramble the words below to learn more.



They have a head like a _____ (seohr) with a narrow mouth for sucking in food.
 They have a prehensile tail like a _____ (konmey) that lets them cling to seaweed and kelp.
 They can change color like a _____ (amchelnoe) to camouflage them from predators.
 Males have a pouch like a _____ (angkroao) to carry their babies.

The Migration March exhibit is home to 2 species of lobster with very different adaptations. How are these lobsters different from the ones you see in the supermarket?

Each has a unique way of protecting itself from predators.
 How does the spiny lobster protect itself?

How does the regal slipper lobster protect itself?

Sea turtles have characteristics that they share with their land-based relatives, but they also have physical features that make them suited for spending time in the ocean. Find our 2 species of sea turtles in Ocean Realm.

What features do they share with their land-based relatives?

What features do they have that make them suited for spending time in the water?

Zone B

Stingrays are related to sharks, and they share several adaptations, but they also look very different. Stingrays are flat and their gills and mouth are on the bottom side of their bodies. Describe how a stingray moves and how their body shape helps them get around.

Based on the location of their mouth, where do you think they find most of their food?

Zone C

Some animals get help from other animals. Flashlight fish seem to glow. How does the flashlight fish produce light?

How does the glowing help them?

In very rough-moving water, such as a tidepool, some animals have found ways to hang on to rocks and other objects to keep from getting injured. Which animal below found in Zone C will stick and stay put. Circle your answer.



Horseshoe Crab



Cleaner Shrimp



Sea Star



Clown Fish

Zone D

Our Hippos, Genny and Button, are mammals that spend a great deal of time in the water. Why are their eyes, nostrils and ears located on the top of their head?



Jules Verne Gallery has some unusual creatures with some very unique adaptations. Pick one animal here and describe one of its adaptations.

Create your own marine animal. Then describe its habitat and how it is adapted for its environment.

Sharks have dorsal fins on their back which help them keep their balance as they swim. You can identify our sharks by the position of their dorsal fins. Can you find these sharks in Shark Realm?

Sandbar Shark



Sand Tiger Shark



Sharks use their teeth for ripping meat, not chewing. Describe the shape of a shark's tooth.