



OCEAN ANIMALS!
BOREDOM BUSTER FOR 1:1 OR IN-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT
ACTIVITY DIRECTORS' QUICK GUIDE

How to Use this Activity Packet

Step 1: Print pages 4 – 22 to leave with residents.

Step 2: Log into your [Eversound Member account](#) for access to on demand recordings. Recordings include a variety of topics including presentations from zoos, animal keepers, aquariums, museums and more.

Step 3: Use this PDF guide on how to get set up with on demand recordings in your community, on your laptop, tablet or other multimedia device.

- [Getting Started with On Demand Recordings](#)

Step 4: Review a few of the available listings on the next page and work with your residents to see which presentations they would be interested in learning about! Note this is just a sample of our library, find the rest when registering!

Recommended Eversound Programs

Program	Details	What Is It About?
trivia	You can find this guided program here .	Play this fun guided version of Eversound Trivia. The themes are Whales, Superheroes, and Tin Pan Alley.
Hawaii	You can find this guided program here .	Enjoy a virtual trip to Hawaii! With beautiful footage of waterfalls, underwater creatures, and the Hawaiian landscape you will certainly enjoy this guided program.
Sharks!	You can find this dementia-friendly program here .	It's easy to identify the shark's teeth, but what about the rest? Check out the parts of a shark and test your shark ID skills!

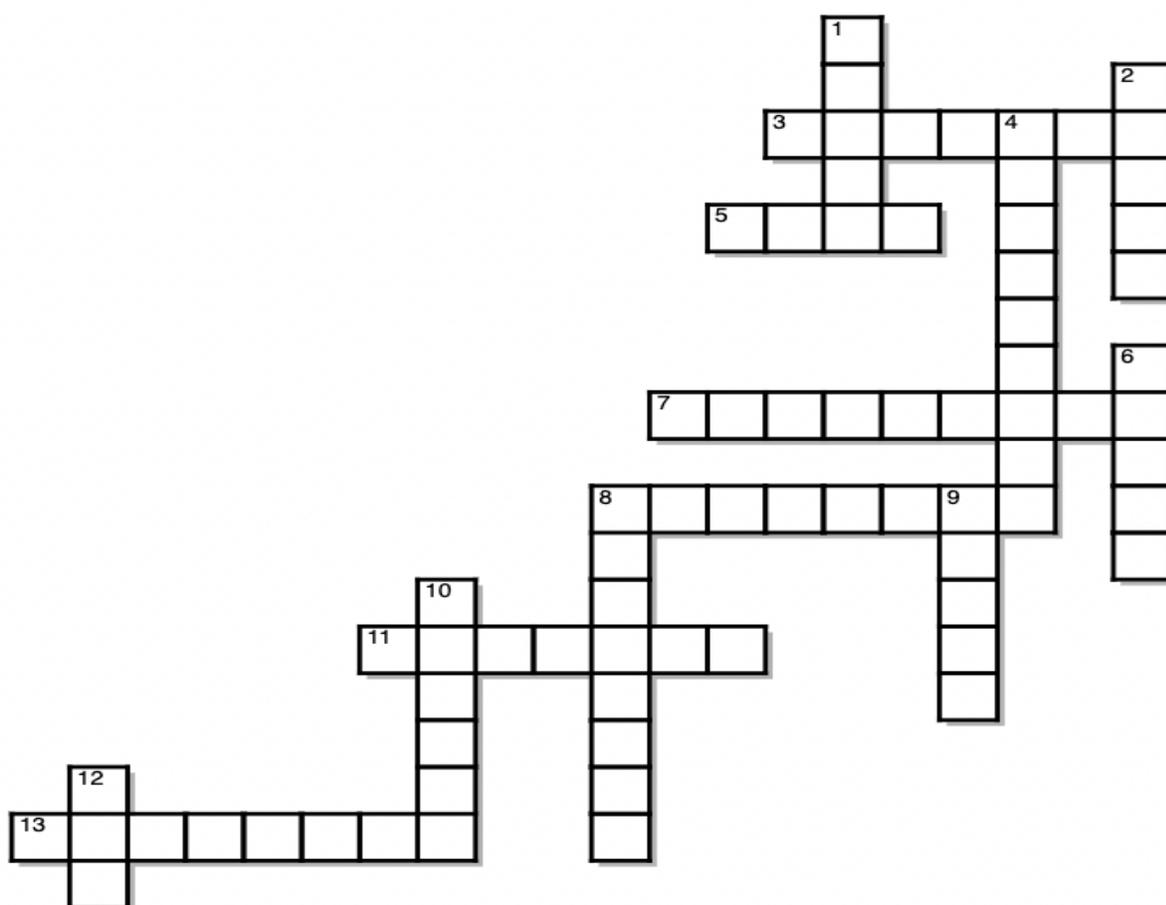


OCEAN ANIMALS!

“The sea, once it casts its spell, holds one in its net of wonder forever.”

—*Jacques Cousteau*

“Ocean Animals” Crossword – Answers pg. 21



Across

3. Fat layer that keeps some marine mammals warm.
5. Ocean dwellers that lay eggs and have bones.
7. What a shark has instead of bones.
8. How a whale or dolphin breathes.
11. Ocean dwellers that birth live babies and live really young.
13. Marine animals with soft bodies and no backbone.

Down

1. Fish use these to breathe oxygen from the water.
2. Small creatures that look like shrimp.
4. Largest animal in the world.
6. A shark has several rows of these.
8. clams, oysters and scallops are all...
9. Bioluminescent animals make their own___.
10. What younger whales are called.
12. Name for a group of whales.

Sudoku – Answers pg. 22

5		3				2		
123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789
123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789
						4	5	
123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789
4	2		3	7		1		
123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789
	6		2		4	7		
123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789
	3			9	5			
123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789
			9				7	2
123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789
7		4				3		6
123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789
1						9		
123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789

Word Jumble – Ocean Animals

C	T	O	P	U	S	O
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

H	A	W	L	E
---	---	---	---	---

I	H	F	S
---	---	---	---

U	R	T	L	T	E
---	---	---	---	---	---

D	L	I	N	O	H	P
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Answers: Octopus, Whale, Fish, Turtle, Dolphin

Reflections

What is your favourite ocean animal?

Do you find any ocean animals to be majestic?

Have you swam with any ocean animals?

Do you have a favourite movie about an ocean animal?

Share a fond memory you have about an ocean animal.

Trivia!

1. What is the largest fish in the world?
 - a. Whale shark
 - b. Sperm whale
 - c. Sailfish
 - d. Blue whale

2. How many tentacles does a squid have?
 - a. Four
 - b. Six
 - c. Eight
 - d. Ten

3. Which mollusk lacks a shell?
 - a. Anemone
 - b. Nudibranch
 - c. Squid
 - d. Sea Hare

4. What shark can live in both freshwater and saltwater?
 - a. Blue shark
 - b. Blacktip shark
 - c. Great white shark
 - d. Bull shark

5. Which is not a crustacean?
- a. Horseshoe crab
 - b. Hermit crab
 - c. Frog crab
 - d. Bay barnacle
6. Which is not a jellyfish?
- a. Portuguese man o war
 - b. Sea walnut
 - c. Stinging nettle
 - d. Sea wasp
7. What is the fastest fish in the world?
- a. Wahoo
 - b. Sailfish
 - c. Mako shark
 - d. Yellowfin tuna



8. What is a shark's skeleton made of?
 - a. Collagen
 - b. Bone tissue
 - c. Calcite
 - d. Cartilage

9. What are the stinging cells of a jellyfish called?
 - a. Cnidocytes
 - b. Nematocysts
 - c. Colloblasts
 - d. Cyanocysts

10. How does a sea cucumber defend itself?
 - a. Camouflage
 - b. Hides in crevices
 - c. Throws up
 - d. Secretes ink

Answers: 1. A / 2. D / 3. B / 4. D / 5. A / 6. B / 7. B / 8. D / 9. A / 10. C

Why are Whales, Sharks, Turtles and Penguins Swimming in Circles?



Scientists are baffled. These marine animals are swimming in circles, and they don't know why. Maybe it is about navigating the ocean depths, or perhaps it is helpful for feeding rituals. One thing is for sure, it is a widespread behavior.

The scientists used various math models of the animals' behavior. They used a navigational concept called *dead reckoning*

to calculate the current position of the animals as they moved. The researchers started with the animals' starting positions and then estimated their speed, heading directions, and courses over time.

In various animals, like penguins, turtles, and one single whale shark, the scientists could spot the behavior with new 3D sensing technology that followed these movements.

The lead scientist, Tomoko Narazaki, from the University of Tokyo, initially noticed a group of turtles she was studying swimming in circles. Her team specifically moved the turtles so they could watch how they navigated back to their home. Strangely, even when the turtles were swimming to their home waters, they still swam in

circles sometimes. Narazaki was surprised enough that she encouraged some colleagues studying other animals to also check for the odd circular patterns.

After checking high-resolution 3D images of sharks, penguins, sea turtles, and other marine mammals, they discovered remarkably similar circling events.

Narazaki and her co authors published their study in iScience.

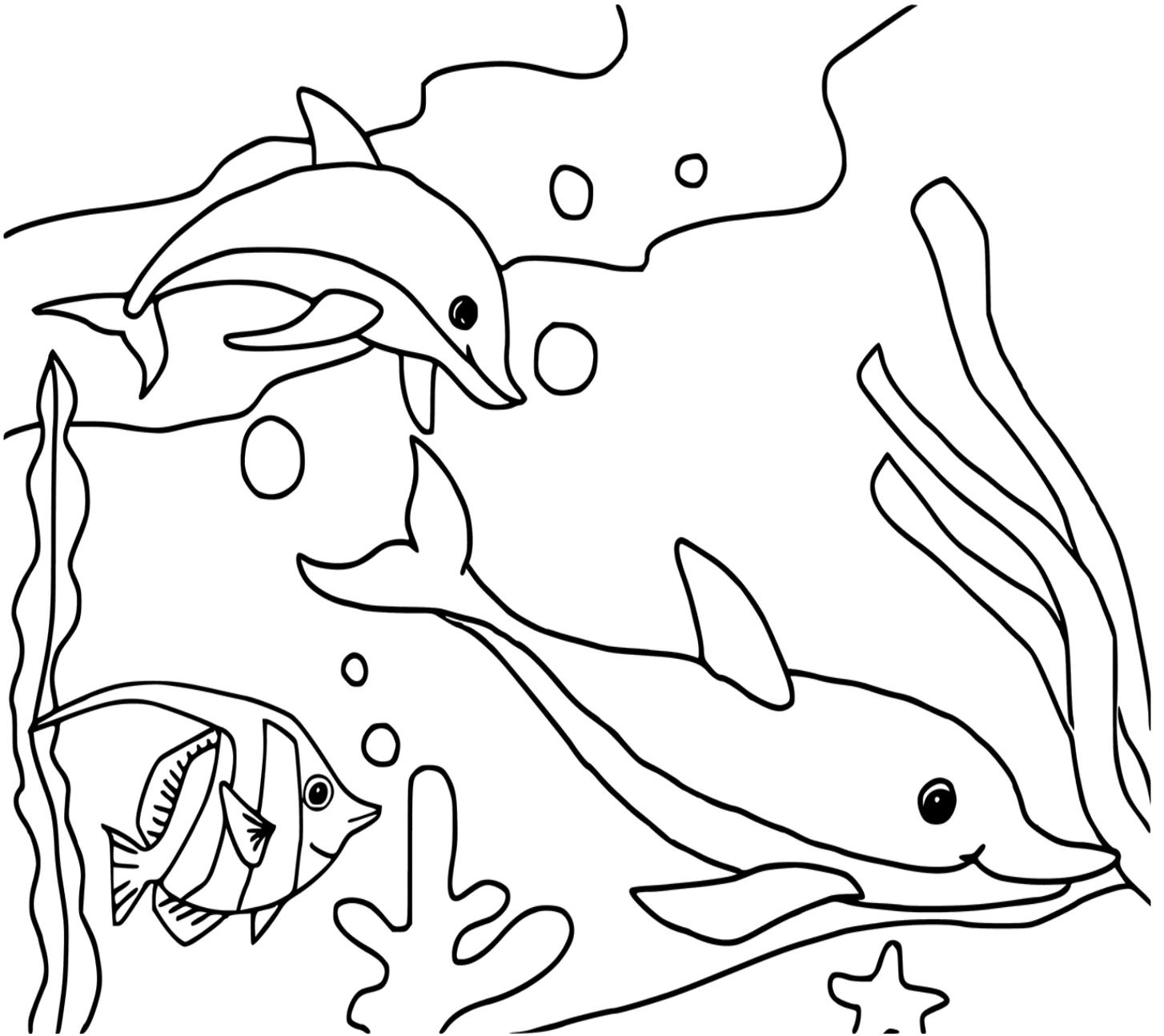
The animals were found everywhere, from Okinawa, Japan, to the Cape Verde Islands. They were involved in many different typical marine animal activities like foraging for food or swimming to their home waters. Sometimes the animals would circle only a few times, but sometimes they would circle around several dozen times. Most of the circles were while the animals were foraging for food.

However, feeding isn't the only possible explanation. Many times the circling did not appear to be about finding food. For example, one video from a camera mounted on a shark showed the male tiger shark circling around as an approach to the female as a potential mate. Plus, seals were found circling in the daytime, and they usually forage for food at night.

The researchers suspect the many animals are circling because they are navigating using the Earth's magnetic field. They suggest that the animals improve the accuracy of their measurements by taking several samples as they circle around multiple times. They might be circling to get directional or positional cues from the Earth's geomagnetic field. So, they circle around more when they need more navigational information.

The scientists want to record and analyze more data to help identify clearer patterns to understand why these ocean animals are going around in circles. Are these animals really just lost?

Art Prompt



Want to draw outside the lines? Turn this page over and create another ocean masterpiece!

Matching Game! Sea Animals and their Babies

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. _____ | Calve | A) Dolphin |
| 2. _____ | Pup | B) Octopus |
| 3. _____ | Larvae | C) Sea Horse |
| 4. _____ | Fry | D) Sea Otter |
| 5. _____ | Larva | E) Shrimp |
| 6. _____ | Elver | F) Starfish |
| 7. _____ | Hatchling | G) Manatee |
| 8. _____ | Clutch | H) Eel |
| 9. _____ | Calf | I) Turtle |

Answers: 1.A / 2.D / 3.B / 4.C / 5.F / 6.H / 7.I / 8.E / 9.G

Fun Ocean Animal Facts

1. Jellyfish have been around for more than 650 million years.
2. An electric eel can produce enough electricity to power 10 light bulbs.
3. Dolphins sleep with only half of their brain and with one eye open so that they can watch for predators.
4. An octopus has three hearts.
5. At 188 decibels, the call of a blue whale is the loudest sound made by an animal on the planet.
6. Seahorses are the only animals where the male gives birth and cares for their young.
7. A shrimp's heart is in their head.
8. Turtles live on every continent except Antarctica.
9. Sea sponges have no head, mouth, eyes, feelers, bones, heart, lungs or brain..
10. Flatfish are born like normal fish, as they grow they begin to flatten.
11. A blue whale's tongue is heavier than an elephant.
12. Shark teeth can grow back for their entire life.
13. Crab's have taste buds on their feet.
14. Lobster can regrow an eye or an arm.

Categories

Name an item that fits in each category and starts with the corresponding letter!

	F	I	S	H
Name a ocean animal				
Name a ocean habitat				
Name an unusual ocean animal				
Name a song about the ocean				
Name a movie about an ocean animal				

Word Search

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

WHALE
SHARK
SEA HORSE
OCTOPUS
DOLHPIN

LOBSTER
TURTLE
SHRIMP
FISH
SEA LION

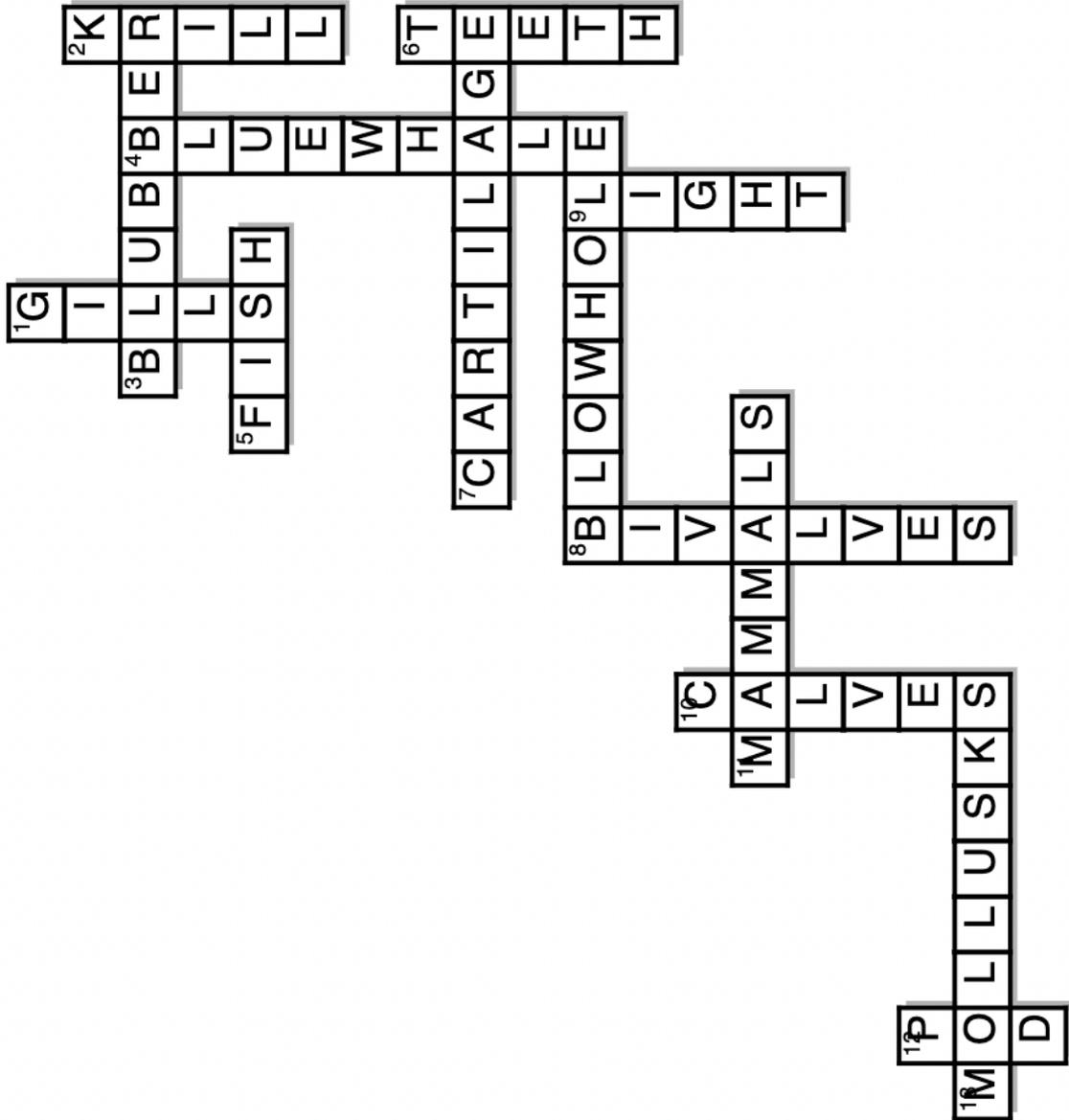
SQUID
OTTER
STARFISH
CLAM
MANATEE



ANSWER KEY

Crossword Answers

Ocean Animals



Sudoku Answers

5	7	3	4	6	8	2	9	1
2	4	9	5	1	3	8	6	7
6	1	8	7	2	9	4	5	3
4	2	5	3	7	6	1	8	9
9	6	1	2	8	4	7	3	5
8	3	7	1	9	5	6	2	4
3	8	6	9	4	1	5	7	2
7	9	4	8	5	2	3	1	6
1	5	2	6	3	7	9	4	8