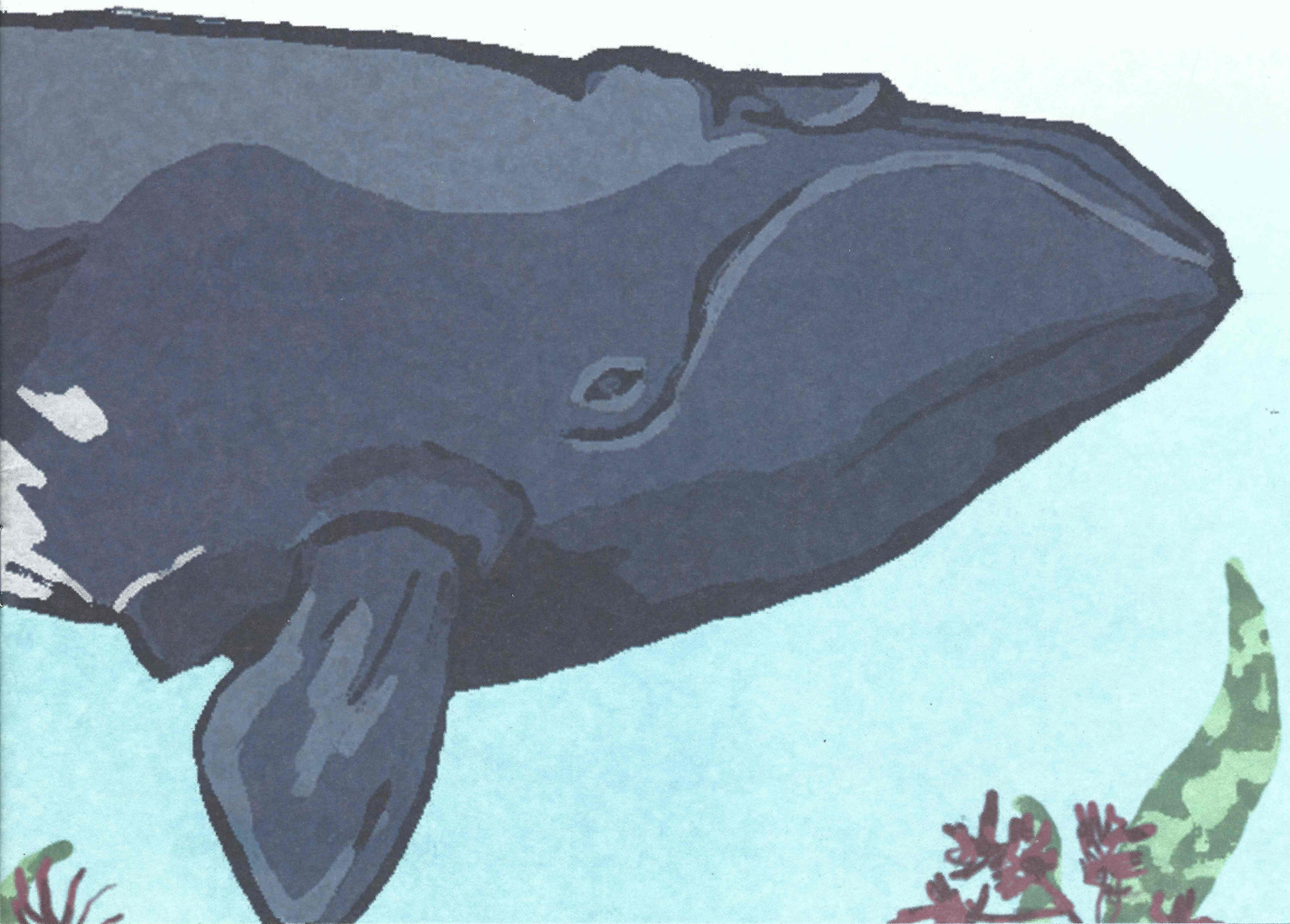


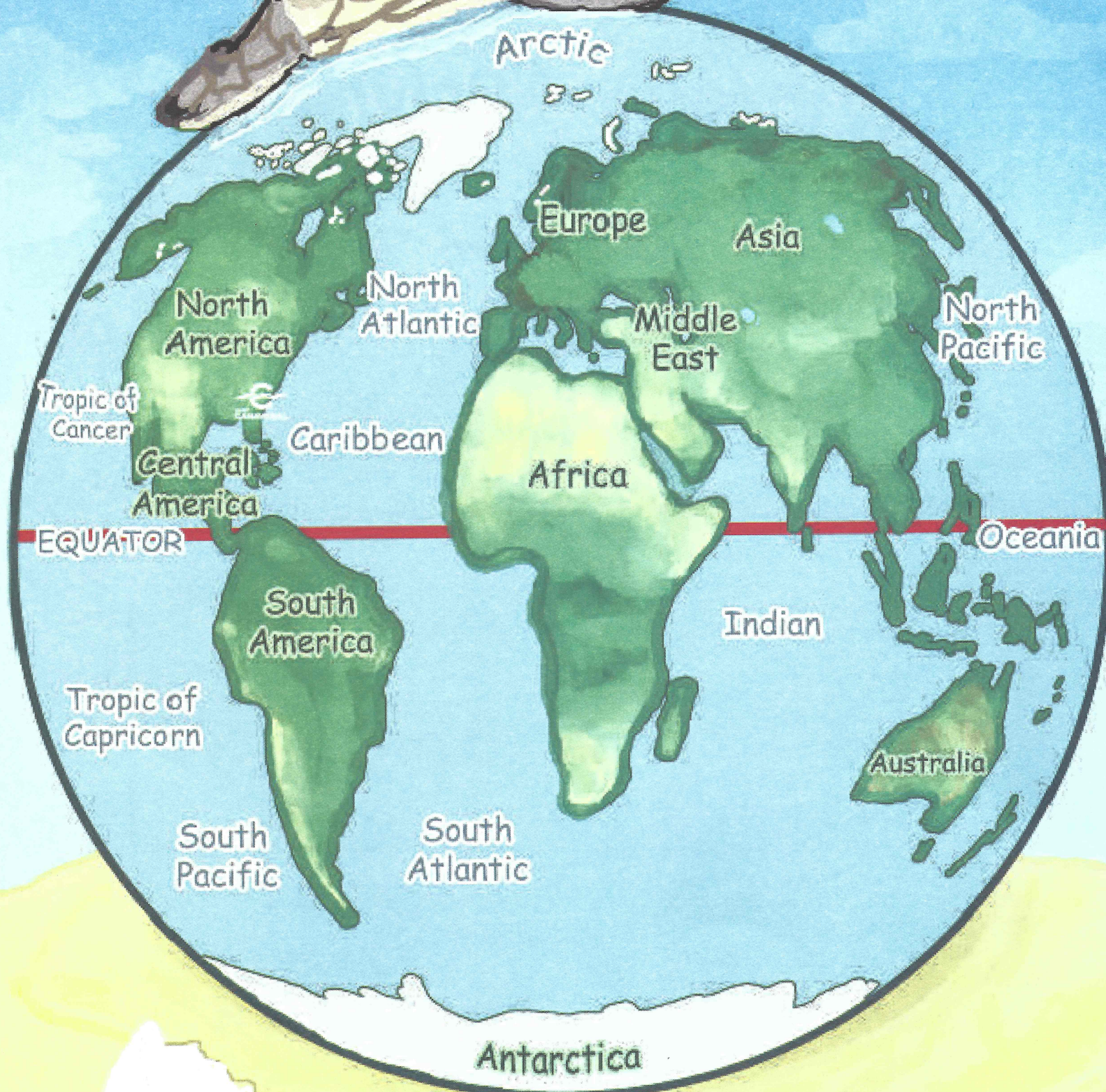
# Marine Life


## A Children's Activity Book



PORT  
CANAVERAL







Port Canaveral is located in Central Florida, between the Indian River Lagoon estuary and the Atlantic Ocean. It serves as a harbor for ships and vessels from around the world. The harbor is also a corridor for many marine species as they travel between the estuary and the ocean.

This activity book introduces you to the fascinating marine life in and around Port Canaveral. A healthy harbor is vital to support the diverse marine communities. Please do your part to recycle or dispose of trash and unused fishing line. Pick up some extra for good measure! We hope you enjoy your visit!!

**Port Canaveral Activity Book | July 2015**

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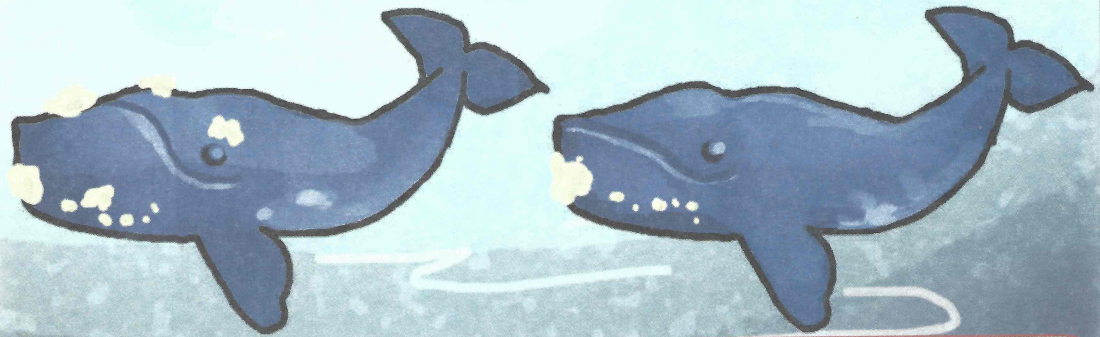
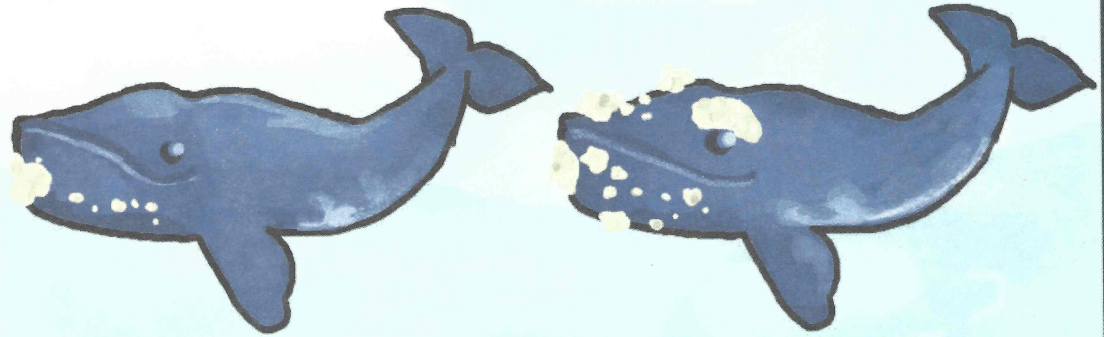
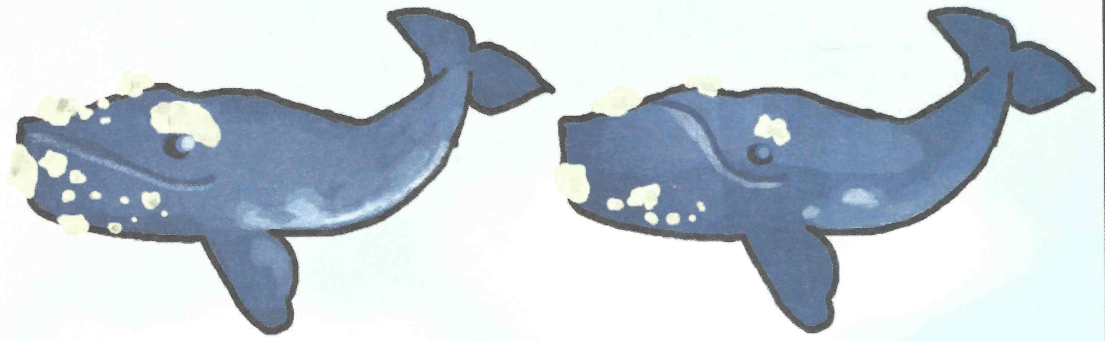
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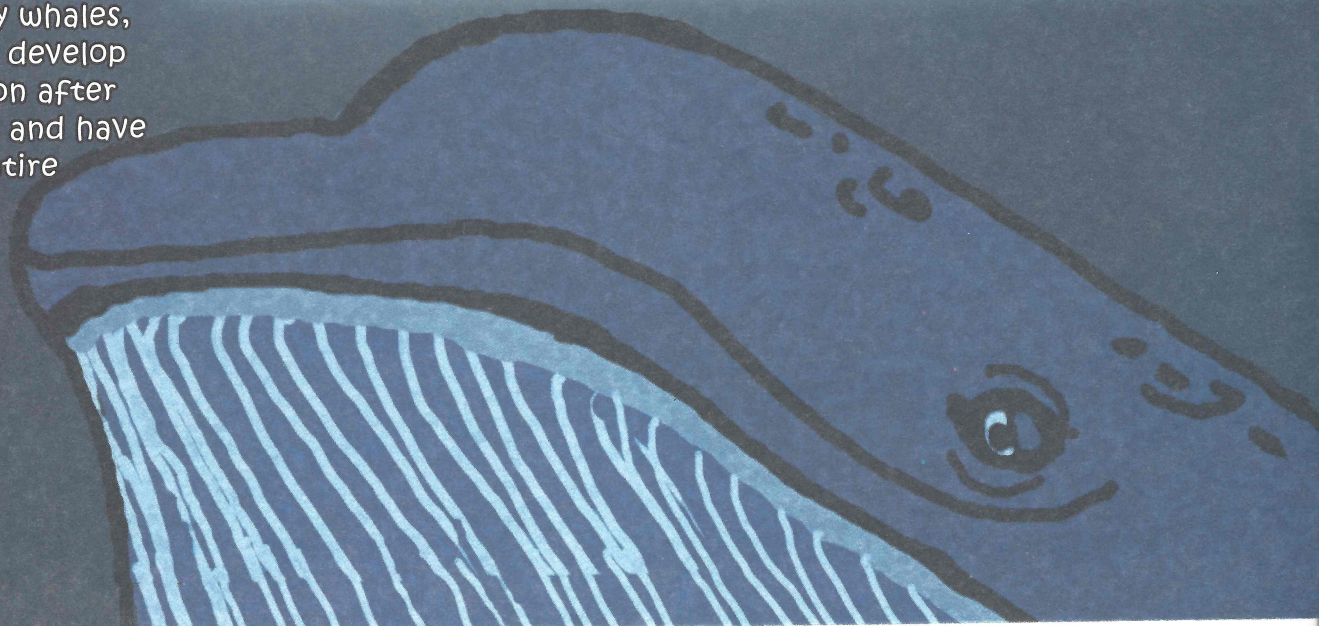
# Match the Right Whales



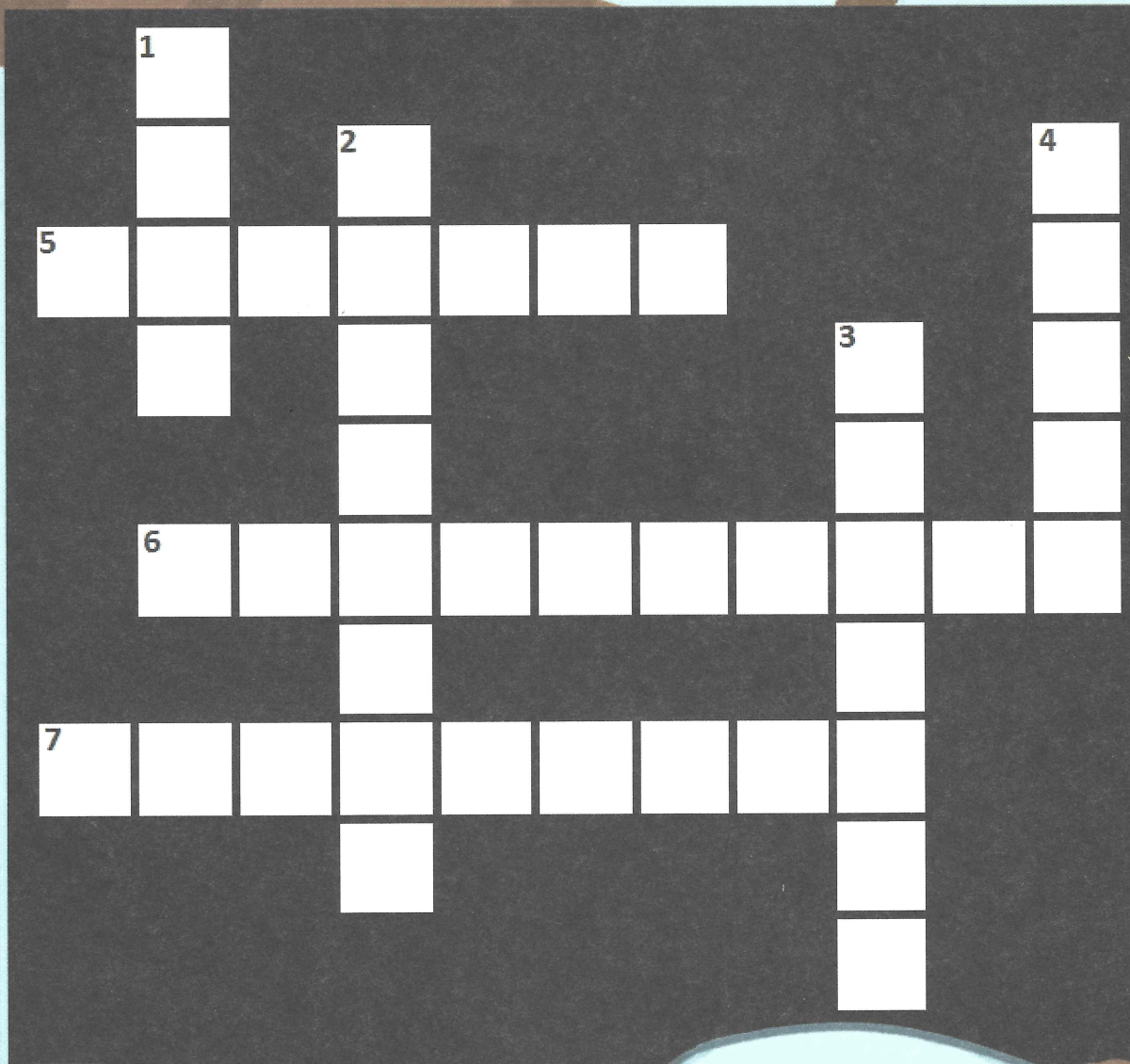
**Directions:** Scientists use callosities to identify individual North Atlantic right whales. Can you help the scientist by drawing a line between the matching whales?



**Fun Fact:** Some whales, such as the North Atlantic right whale, have patches of hard, thick skin called callosities around their heads. The callosities look white because little crustaceans, called whale lice, live on them. Baby whales, called calves, develop callosities soon after they are born and have them their entire life.



# Harbor Animal Crossword

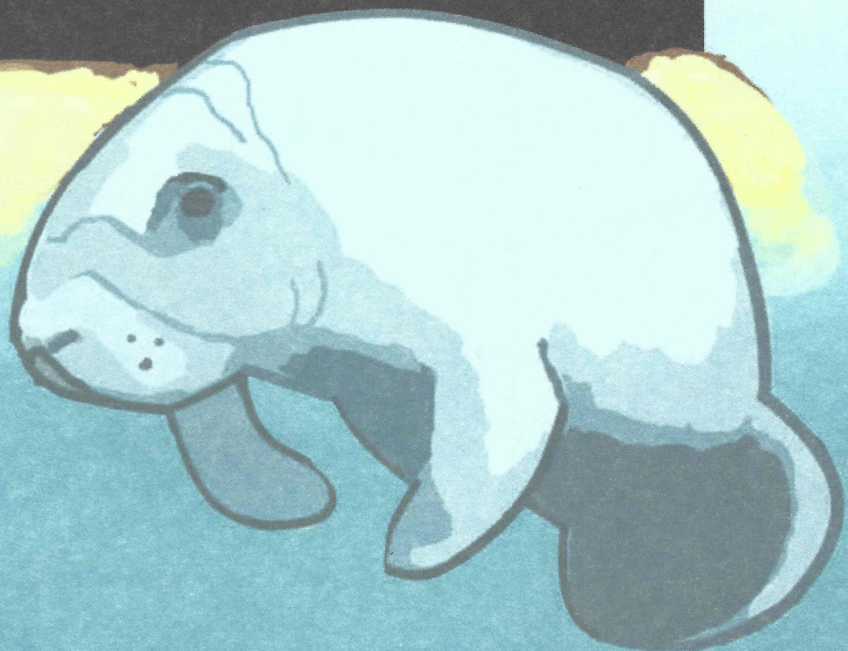


## ACROSS

- 5). A large, slow-moving mammal that eats seagrass
- 6). Reptiles that hide in their shell and lay eggs on the beach
- 7). This animal has long tentacles that sting

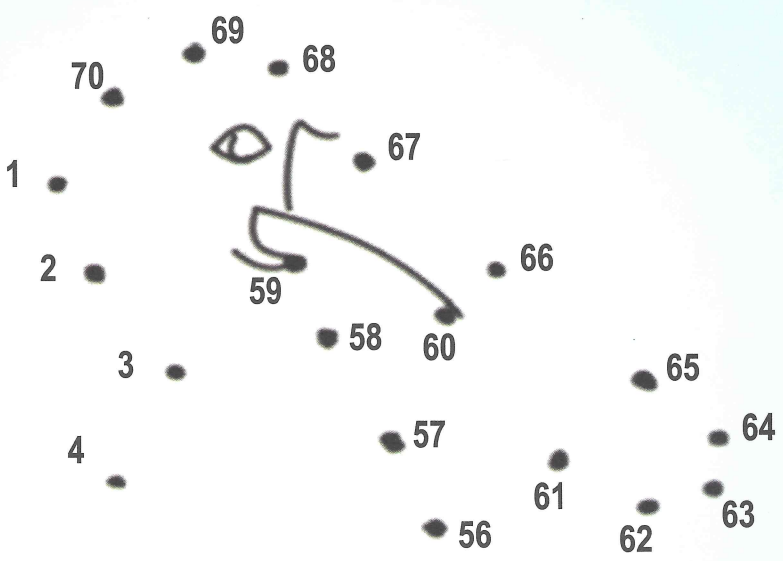
## DOWN

- 1). An underwater animal with two shells that lives in the sand
- 2). This animal grows in a hard shell attached to underwater rocks and pillars
- 3). A playful mammal that swims in groups called pods
- 4). Animals with a hard shell, two pinching claws, and eight walking legs



# CONNECT THE DOTS

**Fun Fact:** Spoonbills are named for the shape of their beak. Baby Spoonbills have thin, straight beaks that do not widen until adulthood. The spoon shape helps them catch fish in the water.



# WORD SCRAMBLE

BOLSONLPI \_\_\_\_\_

This bird is often rose-colored and has a spoon-shaped beak

NWOYS GETER \_\_\_\_\_

This wading bird has yellow feet and beautiful white plumes

BSII \_\_\_\_\_

This white bird has black wing tips, red face and long red legs and a long curved beak

LPAENIC \_\_\_\_\_

A large brown bird with a pouch on its neck that helps scoop up fish

NPSIPAERD \_\_\_\_\_

This bird runs in-and-out of the waves searching for periwinkles

PROYSE \_\_\_\_\_

This predatory bird, sometimes called the fish eagle, uses its sharp claws to catch fish

GSLELAU \_\_\_\_\_

This bird is found around fishing boats waiting for scraps of food

MCMOON ETNR \_\_\_\_\_

This bird has a black head and white body and hides its nest in the sand dunes

SAYUTER \_\_\_\_\_

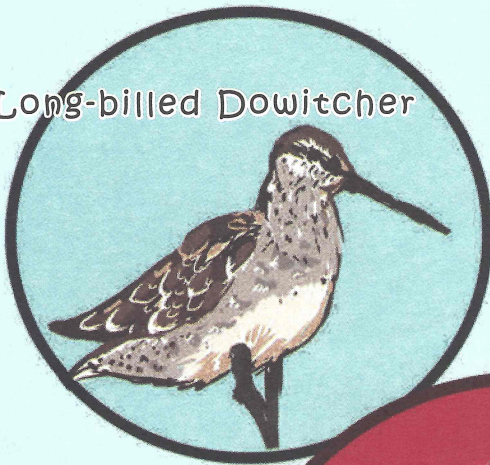
A place where the river meets the ocean and many birds hunt for fish

AORHBR \_\_\_\_\_

A place where boats are anchored to protect them from the wind and waves

**Fun Fact:** Unlike most birds, the Common Tern does not build its nest in a tree. Instead, it builds it in the sand dunes using seaweed and local plants. The Common Tern usually nests in colonies with thousands of birds.

Long-billed Dowitcher



Ibis



Snowy Egret

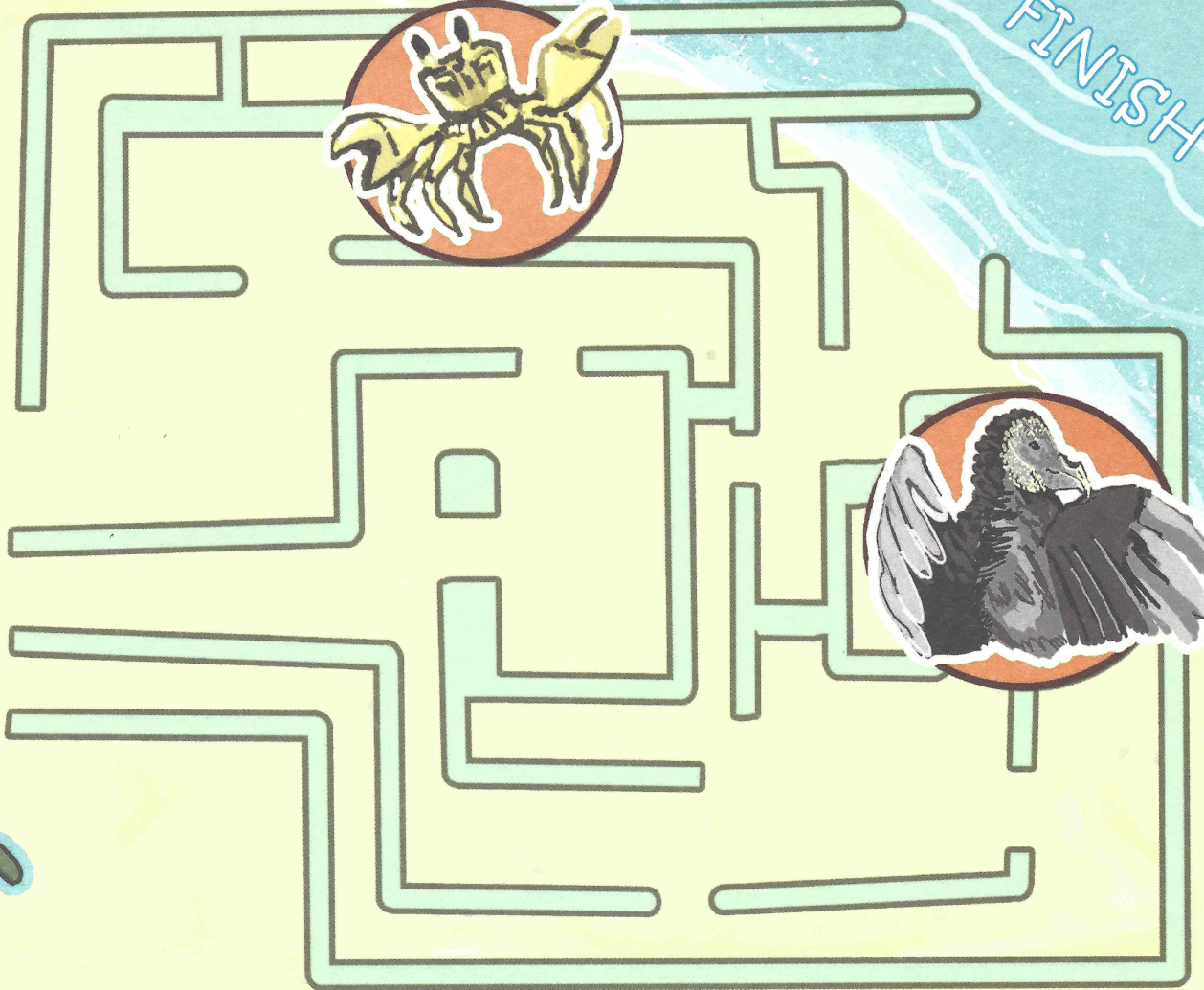


Common Tern



# SEA TURTLE MAZE

START



Sally the sea turtle is trying to find her way to the Gulf Stream. Can you help her?

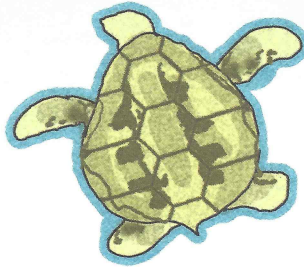


**Fun Fact:** Baby sea turtles, called hatchlings, make their way from the sandy nest, across the beach, through the waves, and out to sea. Beach lights should stay low during sea turtle nesting season to help keep the babies on their ocean path. Female sea turtles return to the beach from May through October to lay eggs, but male sea turtles spend their entire life at sea.



# IDENTIFYING TURTLE TRACKS

**Fun Fact:** Scutes are the boney plates that make up a turtles shell.

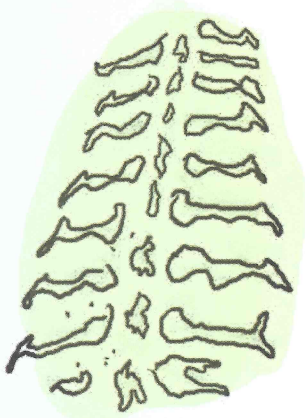
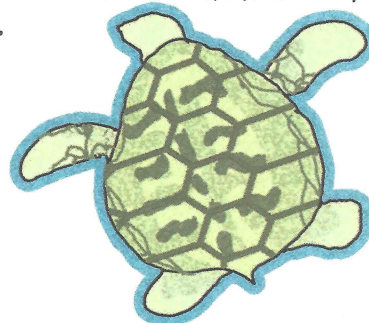


Loggerhead turtles can be identified by the 4 scutes on each side of their shell. Their tracks are about 25 inches wide with a smooth center and no tail mark. The flippers make curved marks that look like commas. They alternate on each side from where the turtle moved one flipper and then the other.



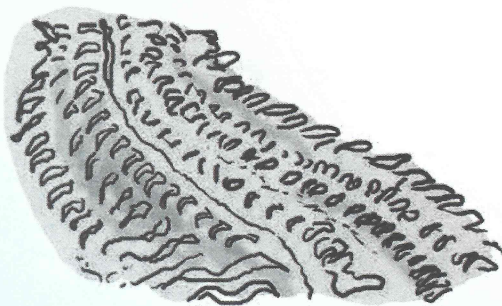
Loggerhead

Green turtles have a similar shell to Loggerheads, but they have 5 scutes on each side. Their tracks are about 35 inches wide with a defined line in the center where the tail dragged. The flippers leave patterns that look like butterflies and are even on each side from moving both flippers together.



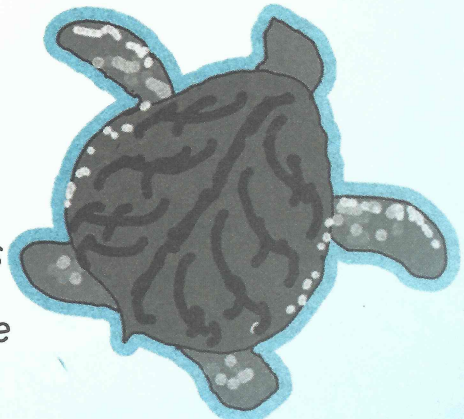
Green turtle

Leatherback turtles have a different pattern on their shell. They have 5 ridges that run from head to tail. Their tracks are very similar to Green turtle tracks but Leatherback turtles are much bigger and therefore their tracks are a lot bigger. They are about 45 inches or wider with a thin, clear trail from the tail and similar flipper patterns to Green turtles.



Leatherback

**Fun Fact:** Canaveral biologists use the mother turtle's sand tracks to determine where the nests are and what type of turtle eggs are in it. Each morning during nesting season, the biologists monitor the beach for new nests and record the location from the sandy clues.



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

## Coastal Plants Word Search

**Fun Fact:** Sea oats are one of the few coastal plants that thrive in salt water. They protect the dunes from erosion and help build them by trapping grains of sand. The dunes provide a safe habitat for birds, gopher tortoises and other unique species. It's important not to walk on the dunes and disturb them.

### WORD BANK

Mangrove	Sea oats
Prickly pear cactus	Palm tree
Hibiscus	Seagrass
Saw palmetto	Sea grapes
Sandburs	Sawgrass
Cattail	Elephant ear

# Dolphin Maze

**Fun Fact:** Estuaries are important habitats, full of mangroves. Mangroves have long thin roots that hold the tree above the water. These roots provide a safe habitat for fish and birds. Mangroves also protect the shoreline from erosion by blocking wind and waves.

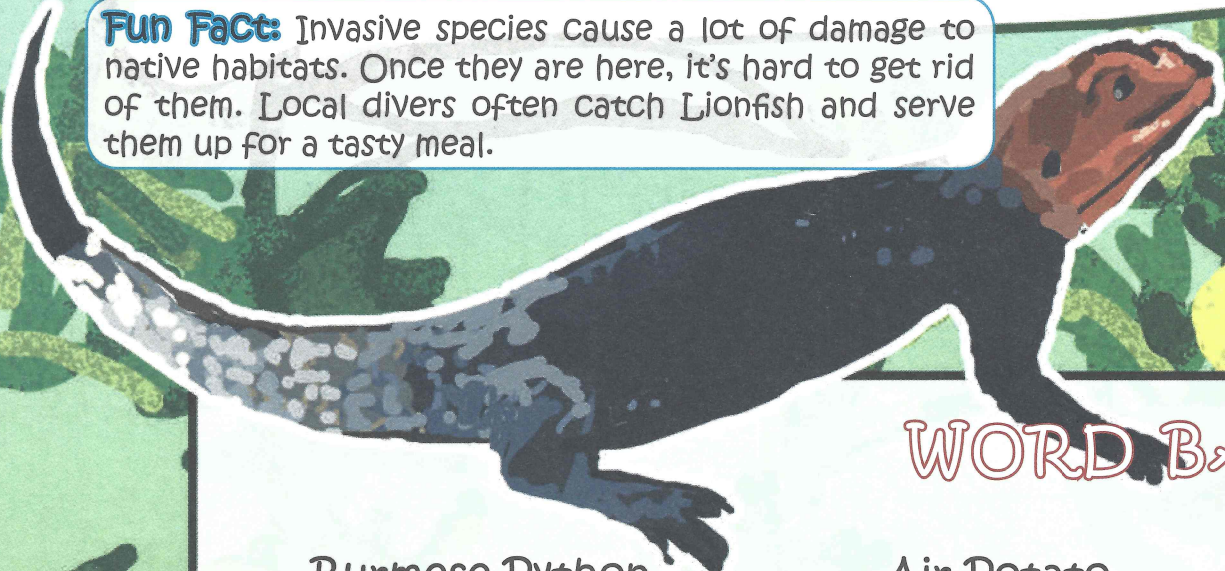


Dash the dolphin is trying to get to the estuary where there's plenty of fish to eat, but he needs your help. Can you show Dash the safest way to the estuary?

# INVASIVE SPECIES WORD SEARCH

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

**Fun Fact:** Invasive species cause a lot of damage to native habitats. Once they are here, it's hard to get rid of them. Local divers often catch Lionfish and serve them up for a tasty meal.



## WORD BANK

Burmese Python

Brazilian Pepper Tree

Torpedo Grass

Sailfin Catfish

Green Mussel

Air Potato

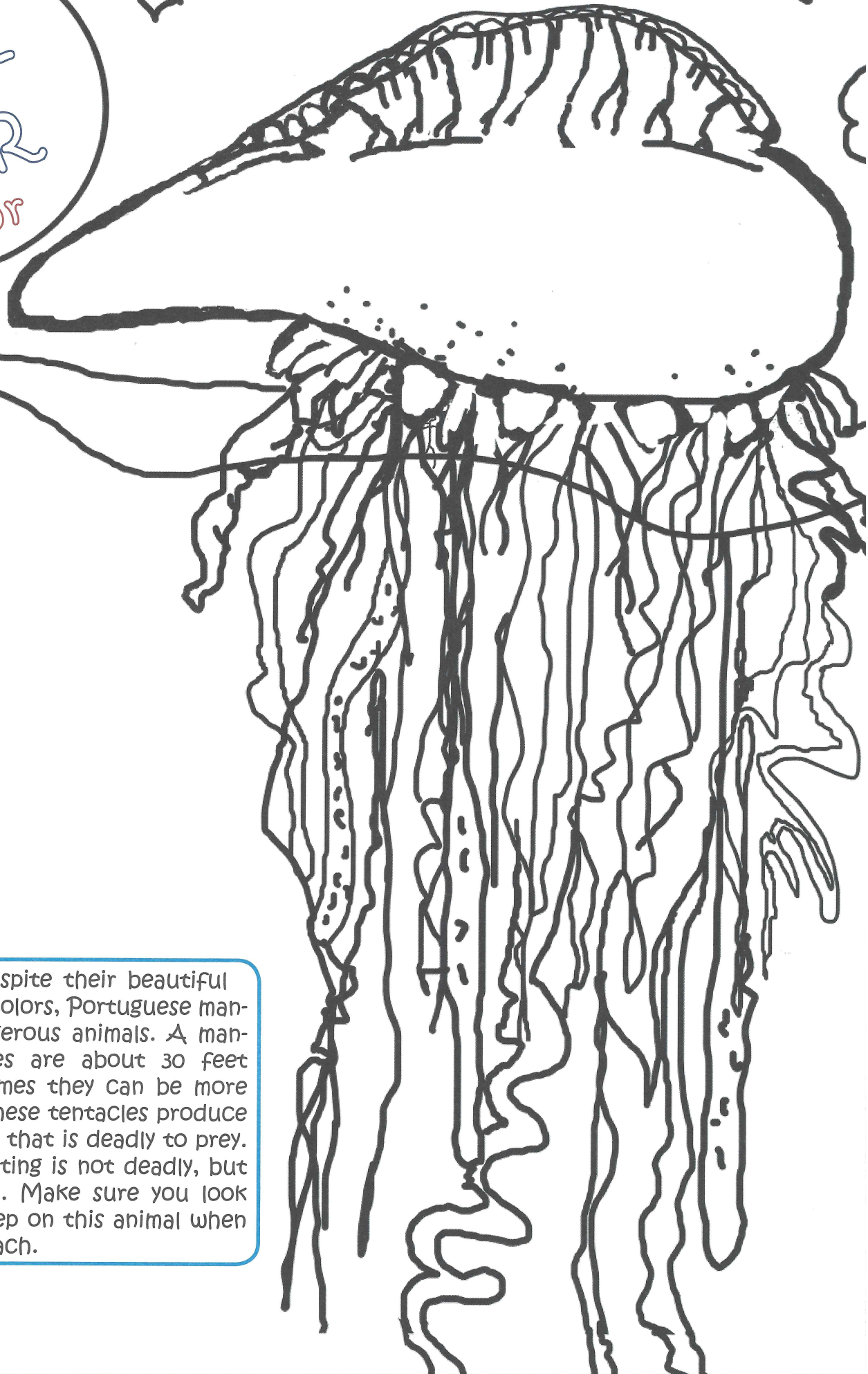
Hydrilla

Lionfish

Mayan Cichlid

Tropical House Gecko

MAN  
- OF -  
WAR  
color



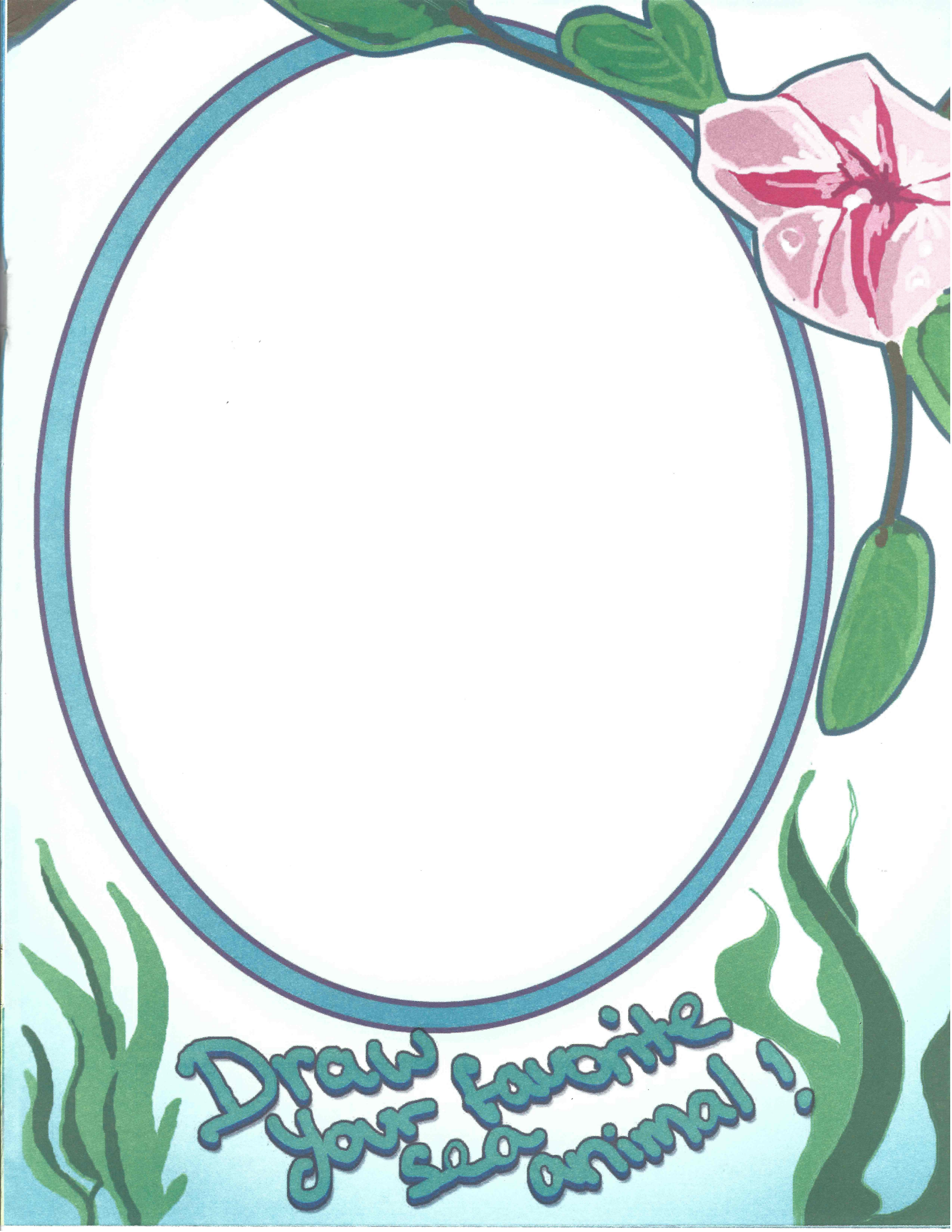
**Fun Fact:** Despite their beautiful blue and purple colors, Portuguese man-of-wars are dangerous animals. A man-of-war's tentacles are about 30 feet long, but sometimes they can be more than 100 feet. These tentacles produce a venomous sting that is deadly to prey. For people, the sting is not deadly, but it is very painful. Make sure you look out and don't step on this animal when playing at the beach.



# Beach Cleanup

Find the following litter items

- 2 soda cans    7 forks    2 cups    3 plates    1 plastic bottle  
4 plastic bags    1 pair of sunglasses    1 popcorn bag



Draw your favorite  
sea animal!

