Student Name:	Class:	Grade:
Birch Aquario	um at Scripps Institution (	Oceanography
Introduction: The purpose of this their habitats, and the major environgerts: Part I covers the three major (Exhibit Hall is to your left – south exhibits (to your right – north end). according to a counterclockwise circ	mandatory oceanography field trip is nmental concerns that they face. The exhibits: Global Warming, Resear and; sharks outside). <b>Part II</b> address Both the Exhibit Hall and the Hall acuit of the hallway loop. <b>Part III</b> controlled as a	s to observe and study live marine life, This worksheet is divided into three ch Vessels, Sharks, and Seahorses ss the Hall of Fish aquarium tank I of Fish question sets are ordered overs the outdoor tide pool exhibits a self-guided tour - do it solo, or work
A. Global Warming Exhibit (west	Part I - The Exhibit Hall side of exhibit hall)	
1. Climatologists collect the sample	es of <i>polar ice</i> to learn about paleo	-climates (climates of the past).
Polar ice samples contain tiny, t	rapped bubbles of ancient, which re	cord ancient levels of atmospheric
, a pow	erful greenhouse gas	
2. Over the last 650,000 years - up concentration had never risen over		(200 years ago) - atmospheric CO2 ppm
3. What's the current level of CO2	concentration in our atmosphere?	ppm
4. How much has atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub>	gas risen over the last 200 years?	ppm, a% increase
<b>5.</b> What are the predicted levels of continue to burn fossil fuels at pres	•	om now if we ppm
Evidence for Global Warming and 6. List four visible changes occurring		hysical evidence for global warming?
#1) #2)	#3)	#4)
Ocean Acidification 7. Ocean acidity has increased by	how much in the last 250 years?	Increased by %
8. What is being added to the oce	an that is causing seawater to bed	come increasingly acidic?
9. How much CO <sub>2</sub> that we pump in	nto the atmosphere gets absorbed i	nto the ocean every year?%
10. How will increases of CO <sub>2</sub> in o		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
11. List three ways that you can re-	duce your carbon footprint:	
#1)	#2)#3)	
B. Sally Ride Research Ship Exh	ibit_(back end of exhibit hall)	
1. Briefly describe the new Sally R	ide research vessel (size, length, c	apabilities, owned and operated, etc.)
2. List (at least 4) various types of	oceanographic sample/data collect	ting activities carried out on this vessel?

#1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ #2) \_\_\_\_\_ #3) \_\_\_\_\_

#4) \_\_\_\_

3. Which of the above listed or	ceanographic research activities of	do you find most interesting and why?
	nding research scientist on board. ic research study at sea? Why?	What would you propose as the research
C. Outdoor Shark Exhibit (0	utside: via the south door exit of	exhibit hall)
1. Name two different types of	sharks in the tank. #1	#2
2. Name two different types of	rays in the tank. #1	#2
3. How do sharks differ from t	heir cousins, the rays, in terms o	f appearance (anatomy) and lifestyle?
4. What do you think is a shar	k's role in a marine community?	Do they have an important job to fulfill?
5. Do you like sharks?	Are you afraid of sharks?	Are sharks in trouble
worldwide? Should we take	more steps to protect sharks, an	d what might those steps be?
	pes of marine habitats where sea	ahorses call home? #3.
	unique in the animal world, in tenemies, and how do they protect th	ms of their reproduction practices? <b>4</b> . What nemselves from them?
5. How many seahorses are h	narvested every year?	What are they harvested (used) for?
<b>6.</b> Why are seahorse species ir	n danger of collapse? What some	e solutions to improve seahorse numbers?
The Plastic Vortex – (Central	Hall near west exit to outdoor tide	epools)
1. What is the "Plastic Vortex	"? Where is it?	
2. Where does the plastic com	ne from and how/why does it get i	nto the vortex?
3. Why do the vortex plastics	pose a threat to sea life? List so	ome of the negative effects.

## PART II - THE HALL of FISHES - North side of Building

A. The Sardine Tank – Front entrance (Tank #1)

#1	#	2	
		ages for fish to swim in school	
3. <u>The Californi</u>	a Current and Adjacer	nt West Coast Marine Ecosy	<u>vstems</u>
	• • •	actor that determines the distr 's a physical condition of wate	ribution and variety of marine life er.
<b>2.</b> What are som	e other important physic	al factors that influence offsho	ore habitat conditions? List three.
#1	#2 _	#:	3
•		ent within the North Pacific Gy (circle a total of three answers	yre. Circle the one correct choice s).
Bounda	ary or Transverse?	Eastern or Western?	Cold or Warm?
1 The Californi	a Current and adjacent	acceptal waters are a particular	rly rich marine acceptatem Mby2
(Hint: think	about the limiting factors	s and water movement that p	•
(Hint: think <b>5.</b> How does up	about the limiting factors welling influence wate	s and water movement that poor	romote primary productivity) evels in the surface waters?
(Hint: think  5. How does up  6. List the four fe	about the limiting factors welling influence water eatured marine geograph	s and water movement that poor	romote primary productivity) evels in the surface waters? west coast from Canada to Mexico
(Hint: think  5. How does up  6. List the four fe	about the limiting factors welling influence water eatured marine geograph	s and water movement that provinces found along our #3	evels in the surface waters? west coast from Canada to Mexico
(Hint: think  5. How does up  6. List the four fe  #1  7. List the major	about the limiting factors welling influence water eatured marine geograph _#2 types of marine habitats	s and water movement that provided the standard response and nutrient leads to the standard standard response to the stan	romote primary productivity)  evels in the surface waters?  west coast from Canada to Mexico _#4
(Hint: think  5. How does up  6. List the four fer  #1  7. List the major  #1	about the limiting factors welling influence water eatured marine geograph #2 types of marine habitats #2	s and water movement that provided the standard response and nutrient leads to the standard standard response to the stan	romote primary productivity)  evels in the surface waters?  west coast from Canada to Mexica  #4  as. Note: there are 7 listed on wall  #4
(Hint: think  5. How does up  6. List the four fe  #1  7. List the major  #1  #5	about the limiting factors welling influence water eatured marine geograph #2 types of marine habitats #2	s and water movement that provided the state of temperature and nutrient leads to the state of t	romote primary productivity)  evels in the surface waters?  west coast from Canada to Mexico#4
(Hint: think  5. How does up  6. List the four fer  #1  7. List the major  #1  #5  Iorthwest Coas	about the limiting factors welling influence water eatured marine geograph #2 types of marine habitats #2 #6#6#6	s and water movement that provided the same and nutrient leads to the same and nutrient leads to the same and s	romote primary productivity)  evels in the surface waters?  west coast from Canada to Mexico#4

Southern Californ	<b>nia Marine Habitats</b> – (Tar	ıks 10 through 19)	
10. List three of th	e most common types of m	narine life that you of	oserve in the So Cal tanks
#1	<b>#</b> 2		#3
Giant Kelp Fores	<b>st Tank</b> (Tank #19)		
	me studying the abundant any species of sea life as po		y large kelp forest tank. Identify pecies did you count?
12. Name and des	cribe (in some detail) one s	species in the kelp ta	ank that you find most interesting
<b>13.</b> List two ways t	hat you think that a kelp for	rest promotes and s	ustains abundant and diverse sea life.
#1	#2		
	cal Coral Reefs Ecosyster hibits. Read and study the i		ough 33). Find the Tropical Seas the wall.
1. List three of the	e most common types of ma	arine life that you ob	serve in the tropical marine habitats.
#1	<u>#</u> 2		_ #3
2. How do warm-			ously-observed cold-water communities
3. What are signs	of an unhealthy coral reef s	system?	
4. What are some	threats or causes for the co	ollapse of the coral re	eef systems worldwide?
5. What are some	of the ways that humans a	re providing relief to	troubled coral reef systems?
6. Why are coral	reef ecosystems worldwide	important and worth	n saving?
	OUTDOOR TIDEPOOL	EXHIBITS	
1. How many anim	nal phyla do you recognize	in these simulated ti	de pools? List at least four.
#1	#2	#3	#4
2. Do you see any	marine algae in these tide	pools?If so,	name one:
			ganisms deal with that are not things like tides and waves.

**4.** What principle characteristics do these organisms possess that makes them so well suited to the tide pool habitat? Think about the above challenging physical conditions of a tide pool that you listed.

POST TRIP REFLECTION:
1) What did you discover/ learn on this trip?
2) What did you find most interesting, enjoyable and/or important?
3) What did you find most difficult or challenging?