

MARINE BIOLOGY

Answer Key: Grades 7–8 Lesson Extensions

Notes:

- This answer key should be used as a guide for basic responses to the questions and instructions found in the grades 7–8 lesson extensions. The children should be encouraged to make their science journals tidy, beautiful, and exceptionally well done.
- Encourage the children to write their answers in their own words, with definitions being a possible exception.
- There are two types of answers provided in this answer key:

Sample answers: Most questions are open ended, so the children’s answers will not match the provided text exactly or include everything provided in the sample answer. However, some answers should match more closely (for example, vocabulary word definitions, copied charts, etc.).

Answers will vary: This is used when there will be great variation in the children’s answers, which may be due in part to a lesson having more information provided than another lesson. Refer to the text in the lesson to check these answers.

Lesson 1

2. Pretend you are a reporter writing about the cargo spill. In your science journal, write a newspaper headline about it.

Answers will vary. The headline should reflect the topic of the article in the lesson extension.

3. List 3–5 facts about the spill and what scientists learned from it that you would include in a newspaper article.

Answers will vary. The list should include 3–5 pieces of information found in the lesson extension.

Lesson 2

3. Copy the root words and their meanings into your science journal.

Answers will vary. Answers should include all the root words and definitions that are in the lesson extension.

Lesson 3

No journal answer required.

Lesson 4

2. In your science journal, write one letter on each line from A to N. Leave room to write the name of a shark or ray family next to each letter.

3. Follow the directions and using the “Shark and Ray Family Dichotomous Key,” read the descriptions to see which shark or ray family fits that description. Write its name next to the correct letter. Refer to “Parts of a Shark” as needed.

Sample answers:

A: Skate

B: Sting Ray

C: Thresher Shark

D: Sawfish

E: Manta Ray

F: Requiem Shark

G: Cat Shark

H: Whale Shark

I: Mako Shark

J: Dogfish Shark

K: Goblin Shark

L: False Cat Shark

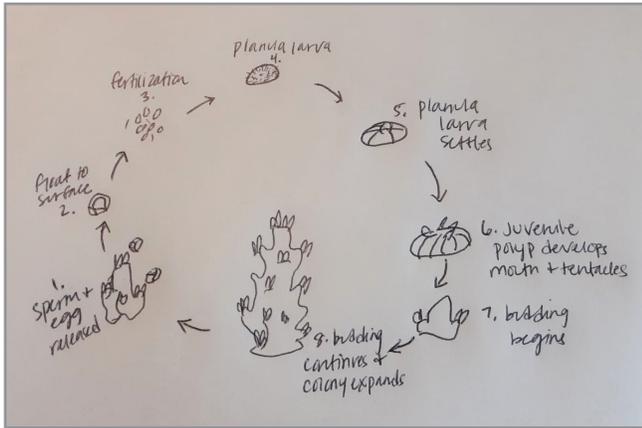
M: Cow Shark

N: Hammerhead Shark

Lesson 5

2. Sketch a copy of the spawning coral life cycle into your science journal. Label each stage.

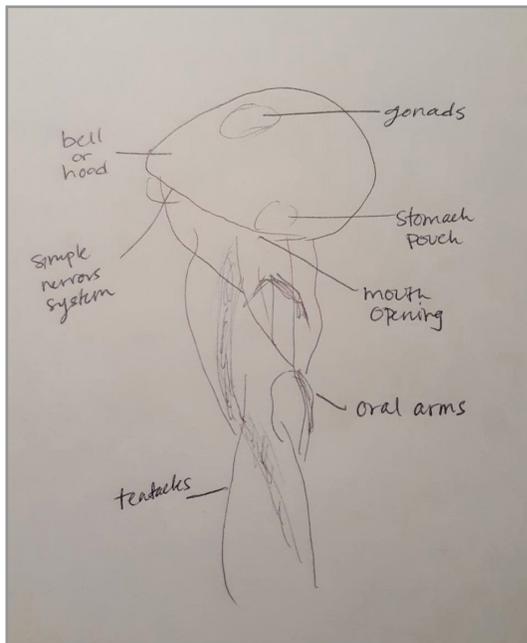
Sample answer:



Lesson 6

2. Study the jellyfish anatomy diagram. Trace or sketch a jellyfish in your science journal, labeling the parts.

Sample answer:



Lesson 7

2. In your science journal, answer these questions:

- a. Why do scientists not know a lot of detail about colossal squids?
- b. What do we know about how and what colossal squids eat?

Sample answers:

- a. Scientists don't know much about colossal squids because they only discovered them in 1925. The squids live in deep ocean waters, making it hard for scientists to find and study them.
- b. Colossal squids use large beaks to tear through prey, and they have hooked tentacles to catch their prey. Part of their diet includes the Patagonian toothfish.

Lesson 8

No journal answer required.

Lesson 9

- 2. Read the clues in the "Fishy Clues" box to find the species of fish described. Use the chart to help you.
- 3. Once you find the correct fish, write the name of each fish in your science journal and also write which of the three types of fish it is.

Sample answers:

- 1. Manta Ray—cartilaginous fish
- 2. Sea Lamprey—jawless fish
- 3. Atlantic Salmon—bony fish

Lesson 10

2. In your science journal, write 2–3 questions that you would ask him about sharks or marine conservation if you could.

Answers will vary.

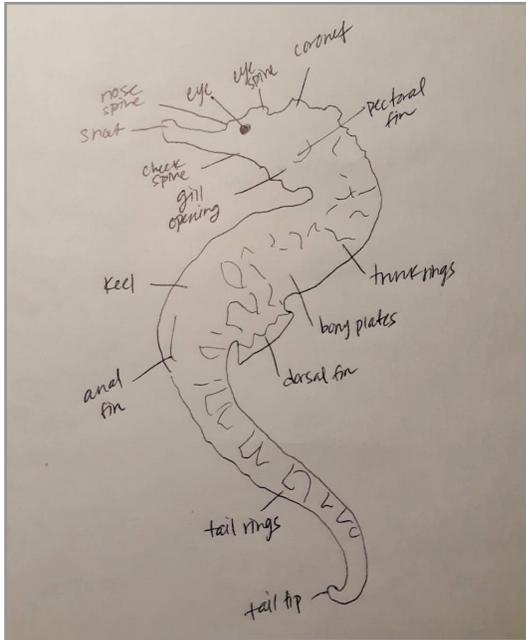
3. Copy the definitions into your science journal.

Answers will vary. Answers should include all the definitions that are in the lesson extension.

Lesson 11

2. Trace or sketch the seahorse in your science journal, labeling the parts.

Sample answer (see next page):



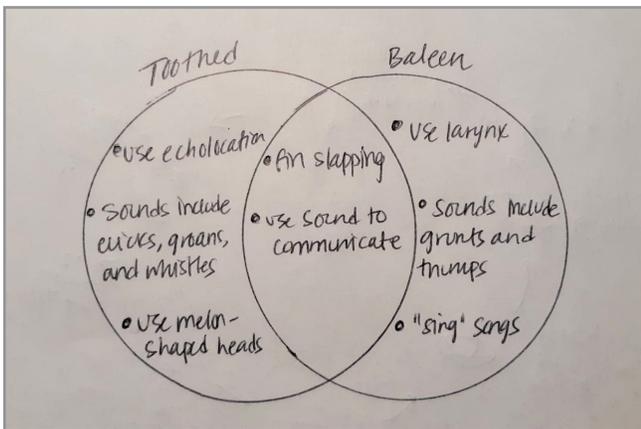
oceans. The colored dots are where your species has been found. In your science journal, describe or sketch where your species lives.

Answers will vary.

Lesson 12

2. Create a Venn diagram comparing how toothed vs. baleen whales make and use sounds.

Sample answer:



Lesson 13

3. Carson used writing to convince people of the importance of protecting the environment. In a way that might be convincing to others, write a paragraph explaining why the issue you chose is important.

Answers will vary.

Lesson 14

2. Visit the website mapper.obis.org and enter in the scientific name of your species. View the map of the world's