

Pre- and Post-Visit Activities: A Day at the Beach

Overview:

These activities, which support the Staten Island Museum's lesson "A Day at the Beach", introduce students to the beach habitat of Staten Island.

Vocabulary:

- Algae-green non-flowering plant that grows in the water and has no stems, roots, or leaves; seaweed
- Barnacle- a marine crustacean with an external shell, which attaches itself permanently to a variety of surfaces, such as rocks, boat hulls, whales, and piers; they feed by filtering particles from the water using their modified feathery legs
- Beach-a pebbly or sandy shore, especially by the ocean between high and low water marks
- Bivalve-an aquatic mollusk with a hinged shell, such as oysters, clams, mussels, and scallops.
- Clam-a bivalve mollusk with shells of equal size
- Crab-an aquatic crustacean with a broad shell, eyes on stalks, and five pair of legs(the first pair are modified pincers)
- Crustaceans-an aquatic animal, such as a crab, lobster, or shrimp, usually having several pairs of legs and a body made up of sections that are covered in a hard outer shell
- Echinoderm- an aquatic invertebrate including starfish, sea urchins, and sea cucumbers that fivefold radial symmetry.; they move around on tube feet operated by fluid pressure
- Gastropod- a mollusk with a univalve shell, such as a snail, slug or whelk
- Invertebrates-an animal without a backbone
- Mollusk-an invertebrate animal, such as a clam, mussel, snail or squid, with a soft body that is enclosed in a shell
- Mussel-a bivalve mollusk with a purple, black or brown shell
- Ocean- a large body of salt water
- Oyster- a bivalve mollusk with a rough, irregular shell
- Plankton-microscopic organisms that float or drift in oceans or fresh water; animals like the sea sponge feed on plankton by filtering the sea water.
- Quahog-a large edible clam with a thick shell
- Salt water-sea water; water containing large amounts of salt
- Sand-very tiny, loose pieces of rock that cover beaches
- Scallop-an edible bivalve mollusk with a ribbed fan-shaped shell; scallops swim rapidly by opening and closing the shell valves
- Sea snail- a marine mollusk with a spiral shell
- Sea sponge- a simple bottom dwelling animal that attaches itself to something and receives nutrients by filtering sea water
- Seaweed- aquatic plants that grow in the sea, such as algae and kelp
- Shore-the land along the edge of an ocean, sea, lake, or other large body of water

A Day at the Beach

- Starfish- a marine echinoderm with five or more radiating arms. They use tube feet for locomotion and to open mollusk shells to feed on.
- Tide- the rising and falling of the surface of the ocean caused twice daily by the attraction of the sun and the moon
- Univalve-a mollusk with a shell consisting of one valve, especially a gastropod
- Wave- movement or swelling on the surface of the ocean

Before Your Visit:

Complete the ocean animals and plants worksheet.

After Your Visit:

Complete remaining pictures/activities in the beach booklet you made.

A Day at the Beach

Draw a line from the object's name to its picture.



SCALLOP



STARFISH



SEAWEED



RAZOR CLAM



MUSSEL



MOON SNAIL



CRAB



QUAHOG



OYSTER



SEAGULL



HORSESHOE CRAB

WHELK

