

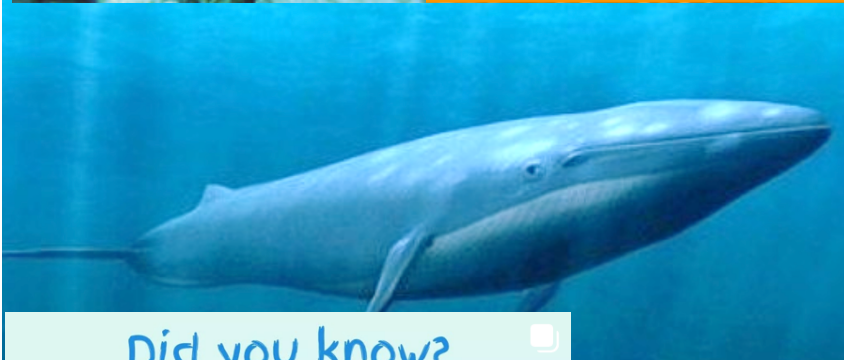


 Did you know?

Oceans cover about 360 million sq. km of the Earth's surface – that's about **70% of the surface of the Earth**. There are five major ocean areas. Oceans are made from water droplets which can move easily from one ocean to another. **It would take about 1,000 years for one water droplet to travel around the world.** Scientists call the oceans of the world – the 'World Ocean'.




Did
You
Know?



A booklet full
of facts and
images

Did you know?



A coral reef is made up of lots of tiny coral polyps which live inside small chalky structures made of calcium. At feeding time they push their tentacles out to catch food floating past. Corals are invertebrates.



 DID YOU KNOW?

Coral reefs are home to 25% of all marine life, despite covering less than 1% of the ocean floor.



Did you know?



There are more volcanoes underwater than on land. Volcanoes form when hot molten magma breaks through the Earth's crust. The largest underwater volcano on record is the Tamu Massif – located in the Pacific, east of Japan. It was formed about 145 million years ago.

Creatures who live in the Oceans

Gloria Barnett
Weird Fish Lady

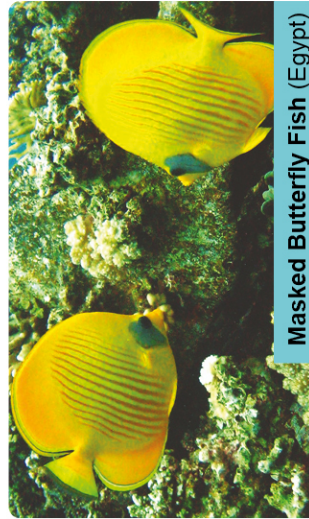
Weird Fish Lady - Amazing Ocean Creatures



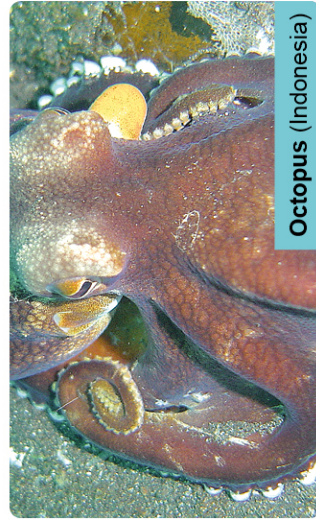
Sea Cucumber (Egypt)



Anemone (Australia)



Masked Butterfly Fish (Egypt)



Octopus (Indonesia)



Crab (Galapagos)



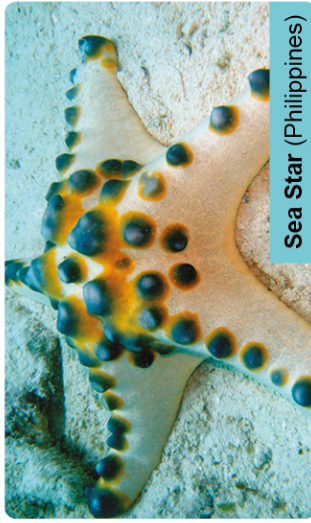
Marine Iguana (Galapagos)



Jaw Fish (Indonesia)



Moray Eel (Mexico)



Sea Star (Philippines)



Lionfish (Caribbean)



Napoleon Wrasse (Egypt)



Anemone Fish (Egypt)



Pufferfish (Indonesia)



Sealion (Galapagos)



Yellow Snappers (Egypt)



Turtle (Philippines)

Creatures who live in the Oceans

1. Sea Cucumber - is an invertebrate - it doesn't have any bones in its body.
2. Crab - likes to walk sideways.
3. Sea Star - it is not a Starfish because it is not a fish. Scientists call these creatures Sea Stars.
4. Pufferfish - can puff it's body up to scare away creatures who want to eat it.
5. Anemone - it's a coral animal. Lots off tiny coral polyps live together on a coral reef.
6. Marine Iguana - a reptile which lives on land but is a good swimmer. It gets its food from the ocean by scraping algae from the underwater rocks.
7. Lionfish - has poisonous spines along its back. Be careful not to get too close!
8. Sealion - a mammal which goes into the ocean to catch fish to eat.
9. Masked Butterfly fish - have tiny mouths to pick at food between the crevices of a reef.
10. Jawfish - the male of the species will carry the eggs in its mouth, until the eggs hatch.
11. Napoleon Wrasse - a large but friendly fish who likes to swim with divers.
12. Shoal of fish - lots of fish of the same species swim together to form a protective shield.
13. Octopus - an invertebrate - has eight tentacles, three hearts and a very clever brain.
14. Giant Moray Eel - a fish big enough to bite off the fingers of a diver if you get too close.
15. Nemo Fish - make their homes inside anemone coral to hide from predators.
16. Turtles - are marine reptiles who love to come and play with divers.

Why not research some more facts about these creatures?

Weird Fish Lady - Amazing Creatures

Gloria Barnett
Weird Fish Lady



Frog (Amazon)



Koala (Australia)



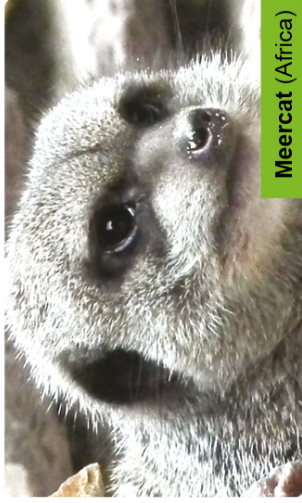
Dolphin (Red Sea)



Giant millipede (Amazon)



Zebra (South Africa)



Meerkat (Africa)



Lizard (Mediterranean)



Stingray (Antigua)



Alligator (Everglades)



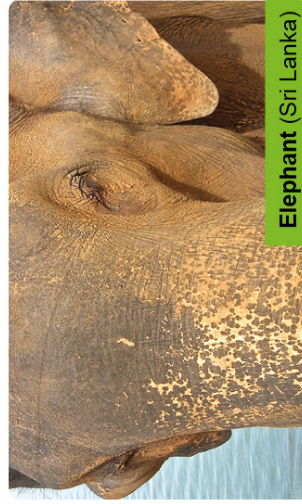
Gecko (Caribbean)



Bee (United Kingdom)



Snake (Amazon)



Elephant (Sri Lanka)



Kangaroo (Australia)



Stick insect (Amazon)



Spider (Amazon)

Amazing Creatures

1. This tiny frog lives in the Amazon Rain Forest. Frogs are amphibians.
2. Koala Bears live in Australia and eat leaves from trees. Their favourite are eucalyptus leaves.
3. Dolphins are mammals that live in the sea, not on land. They're very friendly.
4. Giant millipede - these large invertebrates have between 300-400 legs.
5. Zebras have black and white striped coats. They belong to the horse family (equines) and live in Africa.
6. Meerkats are active carnivores that live in burrows in Africa. They live in groups called mobs.
7. Lizards are reptiles. This one has incredible camouflage and can climb trees.
8. A Giant Stingray has a poisonous sting in its tail. It lives in the ocean.
9. An Alligator has a V-shaped snout and shows its teeth on the outside of its mouth.
10. Geckos are lizards which can walk upside-down on a ceiling because they have 'sticky' feet.
11. Bees are winged insects known for their roles in pollination and production of honey.
12. Snake - this one lives in the Amazon Rain Forest. It is poisonous.
13. Elephants are the largest land mammal. This one has smaller ears than the African elephant, and lives in Asia.
14. Kangaroos live in Australia. They have powerful hind legs, a long, strong tail, and small front legs. Mother Kangaroos carry their babies in a pouch at the front of their bodies.
15. Stick Insects live on trees and have very good camouflage.
16. Tarantula Spider - this spider lives in the Amazon. There are lots of species, Tarantulas range from the size of a fingernail to the size of a dinner plate.

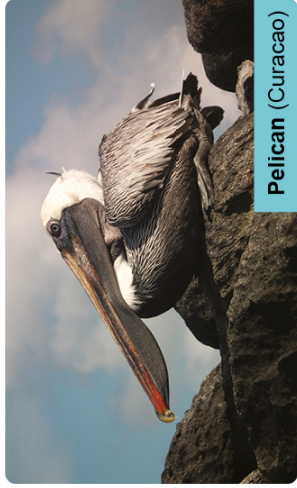
Why not research some more facts about these creatures?



Blue-footed Booby (Galapagos)



Gannet (New Zealand)



Pelican (Curacao)



Eagle (New Zealand)



Great Frigate Bird (Galapagos)



Sparrows (Wales)



Carpebella (Curacao)



Anhinga (Amazon)



Peacock (Sri Lanka)



Hawk (Galapagos)



Gull (New Zealand)



Hawk (Amazon)



Puffins (Farne Islands)



Oystercatcher (New Zealand)



Hoatsin (Amazon)



Saffron Finch (Curacao)


Birds

Birds

1. Blue-footed Booby - Males do a mating dance by displaying their blue feet by 'high-stepping'.
 2. Gannet - large white sea birds with yellowish heads, and a wingspan of up to two metres.
 3. Pelican - a very large sea bird. Wingspan of over 3 metres. They have a large elastic throat pouch which can hold the food they catch.
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 4. Eagle - a bird of prey with strong feet equipped with great curved talons to catch its prey.
 5. Great Frigate Bird - a large seabird which feeds on fish taken in flight (mostly flying fish) from the ocean surface.
 6. Sparrows - are much rarer than they used to be – since 1970, almost 30 million of these little birds have vanished from the UK.
 7. Carpebella - this bird is rare and lives in the Caribbean Islands.
 8. Anhinga - a large water bird with long fan-like tail, a long S-shaped neck and a dagger like bill.
 9. Peacock - males have a train of tail feathers which are coloured metallic green. Each feather is tipped with an iridescent eyespot.
 10. Galapagos Hawk - positioned at the top of the terrestrial food chain, the Galapagos hawk is an apex predator and an excellent hunter.
 11. Gull - large, noisy seabirds - these gulls are found throughout UK -in coastal areas.
 12. Amazon Hawk - the black-collared hawk thrives in the wetland regions of the Amazon. It lives along rivers, lakes, and flooded forests, which are vital for its fishing-based diet.
 13. Puffins - seabirds that feed by diving into the water. They nest in crevices on coastal cliffs.
 14. Oystercatcher - noisy birds, especially when trying to drive away predators from their nests. Use their strong flat bills to open shellfish.
 15. Hoatzin- native of the Amazon Rain Forest, this is the world's smelliest bird - it produces poo which stinks like cow manure.
 16. Saffron Finch - found in South America in open lowland grassland and semi arid rivers valleys.

Why not research some more facts about these creatures?

Examples of 'Did You Know' for your Classroom Wall



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Did you know?

Seals have a vestigial organ – it can close the nostrils when it enters the water and slow its metabolism to save oxygen.

The benefit for this air-breathing marine mammal is it can stay underwater for much longer to hunt for food and play with divers!



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There are more volcanoes underwater than on land. Volcanoes form when hot molten magma breaks through the Earth's crust. The largest underwater volcano on record is the Tamu Massif – located in the Pacific, east of Japan. It was formed about 145 million years ago.



Did you know?


13 billion years ago the 'Big Bang' happened and the Universe was full of tiny particles, swirling around and gradually combining to form the Universe.

4.6 billion years ago our Sun and the solar system, containing our planet Earth, formed from gas and dust particles.

3.5 billion years ago life began on Planet Earth with simple microscopic life forms.

Earth is the only planet in the Solar system with enough oxygen and water to sustain life.

A billion = 1,000,000,000. It has 9 zeros and it is a number so large our human brains can't imagine it.



Did you know?

The Earth is in constant motion – spinning and travelling around the Sun. If the Earth was still, there would be no tides or currents in the oceans. The currents in the oceans, which move the water constantly around the planet, are caused by the movement of the Earth around its own axis, as it travels on its 365-day journey around the Sun. If there was no wind in the atmosphere – there would be no waves or storms and surface ocean water would always be calm.



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