

Student Activity

Adaptations to Underwater Nights The Living Oceans

Vocabulary:

polyps, progeny, plankton, exoskeleton, peacock flounders, camouflage, abyss, Humboldt squid, opalescent squid, pelagic stingrays, diurnal scavengers

Pre-Viewing Discussion:

What is meant by the term predator or predation?

What are some of the largest predators in the marine environment?

How large are the largest squid?

Why would nocturnal predators be successful in a marine environment?

Post-Viewing Discussion:

How do lobsters molt?

Why do Humboldt squid frequently rise to the surface at night?

What is unusual about the life cycle of the opalescent squid?

How do manta rays feed at night?

Why is the cuttlefish such a successful predator?

Further Activities:

Do further research on any of the species mentioned in this program.

Draw a map of the worldwide distribution of Humboldt squid or opalescent squid.

Find out how many pounds of plankton are consumed by manta rays each day.

Find out what other marine animals shed their exoskeletons as lobsters do.