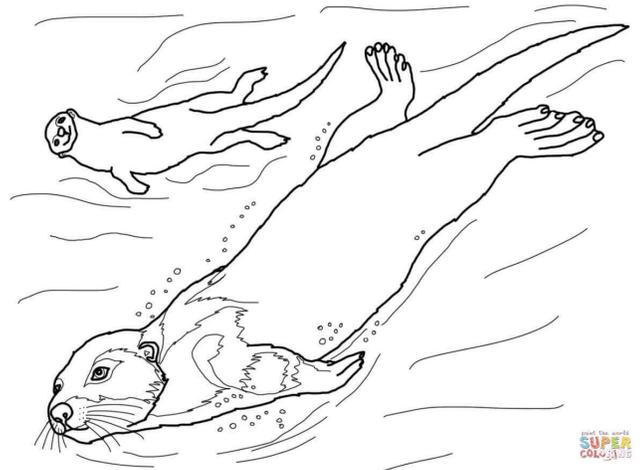
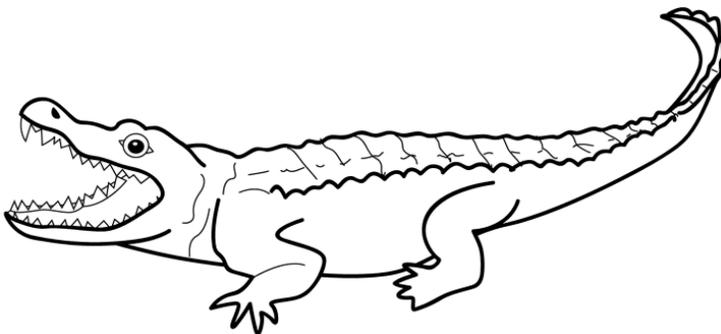
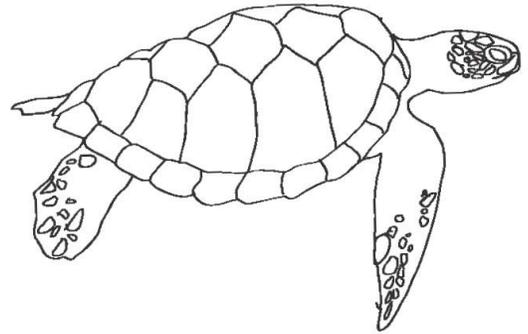
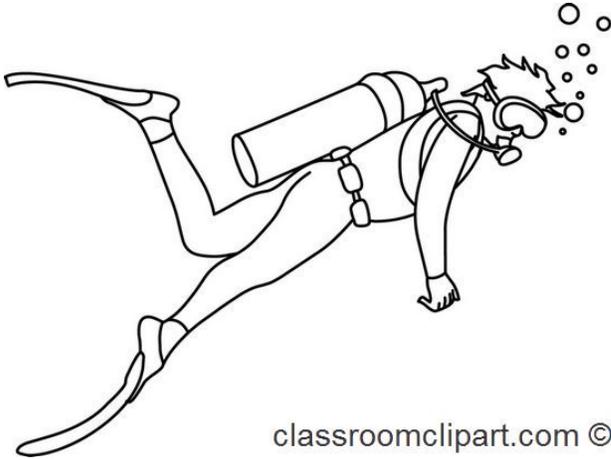


Movement in Water

The following activities are intended to be used as a follow-up to the virtual tour of the Toronto Zoo's aquatic animals. With a focus on how animals are adapted to survive in the water.

ACTIVITY ONE – Adaptations for life in water

Circle any adaptations (creature features) that the animals below have to help them spend time in the water. You can also colour them in too if you like.



ACTIVITY TWO – Adapt your favourite animal for life in water.

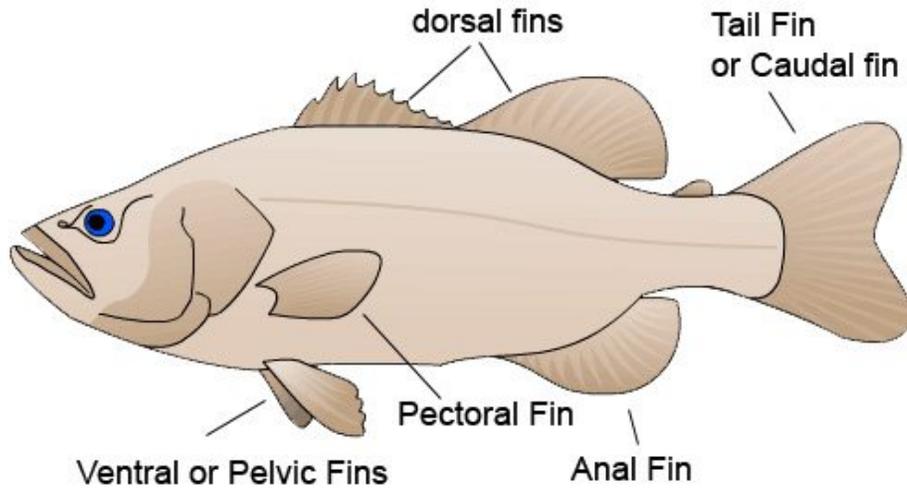
You have learned about ways in which aquatic animals are adapted for a life in water, and how they have special features to help. Pick your favourite land animal and think about how you could change its characteristics to make it more suitable for life in the water. Draw a picture of your adapted animal here!



What extra adaptations (creature features) did you give your favourite animal?

ACTIVITY THREE – What do fins do?

Complete some research to find out how each of the different fin types help fish to move, and complete the table below.



Fin Type	How It Helps The Fish To Move
Pectoral Fin	
Tail Fin	
Dorsal Fin	
Anal Fin	
Pelvic Fin	

*Answers can be found on the last page of this resource.

ACTIVITY FOUR – Colour the dolphins

Many aquatic creatures have counter shading. This means that their underneath is a lighter shade than their top. This helps them to survive in the water as when a predator is underneath them looking up, the lighter colour blends in with the light at the surface of the water. If a predator is looking down at them from above, the darker colouring helps to blend them in with the dark ocean floor.

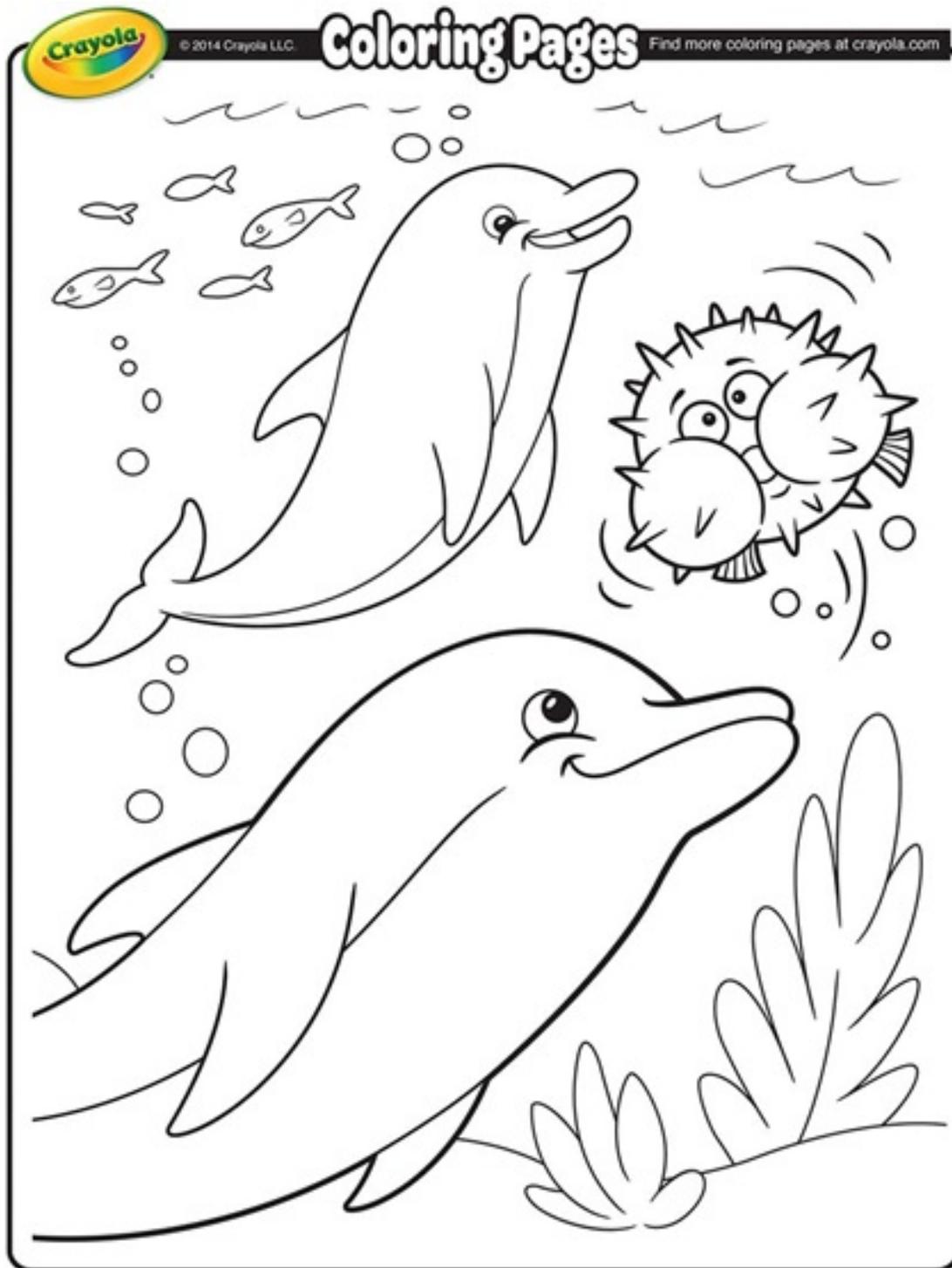


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ANSWERS:

Fin Type	How It Helps The Fish Move
Pectoral Fin	steering
Caudal Fin	Forward movement
Dorsal Fin	Balance/staying upright
Anal Fin	Balance
Pelvic Fin	Steering