



**SPREADABLE,  
EDIBLE, AND  
INCREDIBLE  
CORAL REEFS!**

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# National Science Content Standards



**Life Science Content Standard, Grades K-4:**  
*Characteristics of organisms*

**Life Science Content Standard, Grades K-4:**  
*Organisms and environments*

**Life Science Content Standard, Grades 5-8:**  
*Structure and function in living systems*

**Life Science Content Standard, Grades 5-8:**  
*Diversity and adaptations of organisms*

**Life Science Content Standard, Grades 9-12:**  
*Interdependence of organisms*  
*Behavior of Organisms*



Photo Credit: NOAA



**Ocean Literacy Essential**  
**Principle:**

**The ocean supports a great  
diversity  
of life and ecosystems.**

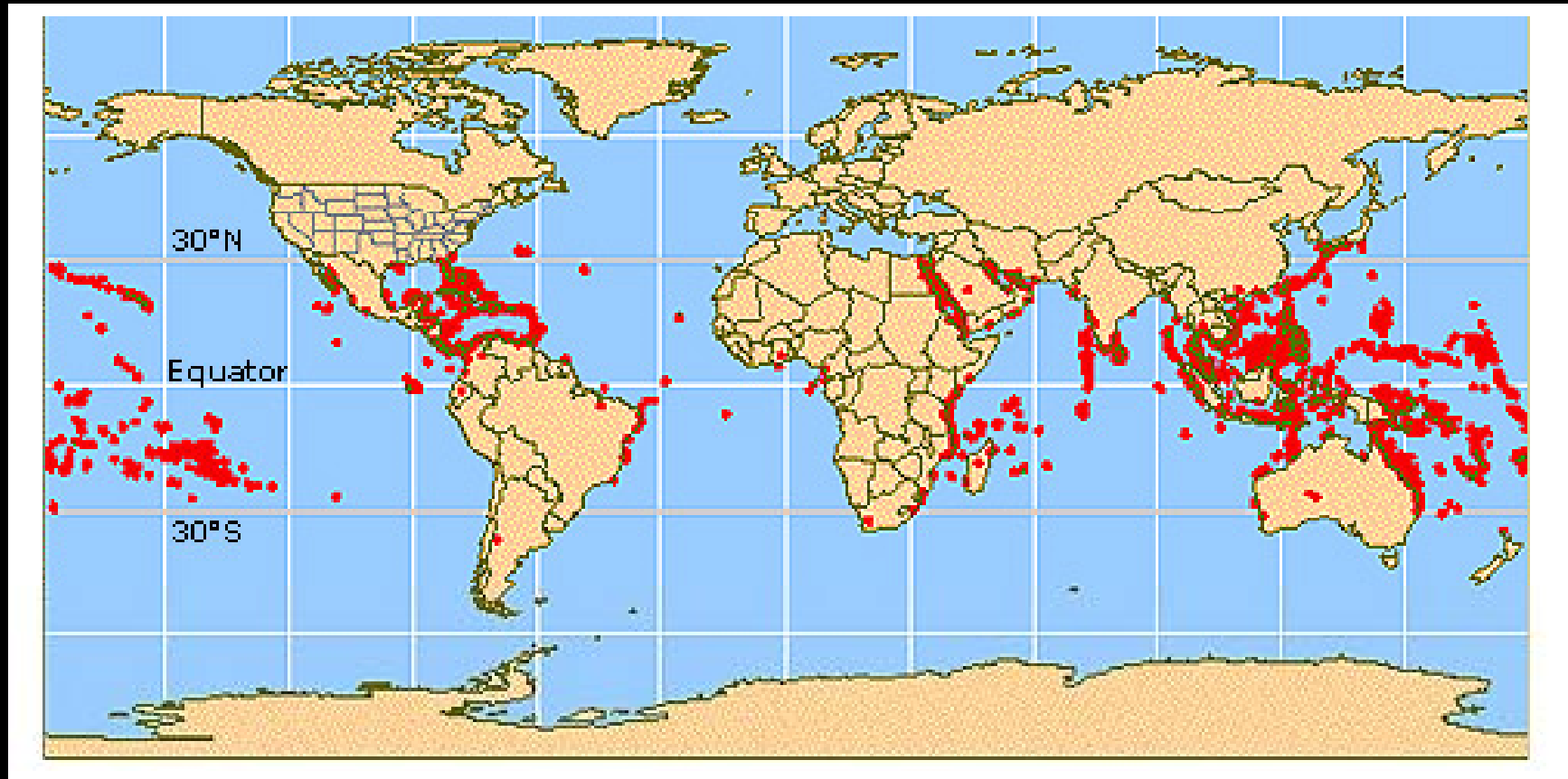
# Coral Reefs! Oh My!

- Found in warm, clear and shallow tropical waters on the continental shelf
- Reefs are built up slowly by the successive generations of corals and their limestone skeletons
- Very complex ecosystems that support a great diversity of vertebrate and invertebrate life

Photo Credit: NOAA

<http://www.moc.noaa.gov/mt/index.html>

# World Tropical Coral Reef Distribution



Map: NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program



# Corals

Two types of corals:

- Hard reef building corals whose skeletons are made of limestone. Examples include brain and Elkhorn coral
- Soft corals like sea whips and sea fingers that are not reef builders

Photo Credit: NOAA, Life at Sea

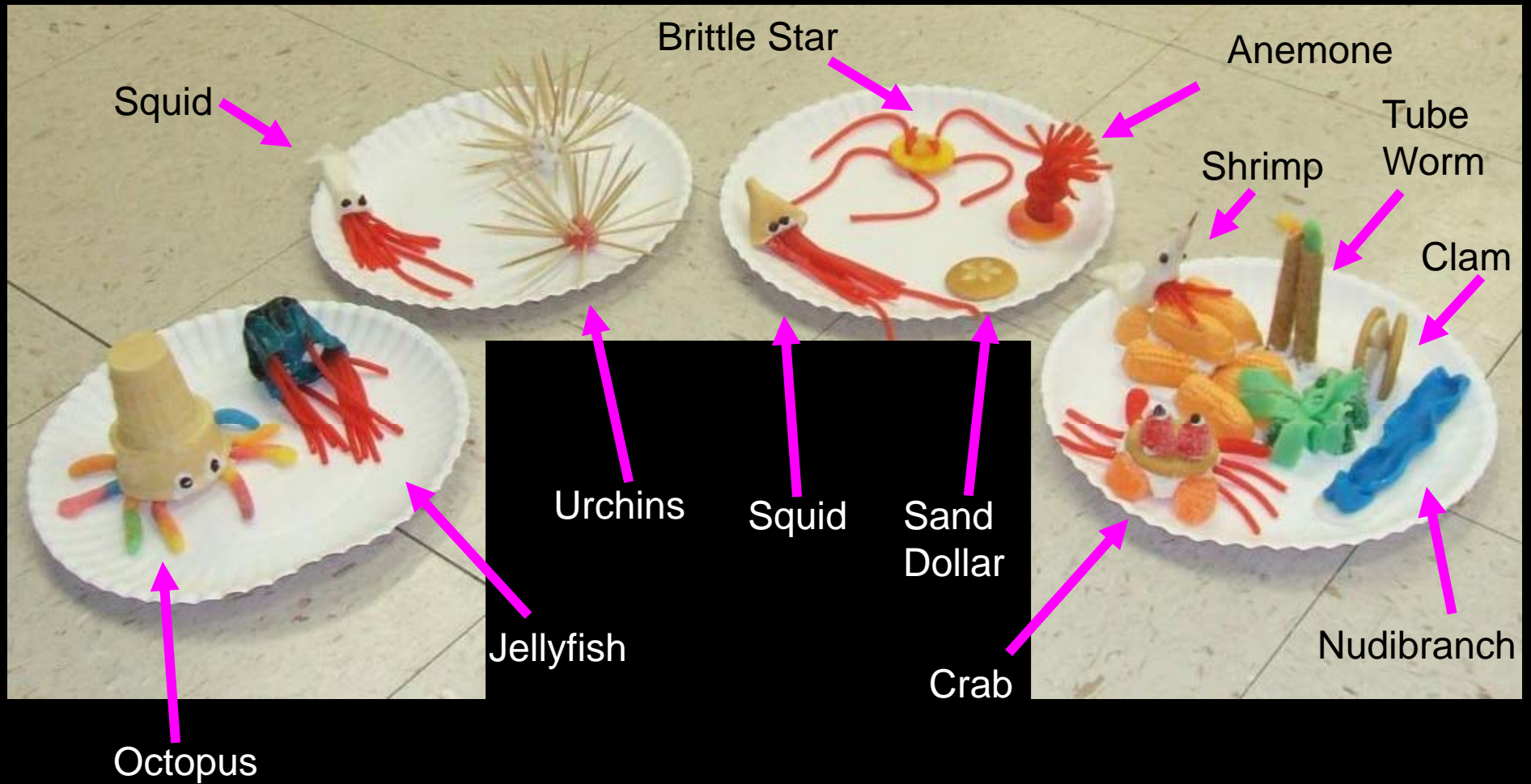
<http://www.moc.noaa.gov/mt/index.html>

# Phyla and organisms that can be covered by this hands-on lab!



- Phylum Porifera: Sponges
- Phylum Cnidaria: Jellies, Anemones, Corals
- Phylum Annelida
  - Class Polychaeta: Tube Worms
- Phylum Mollusca
  - Class Bivalvia: Clams, Scallops
  - Class Gastropoda: Snails, Nudibranch
  - Class Cephalopoda: Squids, Octopuses
- Phylum Arthropoda
  - Class Crustacea: Crabs, lobsters, shrimp
- Phylum Echinodermata
  - Class Asteroidea: Sea stars
  - Class Ophiuroidea: Brittle stars
  - Class Echinoidea: Sea urchins and sand dollars
  - Class Holothuroidea: Sea Cucumbers
- Phylum Chordata
  - Class Chondrichthyes: Sharks and rays
  - Class Osteichthyes: Bony fishes
  - Class Reptilia: Sea turtles

# Sweet Reef Coral Creations!\*



\* A favorite among the students!

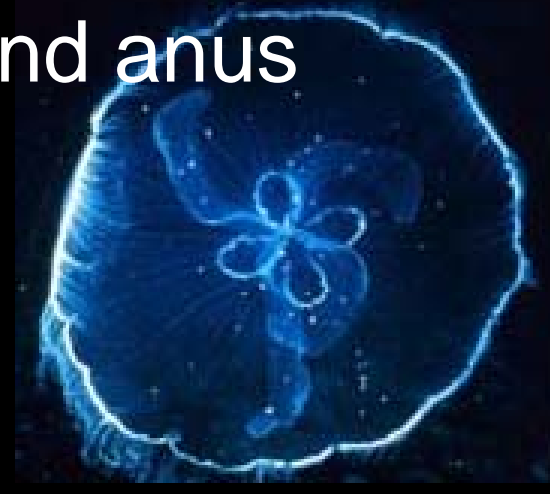




# Phylum: Cnidaria

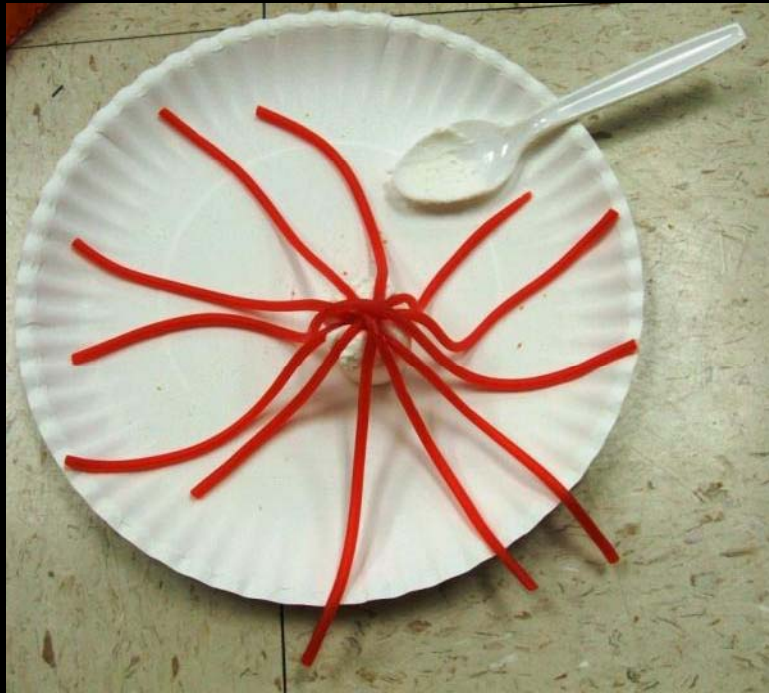
## Jellyfish, Anemones, Corals

- Over 10,000 species, mostly marine
- Demonstrate radial symmetry
- Polyp vs. medusa
- Carnivores that use their tentacles to capture prey
- Gastrovascular cavity, mouth and anus are the same opening



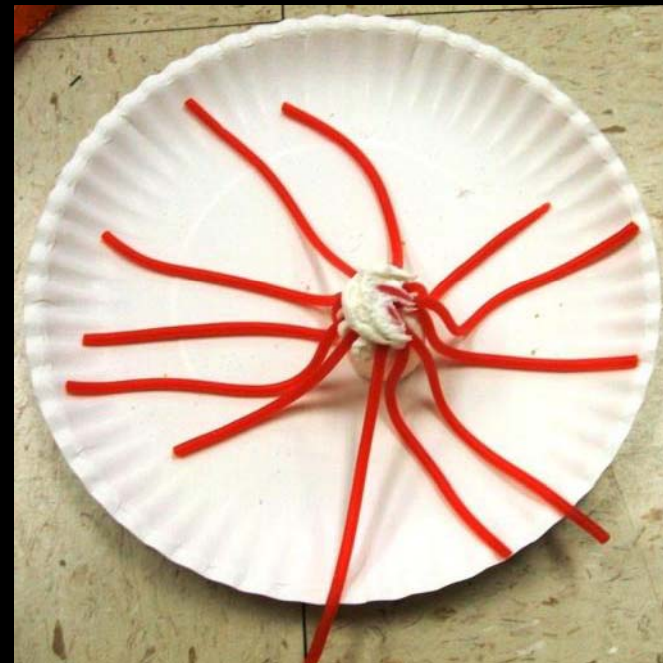
# Sweet-Tooth Jellyfish





Step 1: Place 1 Large Marshmallow in center of plate. Peel apart strands of *Twizzers Pull and Peel* and lay over marshmallow in a criss-cross pattern

Step 2: place about a tablespoon of icing directly over the criss-cross on top of the marshmallow



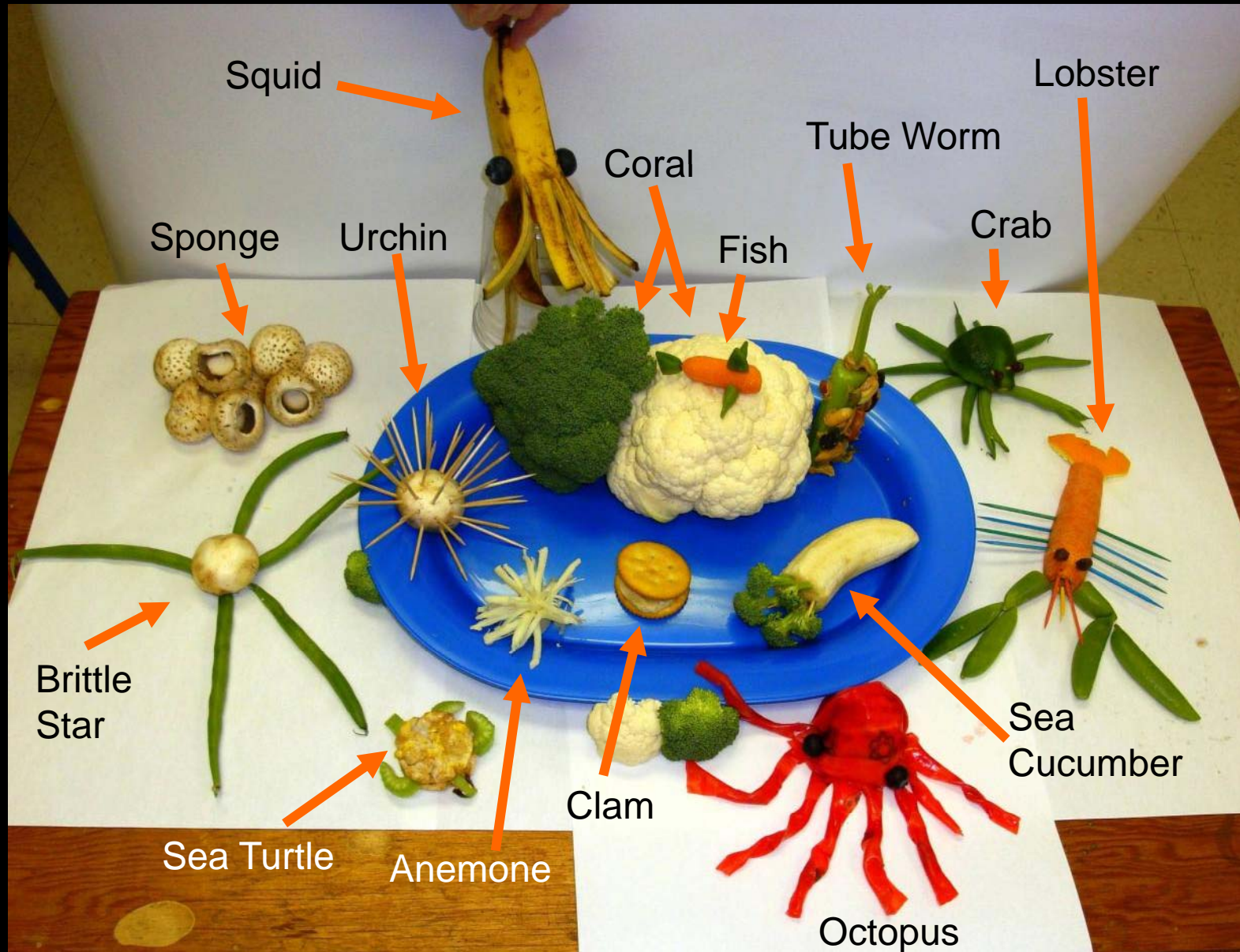


Step 3: Unwrap 1 Fruit Roll-up and lay it directly on top of icing on the marshmallow. Lift the entire creation (Fruit Roll-up, Twizzlers, and marshmallow) off the plate, and wrap edges of Fruit Roll-up underneath the marshmallow

Ta-dah!  
An Edible,  
delectable  
Jellyfish!



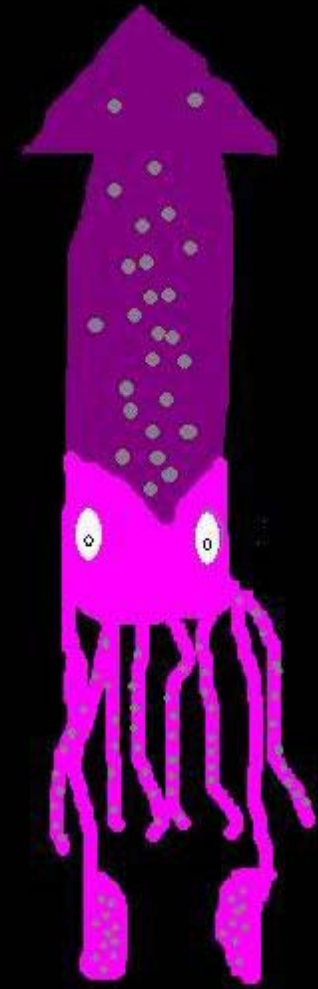
# Healthy Snack Coral Reef!



# Phylum Mollusca, Class Cephalopoda

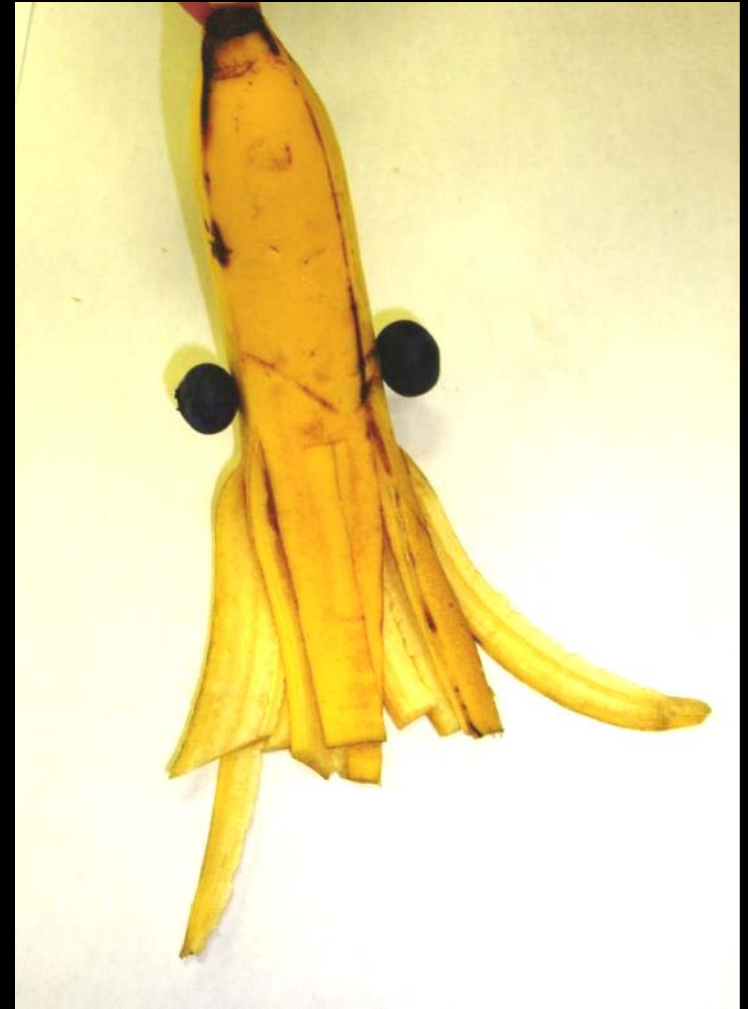
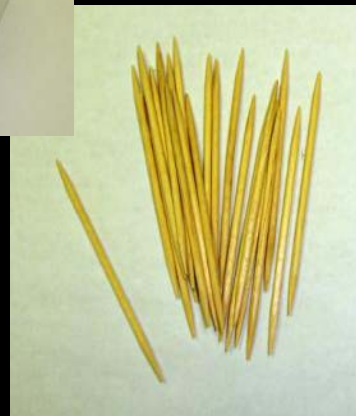
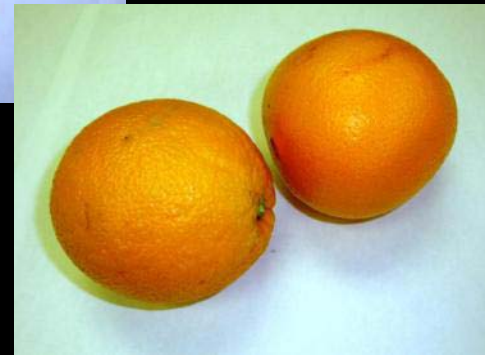
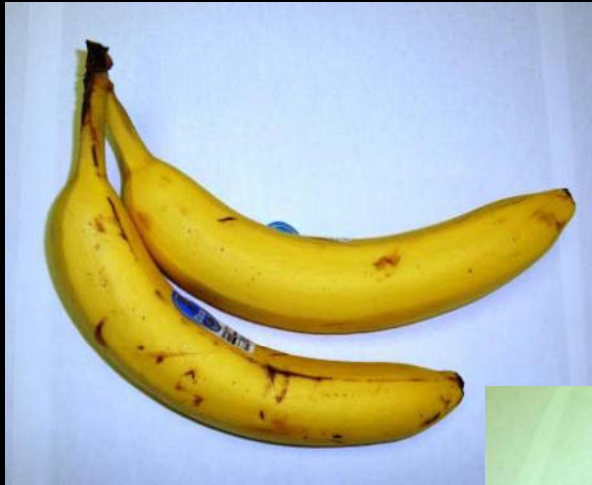
Octopus, Squid, Cuttlefish, Nautilus

- Bilateral symmetry
- Soft bodies
- Shells are either small or absent, except in the nautilus
- Marine predators!
- Beaklike jaws located at the base of their feet





# Fear the Banana Squid!



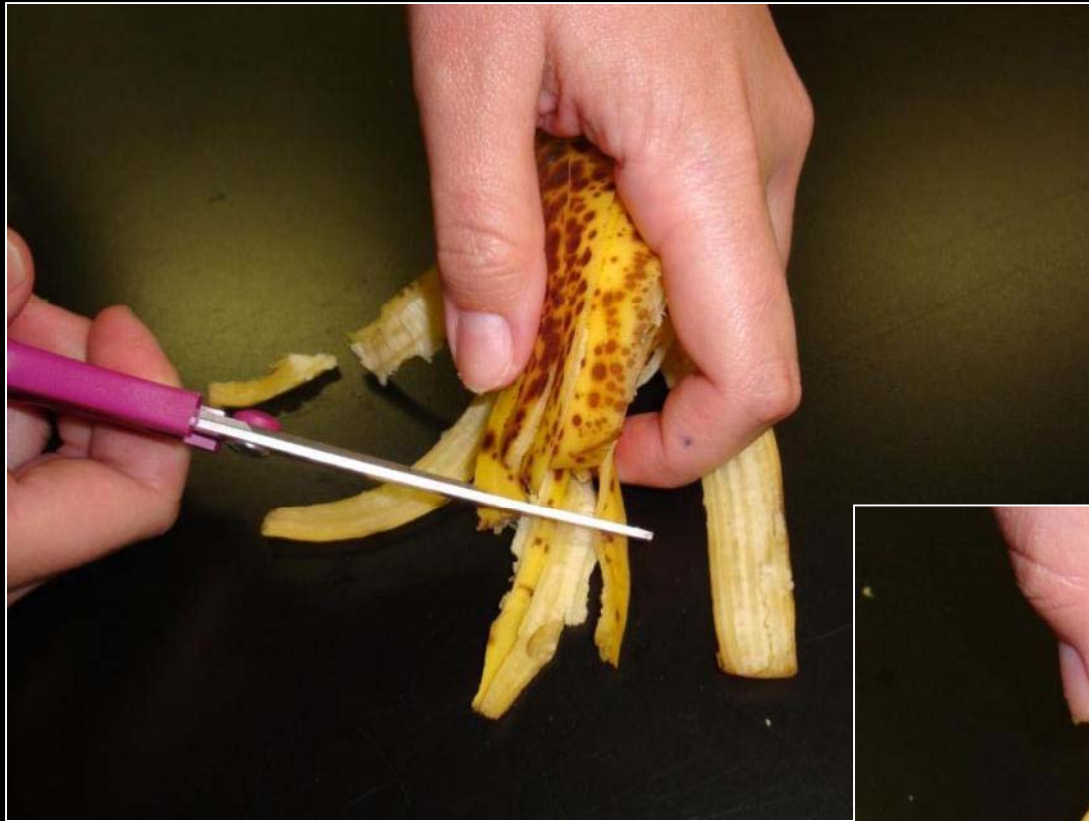


Step 1: Peel banana  
halfway open and gently  
break off half of the  
banana fruit





Step 2:  
Divide the  
peel into 10  
different  
sections by  
splitting peel  
lengths into  
narrower  
widths



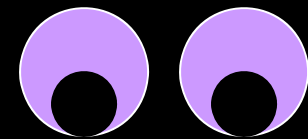
Step 3: Cut approximately 1 inch off 8 of the peel lengths for legs, leaving two long peel lengths for tentacles

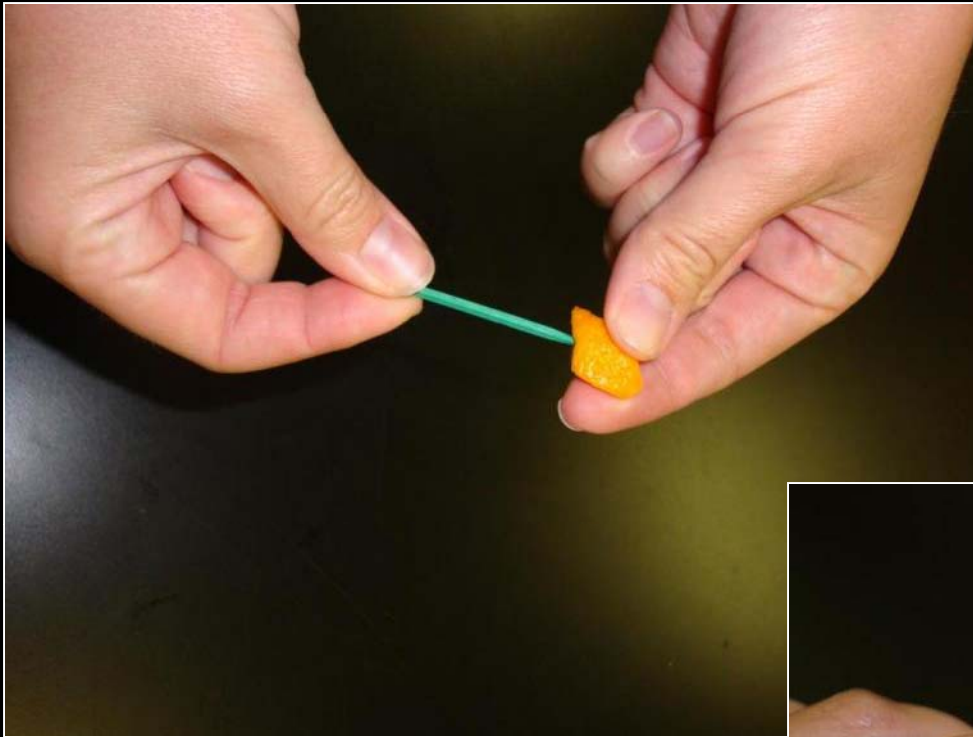




Step 4: Slide toothpick through banana and peel, so that even portions are showing on both sides of the 'squid'

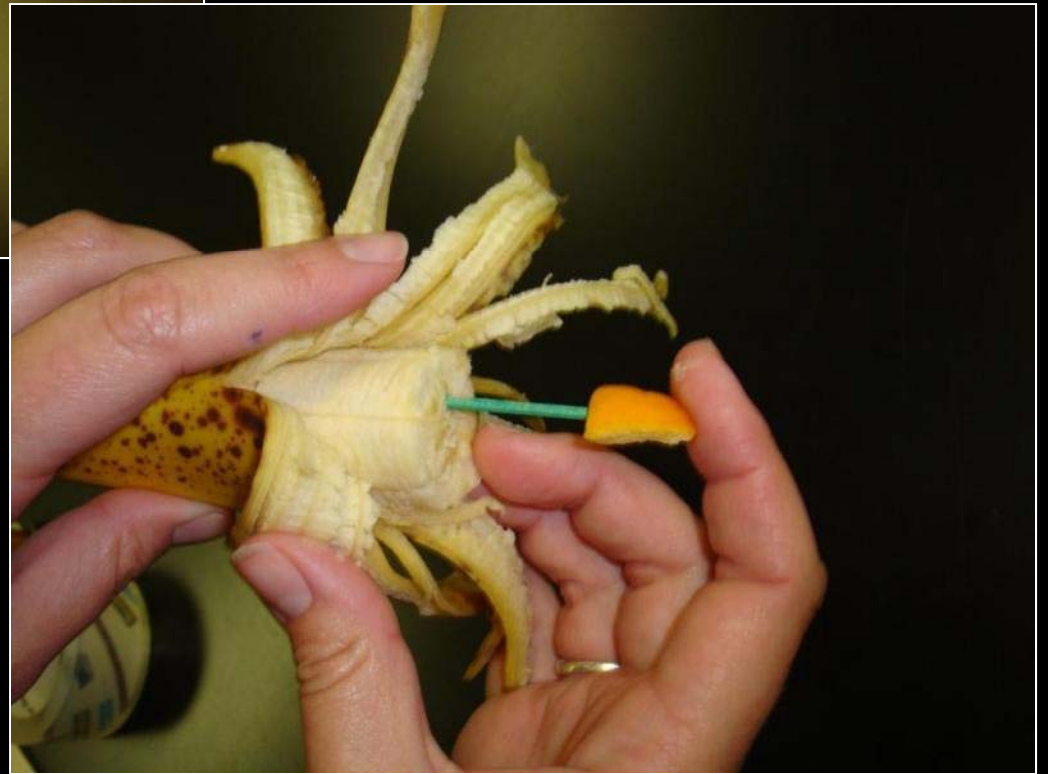
Step 5: Slide 1 grape on each exposed toothpick point for eyeballs!





Step 6: Slide triangle shaped orange peel onto the end of a toothpick twice, for each side of the squid beak

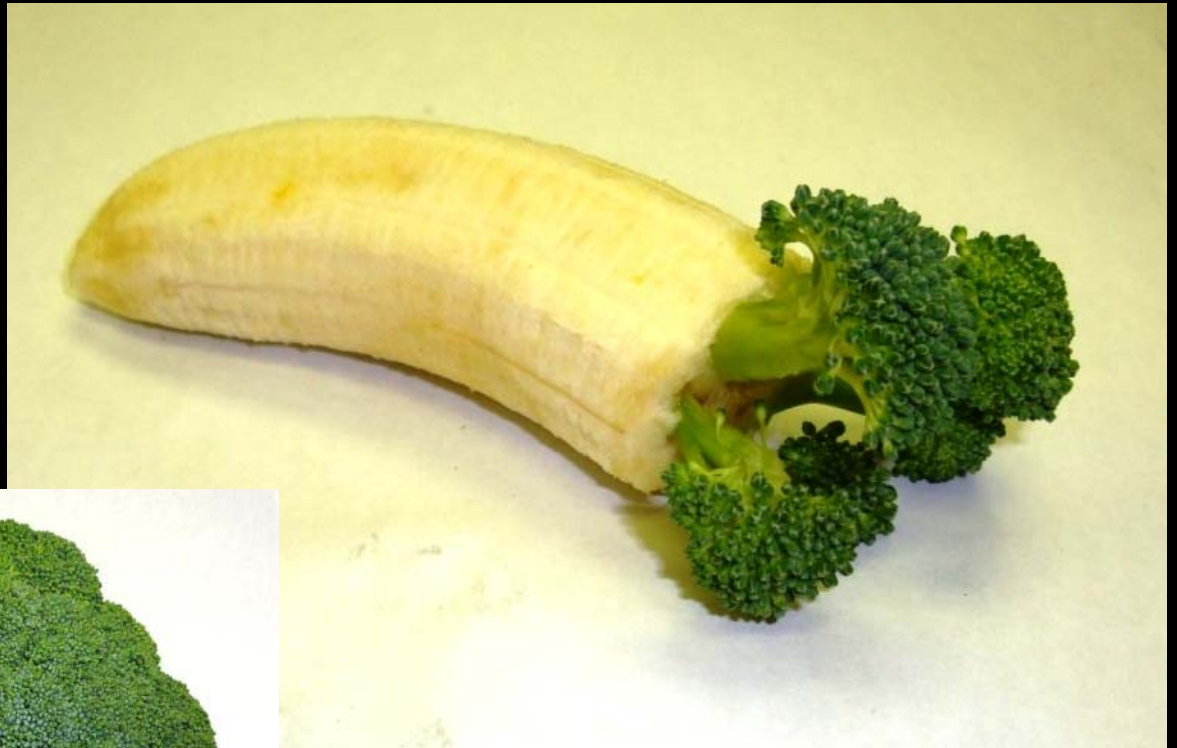
Step 7: Slide beak toothpicks into the flat end of the fruit next to each other



# Banana Squid!



# A Sea Cucumber whose guts you WANT to eat!







Step 1: Place fresh broccoli crowns onto the ends of tooth picks

Step 2: Using the half of the banana fruit from the squid project, stick the broccoli toothpicks into the flat end of the fruit



**For extra SEA CUCMBER pizzazz, add some  
celery strings coming out the anus!**



# Recycled Coral Reef Critters!

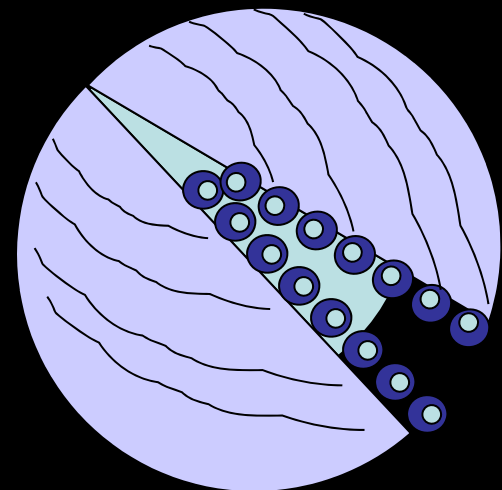


# Phylum Mollusca, Class Bivalvia

## Muscles, Clams, Oysters, Scallops

- Latin: *bi-*, double *valva*, leaf of a folding door
- Most are sedentary and live in sand or mud
- Many species are filter feeders, using mucus on their gills to trap food particles in the water
- Very strong abductor muscles control the hinging of the shell

- Scallops are an exception to most bivalves because if threatened, they can clap their valves together to jet short distances

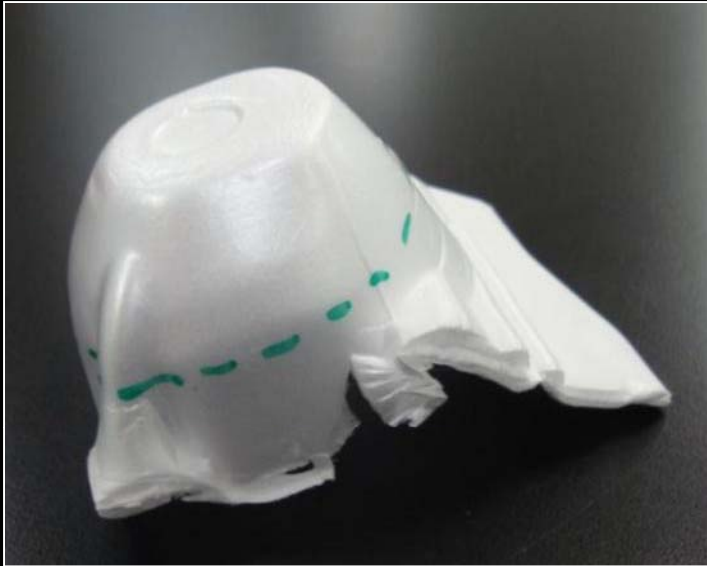


# Egg Carton Scallops



NOAA  
Dann Blackwood

Step 1: Cut 2 egg cups about ½ an inch from the top, to remove funky corners and ridges





Step 2: Using about 1 inch of clear tape, attach two cups together creating a hinge. Make sure both cups are facing up when taping them together to create your scallop shell!



Step 3: Place a cotton ball in each cup representing the body of the scallop



Step 4: Measure out two 4 inch strands of beads for eyes

Step 5: Place two strands along outer edge of shell, and attach using quick dry glue, or clear tape





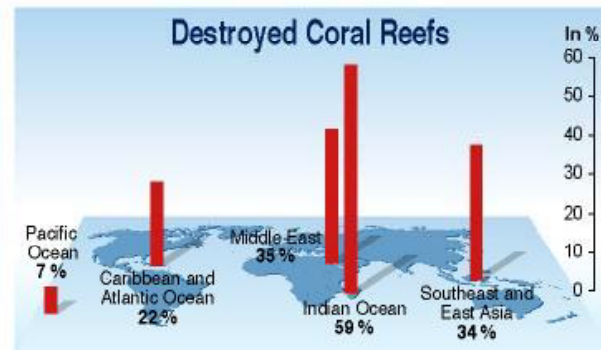
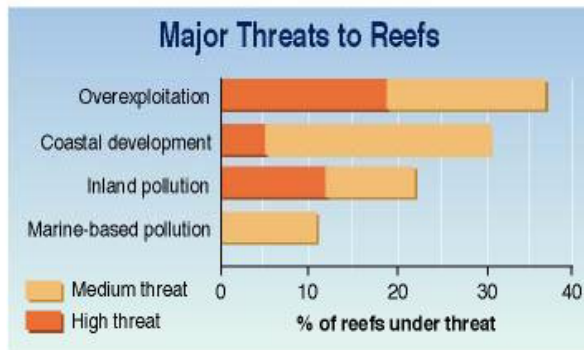


A very flashy  
scallop, and finally  
a use for all those  
mardi gras beads!

# Human Impacts on Coral Reefs Across the World



- Categories**
- Tourism
  - Poison fishing
  - Overexploitation
  - Sedimentation
  - Coral harvesting
  - Dynamite fishing
  - Pollution



Source: Bryant et al., *Reefs at Risk; a Map-Based Indicator of Threats to the World's Coral Reefs*, World Resources Institute (WRI), Washington DC, 1998.

# Coral Bleaching



# Great Coral Reef Resources!

- CORIS by NOAA
- NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program
- <http://www.coralreef.noaa.gov/outreach/resourcecd08/lessonplans.html>
- Enchanted Learning: All About Oceans and Seas

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# Questions?

Photo Credit: NOAA