Animal Cam

Discussion about Animal Seen on Live Camera

KNOWLEDGE

- Learn about features that help different animals survive
- How human impacts affect the health of different animals
- How we can help protect our ocean life
- How different animals are adapted to different ecosystems

ACTIVE

- Students participate in a classroom discussion while watching live animals

TIME	GROUP SIZE	LOCATION	GRADE LEVEL	EQUIPMENT
As long or short as you'd like	**Entire Class**	**Classroom**	**Any**	Projector and computer Whiteboard / Large paper

DEBRIEF/REFLECTIVE COMPONENT	HELPFUL TIPS
• What are some ways in which humans impact different aquatic animals? • What features do different animals have that allow them to survive in their habitat? • What are some ways that we can help protect the oceans and aquatic wildlife?	• You can follow up this activity with the super animal activity, where the class creates an animal(s) that is ideally adapted for a particular environment. • After the activity you can challenge your class/school to reduce the amount of waste they use by bringing their lunch to school in reusable containers.

ocean wise

OCEAN LITERACY PRINCIPLES
5. The ocean supports a great diversity of life and ecosystems. a. Ocean life ranges in size from the smallest living things, microbes, to the largest animal on Earth, blue whales. c. Most of the major groups that exist on Earth are found exclusively in the ocean and the diversity of major groups of organisms is much greater in the ocean than on land d. Ocean biology provides many unique examples of life cycles, adaptations, and important relationships among organisms (symbiosis, predator – prey dynamics, and energy transfer) that do not occur on land. 6. The ocean and humans are inextricably interconnected. d. Humans affect the ocean in a variety of ways. Laws, regulations, and resource management affect what is taken out and put into the ocean. Human development and activity leads to pollution (point source, non-point source, and noise pollution), changes to ocean chemistry (ocean acidification) and physical modifications (changes to beaches, shores, and rivers). In addition, humans have removed most of the large vertebrates from the ocean. e. Changes in ocean temperature and pH due to human activities can affect the survival of some organisms and impact biological diversity (coral bleaching due to increased temperature and inhibition of shell formations due to ocean acidification). g. Everyone is responsible for caring for the ocean. The ocean sustains life on Earth and humans must live in ways that sustain the ocean. Individual and collective actions are needed to effectively manage ocean resources for all.

Setup

1. As a class, watch some of our animals live in action. Check out live cams here: https://www.vanaqua.org/learn/see-and-learn/live-cams
2. Observe the features that they have that help them stay alive.
3. Some discussion questions that you can pose are:
    a. What kinds of things can impact the health of different animals? (E.g. garbage, pollution, human impacts)
    b. What are some things that we can do to help animals stay alive? (E.g. Great Canadian Shoreline Cleanup, reduce the amount of plastics that we use)