



ANIMAL KINGDOMS:

Observe the tanks throughout the aquarium; list at least three of the animal species you find in each of these animal phyla.

Chordates (animals with spinal chords)	Echinoderms (sea stars, urchins)	Arthropods (crabs, spiders, insects)	Mollusks (snails, slugs, clams, squid, octopus)	Cnidarians (corals, sea anemones, jellyfish, hydrozoans)

MARINE MAMMALS: Observe the aquariums non-releaseable harbor seals and answer the questions below. Use the informational panels found in the seal exhibit to help you.

I) Fill in the blanks for the scientific classification for the aquarium seals.

Kingdom: _____
Phylum: _____
Class: __Mammalia_____
Order: __Carnivora_____
Family: __Phocidae_____
Genus: _____
Species: _____
Common Name: _____

2) We know that mammals breathe air. How long can harbor seals hold their breath underwater?

3) What animal is most closely related to seals?

- a) bears
- b) whales
- c) horses

4) Based on your own observations of the seals, list three adaptations that help this animal survive.

5) Would you ever see healthy seals out of the water on land, beaches, or rock jetties?

If you answer No, why not? _____

If you answer Yes, what might they be doing there? _____

6) What federal law protects seals?

7) How far away from marine mammals must you stay if you encounter one?

8) Briefly explain why the seals at the Woods Hole Science Aquarium are trained.

9) In what year were marine mammals federally protected?

10) BONUS FUN: Do harbor seals make a barking sound?

YES

NO