



BORN TO EXPLORE



JUNIOR RANGERS

MARINE

ACTIVITY

BOOK

KEEP OUR PARKS WILD



JUNIORRANGERS.COM.AU



HEALTHY PARKS WORD SCRAMBLE

Junior Rangers are born to explore. If you have an interest in nature, animals and the outdoors then Junior Rangers is for you!

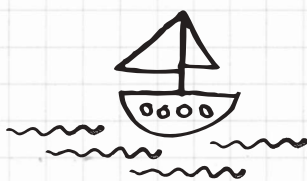
Junior Rangers provides walks, talks and activities for children aged six to twelve years and their families. Several parks throughout Victoria deliver the program over school holidays and some weekends.

Junior Ranger activities that you can do with your family in your own time are available in this activity book. You'll also find fact files, games and other environmental activities on the Junior Rangers website.

Visit juniorrangers.com.au for more information.



BORN TO EXPLORE



DID YOU KNOW?

Macpac is the Principal Partner of our Junior Rangers program – supporting the next generation of nature lovers.

Visit macpac.com.au for family outdoor adventure inspiration

There are rules we need to follow to keep our parks healthy. What can and can't you do in a Marine National Park or Sanctuary?

Unscramble the words, copy the letters in the numbered spaces and discover the secret message.

What can you do?

① gsinruf

13. 17. 23. _____

② itaognb

③ mgimsinw

_____ 15. _____

④ konsgelirln

_____ 12. 6. 9. 3. 19. _____

⑤ ndiigv

_____ 18. _____

⑥ cinnipigck

_____ 4. 10. _____

Secret message:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.
15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24.

What can't you do?

① nihgifs

_____ 1. _____

② gteocln cil lsehls

_____ 7. 2. 11. _____

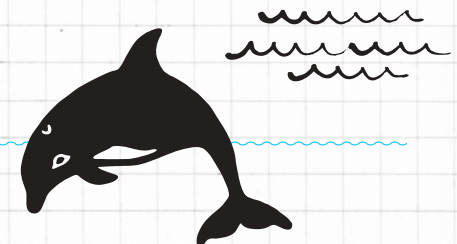
③ rsaep nihfsig

_____ 20. _____

④ ternigtil

_____ 5. 16. _____

_____ 21. 8. 24. 14. _____



CAN DO: Surfing, Boating, Swimming, Snorkelling, Diving, Picnicking.
CAN'T DO: Fishing, Collecting Shells, Spear fishing, Littering.
SECRET MESSAGE: Help protect our marine life

~~TCDA~~
~~VGINO~~
~~DVGT~~

LOOK AFTER OUR MARINE ANIMALS









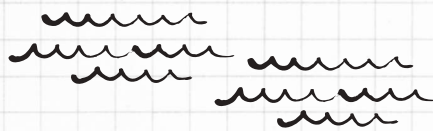
Animals can confuse litter with food. Plastic bags, balloons, bait packets, cigarette butts, fishing line, polystyrene, light globes, rope, the list is endless!

Turtles are known to eat plastic bags as they confuse them with tasty jellyfish, their favourite food. When a turtle eats a plastic bag, it can't be digested or passed by the animal so it stays in its stomach. Plastic in the turtle stomach can lead to a very slow and painful death. Litter can also injure and kill animals if they become tangled. They can drown, just like us!

It's not just coastal littering and dumping rubbish at sea that causes marine litter pollution. Did you know that rubbish dropped on the streets can be carried to the waterways and the coastlines through stormwater drains?

Here are a few ways you can help:

-  Take reusable bags with you when you go to the shops.
-  When visiting coastal areas or areas near stormwater drains take your rubbish home with you.
-  Recycle items and packaging, or buy things with little, or no packaging.
-  Pack your lunch in reusable containers and wrapping, so there is little or no waste.
-  Don't wash your car in the driveway or street as detergent and oil will wash down the stormwater drain into our rivers and oceans.
-  Get involved in 'Clean Up Australia Day' and other community events.



LITTER IN OUR WATERWAYS

Do you know how long it takes for litter to break down in our waterways? Draw a line from the item of rubbish to the time it takes to break down



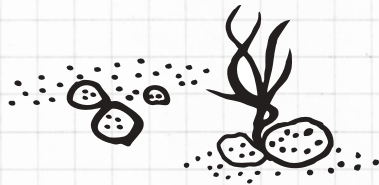
| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Paper towel | 1 - 5 years |
| Orange and banana peel | 50 years |
| Cigarette butts | 1 million years |
| Plastic bags | 450 years |
| Foam cups and tin cans | 2 years |
| Plastic bottles | 2 - 4 weeks |
| Fine fishing net | 10 - 20 years |
| Glass bottles | 600 years |

Paper towel: 2 - 4 weeks, Orange and banana peel: 2 years, Cigarette butts: 1 - 5 years, Plastic bags: 10 - 20 years, Foam cups and tin cans: 50 years, Plastic bottles: 450 years, Fine fishing net: 600 years, Glass bottles: 1 million years






EXPLORE VICTORIA'S ROCKPOOLS

Rockpools are amazing places to spend time. Check out the areas between high and low tide marks which are covered by water during high tide and exposed when the tide is out.

Walk along the rocky platform and look for creatures hiding in the rockpools, sheltering under rocks or crevices and fixed to boulders. Take this identification sheet with you and see how many animals you can find!



A few things to remember:

-  Visit the beach at low tide with an adult.
-  Wear sturdy shoes that can get wet.
-  Look but don't touch.
-  Be sun smart.
-  Take only photos. Leave everything as you found it and tread carefully to avoid standing on animals and plants.



Neptune's Necklace is brown seaweed that looks like a string of pearls.



When the tide comes in, **limpets** move away from their home base scraping algae off rocks before returning to their base at low tide.

Purple Sea Urchins are covered in spines which help the urchins to move around and protect it from predators.

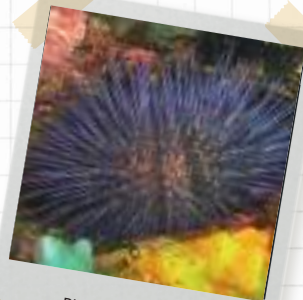
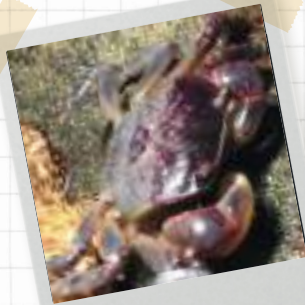


Photo: Don Love

Chequerboard snails are scavengers and use their 'siphon' or nose to find dead animals to feed on.



Female Shore Crabs have an O like flap to carry their eggs, while males have a V like tail flap.



Common Sea Stars come in blues, greys, greens, oranges, purples and reds and have tiny little tube feet to move around with.



Barnacles are stuck to rocks with their heads. When the tide comes in, they open their armour-like doors and stick their legs out to capture food.



Blue-grey Periwinkles can survive out of the water for a long time because of their tight fitting trap door which holds the moisture within their shell.

Chitons protect their backs with 8 overlapping plates and can roll up in a ball to protect themselves from predators.



Red Waratah Anemones look like red blobs at low tide but when the tide comes in, they unfold their red tentacles to sting prey.

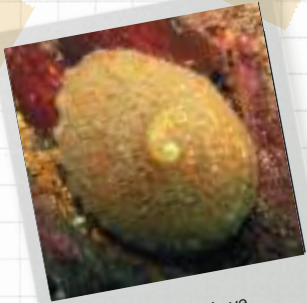
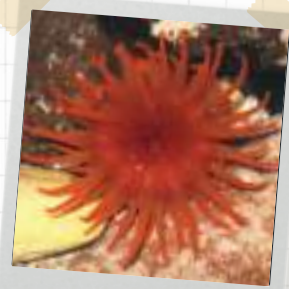


Photo: Don Love

Abalone feed on algae mainly at night and hold on tightly to rocks during the day.



Mussels clamp together to protect themselves from predators.

UNDERWATER LIFE CROSSWORD

Like National Parks on the land, Victoria's Marine National Parks and Marine Sanctuaries are designed to protect marine life for present and future generations to enjoy.

Across

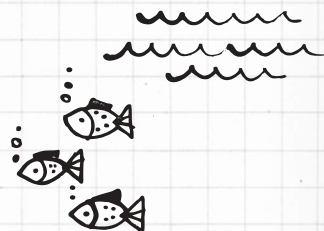
- 5 Gets washed into the ocean from storm water drains.
- 6 Brightly coloured animal with gills on its back.
- 7 Large brown seaweed.
- 9 The number of Marine National Parks in Victoria.
- 11 Microscopic food for many marine animals.
- 12 Can regrow its arms.

Down

- 1 This animal lives in discarded snail shells.
- 2 Can change colour and has an internal shell.
- 3 Victoria's marine faunal emblem.
- 4 The male of this species carries the eggs!
- 8 These animals are mammals, just like us.
- 10 Underwater plant that provides food, shelter and home for many fish.

KEEP OUR PARKS WILD

ANSWERS: Across: 5. litter, 6. nudibranch, 7. kelp, 9. thirteen, 11. plankton, 12. seastar.
Down: 1. hermit crab, 2. cuttlefish, 3. Weedy SeadrAGON, 4. Seahorse, 8. dolphins, 10. seagrass



SEAWEED FACTS

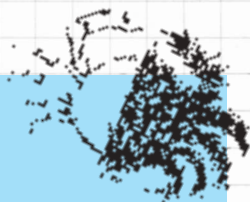
Port Jackson Shark

Small shark species like Port Jackson Sharks lay their eggs in seaweed to protect them from predators.



Decorator Crab

To camouflage itself, a Decorator Crab snips off tiny bits of seaweed and sticks them to its back.



Sea Lettuce

Some types of seaweed are used as food sources in many countries. They can be found in salads, soups and other dishes.



WEEDY SEADRAGON MAZE

Help the Weedy Seadragon find its way home safely.

HOME



1 Storm water



2 Plastic litter



3 Plastic bags



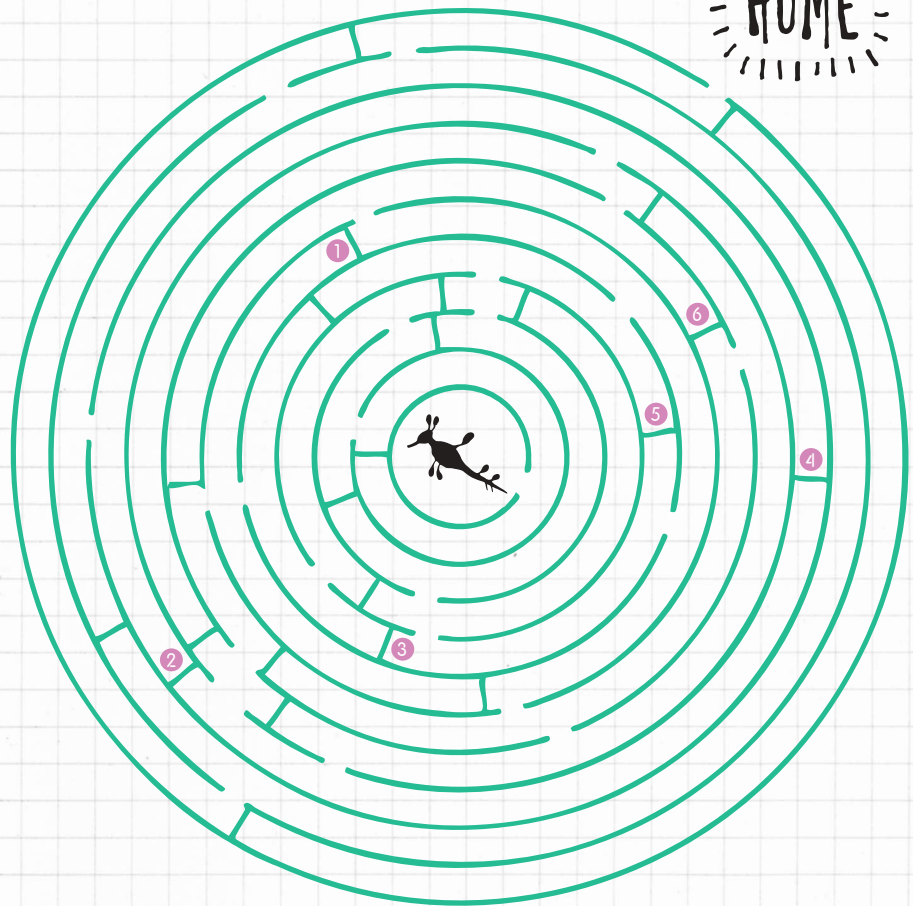
4 Fishing line



5 Oil pollution



6 Seagrass, dead & dying



MARINE WORDFIND

Find these words

- Abalone
- Barnacle
- Crab
- Dolphin
- Gull
- Oyster
- Scallop
- Seadragon
- Seastar
- Seaweed
- Shark
- Whale

~~BARNACLE~~
~~ABALONE~~
~~GULL~~
~~SHARK~~

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | F | E | W | S | Z | E | B | L | L | U | G | V | V | N |
| S | X | V | H | S | N | A | S | N | I | E | D | D | J | I |
| S | R | A | M | O | R | R | E | A | N | V | C | R | C | H |
| W | R | D | L | N | O | S | A | G | G | O | X | M | Q | P |
| K | K | A | A | L | T | W | D | E | E | W | A | E | S | L |
| E | B | C | V | G | J | H | R | P | Z | X | F | X | A | O |
| A | L | R | O | A | J | A | A | F | B | I | J | O | G | D |
| E | L | I | A | Y | D | L | G | G | N | M | W | S | L | Y |
| X | J | D | T | T | S | E | O | U | B | C | F | C | L | G |
| P | W | W | I | T | S | T | N | S | C | A | L | L | O | P |
| J | O | X | C | J | U | A | E | U | I | L | R | L | G | M |
| I | W | Y | X | W | F | N | E | R | P | U | Q | C | X | U |
| G | I | T | U | E | D | W | A | S | A | E | H | K | X | R |
| M | X | T | M | K | I | W | E | O | M | R | Y | P | L | V |
| P | O | D | I | P | G | E | D | R | X | Z | X | J | A | Y |

DRAW YOUR FAVOURITE MARINE ANIMAL

Ask an adult to help you scan your drawing and email it to junior.rangers@parks.vic.gov.au to be shown on the Junior Rangers website.

Marine Animal Name

Did you know?

The Weedy Seadragon is Victoria's official marine faunal emblem. It was awarded this status in 2002.

Victoria has 13 Marine National Parks and 11 Marine Sanctuaries. These parks and sanctuaries protect 5.3% of Victoria's coastal waters, keeping marine plants and animals safe for the future.

Marine National Parks and Marine Sanctuaries are 'no take' areas. All objects, animals, plants, and even the seabed are totally protected.

