

AquaQuest Answers

Grades 3-5

Tropical Cove

1. Answers will vary--They use their beak and feet to climb and for balance as they move from limb to limb. They will also hang from them for fun! They may also be using their feet to hold a nut and their beak to crack it.
2. Answers will vary—the sharks are very rough feeling, like sandpaper. They have skin and not scales.

Butterfly Garden

3. The dark colors help it to blend in to its environment. The blue color is used to surprise predators from the normal camouflage color of the underside of the wings or as a warning that they may be poisonous if eaten. Bright colors may also help to attract a mate.

Penguins' Rock

4. In the wild, carefully selected stones, sticks, pebbles, and grasses. If it is nesting season at the aquarium, only rocks are provided.
5. c. on their feet.

Secret Reef

6. Answers may vary—to be able to replace the ones they lose; to better catch their prey, etc. Sharks have several rows of teeth that when a tooth falls out another one is behind it ready to replace the missing tooth. Sharks will replace and regrow teeth their entire life!
7. Answers will vary—examples are sharks, southern sting rays, angle fish, jacks, spade fish, butterfly fish, balloon or porcupine pufferfish

Boneless Beauties

8. Answers will vary if there are toys in the exhibit—examples are hamster ball, Mr. Potato Head, plastic eggs, jars. The reason for the toys is to keep the octopus occupied. The Aquarist put food in the toys instead of handing it to them to make them stay active and work for their food or treats. If an octopus gets bored, it can get destructive to its tank or aggressive towards its keeper and try to escape.
9. B. animal

Jellies: Living Art

10. stomach
11. bell
12. (oral or mouth) arms
13. tentacles
14. tentacles
15. to sting, snare, and catch prey
16. mucous
17. through symbiotic algae called zooxanthellae

Seahorse Gallery

18. d. Seahorses have 4 fins; one dorsal, 2 pectoral, one anal.
19. Dwarf Seahorses.

Cove Forest

20. Camouflage, fangs to inject venom, and rattles to scare predators.

Discovery Hall

21. True
22. Treefrogs have sticky toepads on their feet that work like suction cups to stick to trees, branches, etc. as they climb.
23. True
24. Answers will vary – like leather, rubber. Sturgeons do not have scales like most fish. They have rows of hard plates with skin stretched over them for protection.

Delta Country

25. Eyes and nostrils are exposed when they swim/float in the water; tail propels it through the water quickly; webbed feet help it swim; sharp teeth and claws help catch prey; jaws are hinged far back and help its mouth snap shut.
26. Gopher frog and Indigo Snake

River Giants

27. Top; its mouth is turned upward
28. 14 feet
29. Blue catfish, Alligator gar, Lake Sturgeon

Rivers of the World

30. Yellow anaconda and boa.
camouflage
31. Zaire, Malebo Pool, and Tanganyika

Turtle Gallery

32. Answers will vary - hard shells, camouflage. The flattened body shape of the pancake tortoise allows it to hide in cracks and crevices of its mountainous habitat (it can also slightly inflate itself so it cannot be moved from the crack/crevice). The star tortoises' sunburst shell pattern allows it to hide in its grassland habitat.
33. spotted, four-eyed, spiny, map

Tennessee River Gallery

34. b. on the river bottom

Lake Nicaragua (canyon)

35. Answers will vary – cichlids nest in a number of areas in the exhibit (in gravel, near plants, and rocky crevasses)