Good luck and have fun exploring the Tennessee Aquarium!

Ocean Journey

**Tropical Cove**
1. The Lemurs have very specialized tail and feet for walking and climbing. Observe them and describe how their activities and how they are moving.
   
   __________________________________________

   __________________________________________

2. Touch a ray or shark at Stingray Bay. How did it feel?
   
   __________________________________________

**Butterfly Garden**
3. Name two ways butterflies use color to protect themselves.

**Penguins’ Rock**
4. What materials do Gentoo penguins use to build their nests?
   
   __________________________________________

5. Where do Emperor penguins keep their young after they hatch?
   a. in their pouch
   b. under their wings
   c. on their feet
   d. in the nest

**Fun Fact:** Adult penguins are able to identify their young by the chick’s distinctive call.

**Secret Reef**
6. The sand tiger sharks in the Secret Reef exhibit have lots of sharp teeth. Why do you think sharks have so many rows of teeth?

   __________________________________________

   __________________________________________

7. There are many different species of fish in the Secret Reef exhibit. Write the name of one and draw it in the box.

   __________________________________________
Boneless Beauties

8. The giant Pacific octopus is a very intelligent animal. The aquarists give them things to play with to keep them active. Write the name of one of their toys. ____________________________

9. The Live Coral tank is full of life. Is live coral a plant or an animal?
   a. plant  b. animal

   **Fun Fact:** The Giant Pacific Octopus has the learning ability of a three year old child!

Jellies: Living Art

Identify the parts of the jellyfish with the following words: tentacles, stomach, bell, arms

10. ____________________________

11. ____________________________

12. ____________________________

13. ____________________________

14. On which part of the jelly are the stinging cells located? ____________________________

15. What are the stinging cells, or nematocysts, purpose? ____________________________

16. How does a comb jelly snare its prey? ____________________________

17. How does the upside-down jelly acquire most of its food? ____________________________

   **Fun Fact:** The Lion’s Mane jelly is the largest jelly in the world with a bell of 8 feet across and tentacles 150 feet long. It thrives in the frigid Arctic waters.

Undersea Cavern

Coral reefs provide food and shelter for many species of fish. Look for one among the coral and draw it.

   **Fun Fact:** Every full moon of August, the coral reefs of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary spawn at the same time.

   This is how they reproduce.
Cove Forest
Live trees and cool, fast-moving streams make you feel like you are in a forest high in the mountains. Look closely and you might see a bird flying overhead or singing on a branch.

18. List two adaptations that help the otter swim.

________________________________________________________________________________________

19. Name one native fish that lives in the Cove Forest.

________________________________________________________________________________________

20. Name one native plant that lives in the Cove Forest.

________________________________________________________________________________________

Discovery Hall
Explore wetlands, estuaries and other watery habitats in Discovery Hall.

21. Female alligators have great parenting skills. (Circle one)  TRUE  or  FALSE

22. Treefrogs are excellent climbers. Look closely at their feet. How might their feet help them climb?

________________________________________________________________________________________

23. In 1989 the last golden toad was seen in the jungles of Costa Rica. It is now extinct. (Circle one)  TRUE  or  FALSE

24. Touch one of the sturgeon carefully. What does it feel like?

________________________________________________________________________________________

Fun Fact: As adults, sturgeons do not have teeth in the front of their mouths; instead, they are located in their throats. Their mouths work like a vacuum to suck food from the river bottom.
Delta Country

A cypress swamp makes a great home for many unusual plants and animals. Swamps act as nature’s sponges by absorbing excess water and preventing floods.

25. Look at an alligator closely. List two adaptations that help it to hunt when it is in the water.

26. Many animals rely on each other for survival. Find two animals that use the burrow of the gopher tortoise as its shelter in the longleaf pine forest.

River Giants

From chilly waters to warm rivers, river giants from around the world require clean water to survive. Pollution, habitat destruction, dams, and overfishing are some of the human impacts threatening these amazing animals.

27. Arapaima are considered to be the largest freshwater fish in the world. Find and observe the arapaima. Where in the water column do you think the arapaima eats? Why?

28. How long can the arapaima grow?

29. Write the name of two different fish native to the United States.

Fun Fact: Alligator snapping turtles lure their prey into their mouths using a part of their tongue that looks like a worm.

Fun Fact: Lake sturgeon are considered to be the largest freshwater fish in North America. It spends its entire life in the river system. Since 1998, the Tennessee Aquarium Conservation Institute has released more than 115,000 lake sturgeon into the Tennessee River system where the fish had almost gone extinct.
Rivers of the World

Rivers are very important to the people, plants and animals that live around them. All rivers carry freshwater; however, they can be very different. This gallery represents the diversity of river life.

31. Write the name of the three exhibits representing lakes and rivers on the continent of Africa.

Fun Fact: The Amazon has two seasons: rainy and dry. During the rainy season, piranhas have plenty of food to eat and are calm. Native people of the Amazon swim and share the water with no fear of being bitten.

Turtle Gallery

Turtles are found in many different habitats all over the world. As you explore this gallery, look at the many shapes and colors of their shells.

32. How do the pancake tortoise and the star tortoise protect themselves?

33. Name two different turtles in the nursery that have been hatched here at the Aquarium.

Tennessee River

As you wander through the Tennessee River gallery, you'll get a closer look at some of the lesser known plants and animals found in and around eastern Tennessee lakes and rivers.

34. Carp, suckers and catfish have flattened heads and mouths that point downward. Watch them closely. Where do you think they normally eat?

Fun Fact: Native Americans used large scales from the gar fish to make arrowheads. Pioneers used gar skins to cover their wooden plow blades.

Note: A question may have more than one correct answer. Answers are available on our web site.