Hanauma Bay Self-Guided Field Trip

**PLEASE respect the exhibits and refrain from opening cases that are not meant to be touched

INTRODUCTION

1. The tide schedule is posted as you walk into the education center. List the low and high tides for today and include heights.

2. Hanauma Bay is a Marine Life Conservation District (MLCD). Since when has the Bay been protected from fishing?

3. Hanauma Bay was created from a series of volcanic explosions.
   a. How long ago was the Bay created?
   b. From what volcanic crater was it created?
   c. What process created the present opening to the sea?

HAWAII’S UNIQUE REEF

4. Draw a picture of Hanauma Bay’s seafloor. Indicate the following areas: beach, reef flat, reef crest, reef slope and list two dominate species in each zone.

REEF ETIQUETTE

5. Name 4 ways you can help protect Hawaii’s reef life.
**CORAL EXHIBIT**
6. Corals are animals with microscopic algae that live symbiotically in the coral’s tissue. What are 2 properties of the water that allow corals to survive?

7. Name 2 corals in the touchable exhibit. Provide the common, Hawaiian, and scientific names and a description of the structure and color.

**EXPLORE HANAUMA BAY - INTERACTIVE TOUCH SCREEN**

**ID STATION**
8. You are given the opportunity to explore 8 different groups of organisms. Pick two groups and describe two organisms in each group (total of 4 descriptions). Include their location in the Bay, a physical description, and characteristics that make this species unique.

**LIVE FROM THE REEF**
9. Describe an interesting design and adaptation of two organisms.

10. Describe an interesting behavior of two organisms.
ARCHAEOLOGY AND FISHING
11. Early Hawaiians fished Hanauma Bay. Rather than control the number of fish taken, how did they conserve the fish?

12. Name 3 tools early Hawaiians used to catch fish in Hanauma Bay.

HERBIVORE, CARNIVORE, OR OMINIVORE?
13. Describe the feeding behavior of:
   a) orange spine unicorn fish
   b) featherduster worm
   c) blackside hawkfish

JAWS & TEETH
14. Four fish jaws are present in the display case. From left to right, name what type of food each jaw might be used to eat and the type of fish that might have each jaw.
   a) 
   b) 
   c) 
   d)
VERTEBRATES, INVERTEBRATES, & ENDEMICS

15. List the common name of organisms in the case that fall into the following categories:
   
a) Cnidarian:

b) Echinoderm:

c) Crustacean:

d) Mollusk:

e) Vertebrates:

Your worksheet is now complete. Next, watch the 5 minutes movie and, if you like, walk down to the Bay and view these creatures underwater!