

More Pre-K fun and learning

Dolphin Detectives

Parent Participation summer Day Camp for children ages 3–5 and their parents.

Junior sleuths are hot on the trail of whales, dolphins and sharks. Join the excitement as you discover hidden clues, sing songs, play games, and create crafts. You'll visit SeaWorld's Shamu Close-Up, Dolphin Point, and other animal attractions.

Ocean Wonders

Summer Day Camp for children entering Kindergarten

Children must be 5 years old by September 1 to participate.

Campers prepare for Kindergarten as they meet new friends, practice listening skills, and follow directions in a safe, fun-filled SeaWorld environment. Camp counselors will introduce campers to a variety of animals using hands-on interactions, crafts, games, and songs.

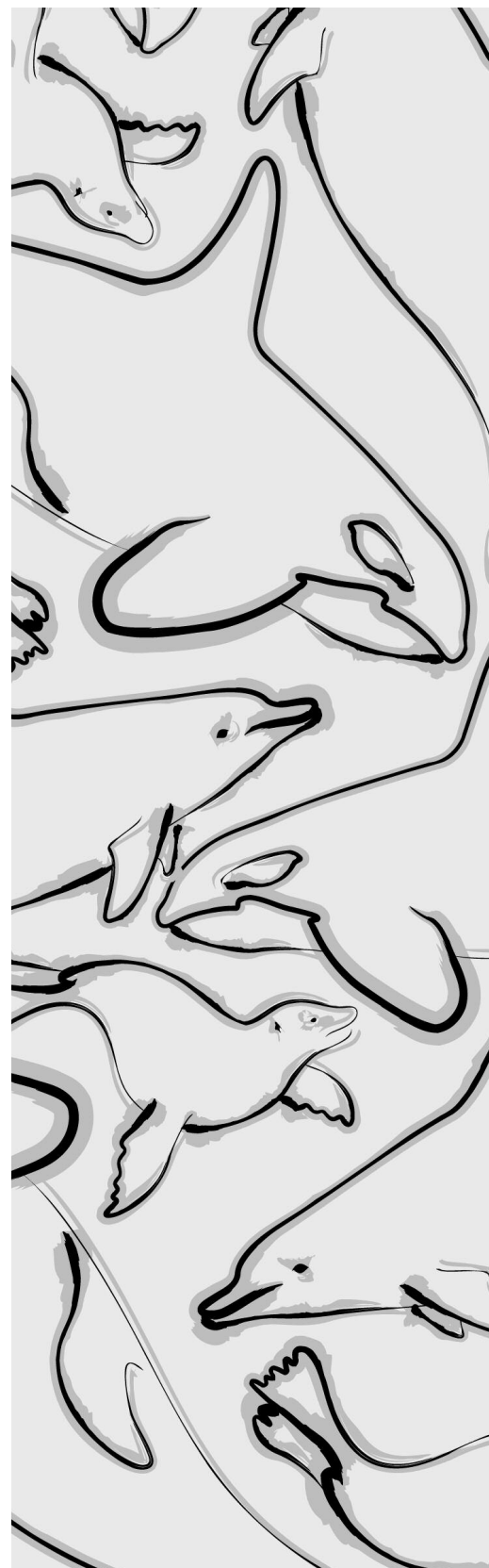
SeaWorldSanDiego.com

Educational Programs

(800) 257-4268



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**SEAWORLD
EDUCATION
PROGRAMS**

**OCEAN
DISCOVERY
FOR EARLY
LEARNERS**

FIELD TRIP GUIDE



JUST FOR TEACHERS

Did you know that SeaWorld has a website just for educators? Visit SeaWorld.com/Teachers to find classroom resources.

Shamu TV

Bring SeaWorld, Busch Gardens, and Discovery Coves' award-winning environmental education series, Shamu TV, right into your classroom. Find out the Shamu TV broadcast schedule, show descriptions, satellite links, and more by clicking on *Shamu TV* from the Teachers web page or visit ShamuTV.com.

Group Camp

This multi-night resident camp for grades 4-12 includes lodging, meals, and activities. For details call (800) 257-4268 or explore Educational Programs online at SeaWorldSanDiego.com/Education

Sleepovers

Grades 2-12. Spend the night with sea turtles, sharks, penguins, and more. Includes meals, activities, and next-day admission. For details call (800) 257-4268 or explore Educational Programs online at SeaWorldSanDiego.com/Education

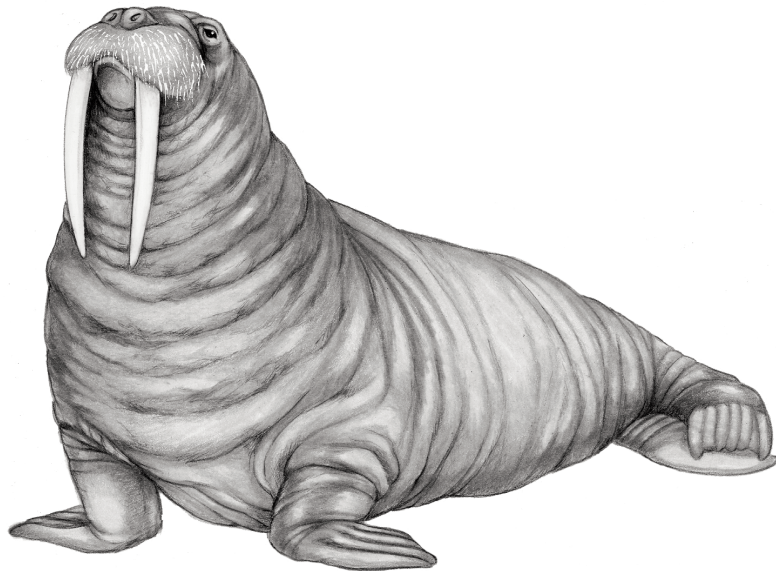
Thank you

for participating in your SeaWorld
instructional field trip program today.

WILD ARCTIC

WALRUSES

- 🐚 Feel the ice wall on the way to the walrus habitat. Is it ever icy where you live?
- 🐚 Is a walrus larger or smaller than you? (*larger*) Make yourself big like a walrus.
- 🐚 A walrus has two long teeth called *tusks*. Give yourself two long tusks like a walrus. Walruses use their tusks to help pull themselves out of the water onto ice floes. Use your tusks to pull yourself onto an ice floe. Show your tusks to a walrus in the habitat.
- 🐚 How many flippers does a walrus have? (*four*) Put four walrus flippers on your body. Walk around with your flippers. Use your flippers to turn in a circle.



OCEAN DISCOVERY FOR EARLY LEARNERS

FIELD TRIP GUIDE

WELCOME TO SEAWORLD!

Our education program is designed to introduce your students to marine life. This exhibit booklet will help you interact with your children at SeaWorld habitats.

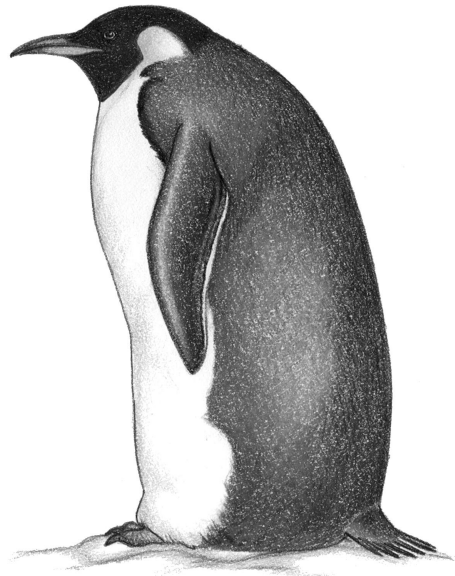
At each animal habitat, ask your group the questions from this exhibit booklet to discover ocean animals, their adaptations, and their habitats. Encourage students to discover the answers by using observation skills and interacting with the exhibit Educators.

Enjoy your SeaWorld education program.



PENGUIN ENCOUNTER

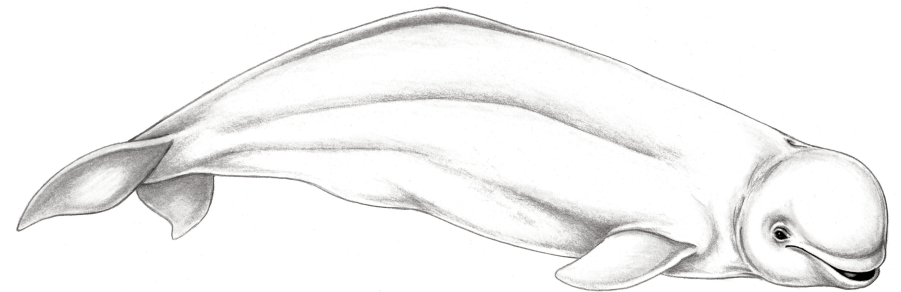
- 🐼 Penguins are birds. They have feathers and lay eggs. Touch your hair. Do penguins have hair? (*No, penguins have feathers instead.*) Name another bird that has feathers. Do all birds have feathers? (*Yes, all birds have feathers.*)
- 🐼 Look at the penguins outside. What color are they? (*black and white*) Where is the white part on their bodies? (*their bellies*) Where is the black part? (*their backs*) Pretend to put black feathers on your back and white feathers on your belly.
- 🐼 Does a penguin have a mouth? A penguin has a beak. A penguin uses its beaks to catch fish. Pretend to give yourself a beak. Pretend to catch some fish with your beak.
- 🐼 Look at the penguins inside the Penguin Encounter. Are most of them bigger than you, or smaller than you? (*smaller*) Pretend to make yourself small, like the smallest penguin. Now make yourself big, like the biggest penguin. Waddle like a penguin out of the Penguin Encounter.



WILD ARCTIC

BELUGA WHALES

- 🐼 Beluga whales live in the Arctic. Is it warm or cold in the Arctic? (*cold*) Shout "ARCTIC" as loud as you can.
- 🐼 Look at a beluga whale. What color is it? (*white*) Some people call beluga whales "white whales."
- 🐼 Being white helps a beluga whale hide against the ice and snow. Pretend to hide like a beluga whale.
- 🐼 Do you see other animals in this habitat? Look for seals. What color are the seals? (*silver and gray*) Pretend to put spots on your body like the ones on the seals.



ANIMAL CONNECTIONS

- 🐼 Animal Connections has many types of animals both outside and inside the attraction. Here, you can find birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and insects. Explore and learn the name of an animal you may not have seen before your visit.
- 🐼 Point to the animal that is very prickly, what is it? (*a porcupine*) A porcupine's prickly quills are made out the same material as your hair. Touch your hair, is it prickly or smooth? (*smooth*) Porcupines raise their quills to protect themselves but do not shoot them out.
- 🐼 Look for the water monitor, a kind of large lizard. The water monitor has a forked tongue like a snake. Stick your tongue out, is it forked? (*no*) Reach your hands all the way up above your head to make yourself long like a water monitor. Water monitors are reptiles.
- 🐼 There is one animal here that likes to play hide-and-seek. Find the armadillo. The armadillo has a flattened, pointed head. It digs and lives in burrows up to 2 m (6.6 ft.) deep. Armadillos are mostly active during the day. Did you spot one?



SONG

TWO LITTLE PENGUINS

(Sing this repeat-after-me song to the tune of "Brother John")

Two little penguins.

Two little penguins.

Black and white.

Black and white.

Waddle like a penguin. (*waddle around*)

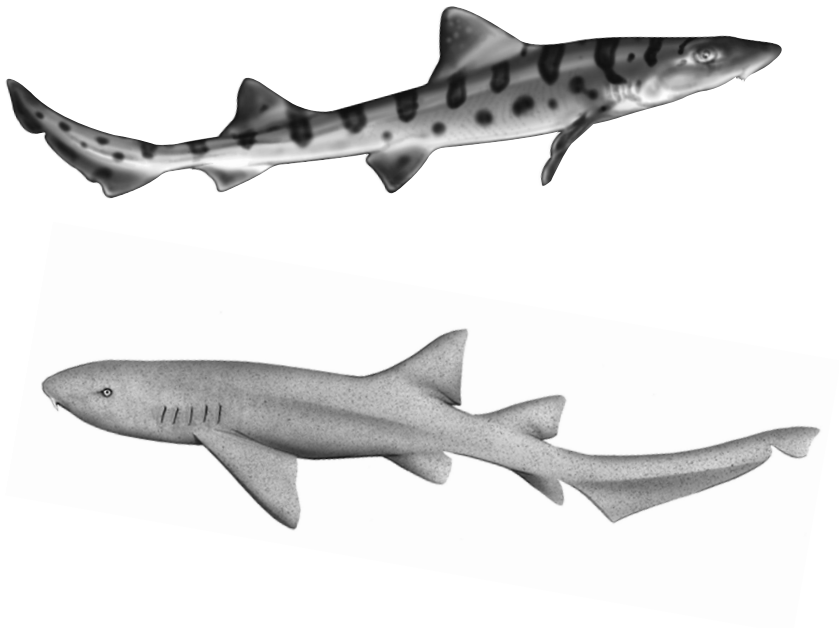
Waddle like a penguin. (*waddle around*)

Here and there.

Here and there.

SHARK ENCOUNTER

- 🐚 Sharks live under water. They can breathe under water. Can you breathe under water? What body part does a shark have to breathe under water? (*gills*) Put gills on each side of your neck.
- 🐚 Point to a shark. How many sharks can you count? How many different kinds of sharks can you find?
- 🐚 Show your teeth. Now point to a shark's teeth. Sharks use their teeth for catching food.
- 🐚 Find a shark larger than you. Can you find a shark smaller than you? ...a shark with spots? ...a shark that's gray?



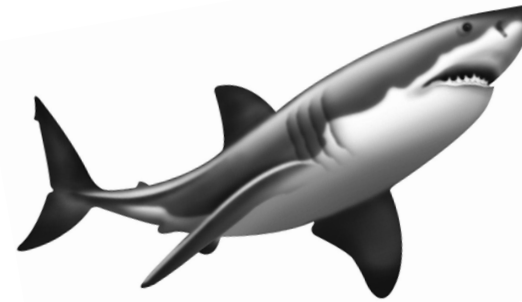
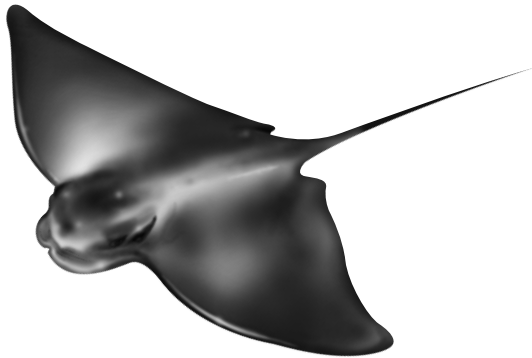
SHAMU® CLOSE-UP

- 🐚 What color are killer whales? (*black and white*) Why do you think killer whales are black and white? (*to help them hide*) Make yourself black and white like a killer whale and hide.
- 🐚 Point to a killer whale's tail. The tail of a killer whale has two "flukes." Make tail flukes with your hands and move them up and down like a killer whale.
- 🐚 Killer whales make sounds to each other. Listen quietly. Can you hear a killer whale making sounds? Make a squeaky sound like a killer whale.
- 🐚 Using your tongue, touch your teeth. Do you feel the flat teeth in the back of your mouth? Do killer whales have any flat teeth? (*no*) Take out your "people teeth" and put in sharp killer whale teeth. Use your teeth to catch a fish.



BAT RAYS AT MANTA

- 🐚 These animals are bat rays. What color are bat rays? (*black on the back and white on the belly*) Make yourself dark on your back and white on your belly.
- 🐚 Bat rays have fins on the sides of their bodies to help them swim. Put fins on the sides of your body and swim like a bat ray.
- 🐚 Do bat rays eat pizza? Ice cream? Bat rays eat animals like clams and crabs. Using your fins, swim down to the bottom of the ocean. Use your bat ray mouth to pick up a clam. Crush the clam shell with your bat ray teeth. Swallow the clam meat.
- 🐚 Bat rays hide in the sand from animals that want to eat them. What animals do you think eat bat rays? (*sharks and elephant seals*) Hide in the sand like a bat ray.



SONG

THE FINS OF A SHARK

(sung to the tune of "Wheels on the Bus")

The fins of a shark steer,
left and right (*steer with arms*),
left and right (*steer with arms*),
left and right (*steer with arms*),

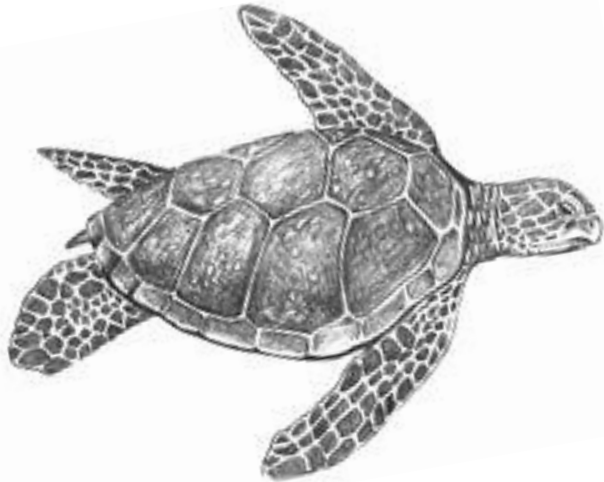
The fins of a shark steer,
left and right (*steer with arms*),
to swim around the sea.

The tail of a shark moves,
back and forth (*move hands back and forth*),
back and forth (*move hands back and forth*),
back and forth (*move hands back and forth*),

The tail of a shark moves,
back and forth (*move hands back and forth*),
to swim around the sea.

TURTLE REEF

- 🐚 Point to a sea turtle. Sea turtles are reptiles. Like other reptiles they have scales, lay eggs, and are cold-blooded. What other kinds of animals are reptiles? (*snakes, lizards*)
- 🐚 What does a sea turtle have on its back and front? (*a shell*) Do you have a shell? (*no*) The turtle's hard shell protects it from being eaten by other animals.
- 🐚 Do sea turtles have legs? (*no*) What does a sea turtle use to swim with? (*flippers*) How many flippers does a sea turtle have? (*four*) Sea turtles move their front flippers up-and-down to swim. Turn your arms into flippers. Show your flippers to your neighbor and then swim like a sea turtle.



OTTER OUTLOOK

- 🐚 Find an otter inside the otter habitat. Is it bigger or smaller than you? Where does an otter live? (*in the ocean*)
- 🐚 How many eyes do you have? Count your eyes. How many eyes does an otter have? Count an otter's eyes. An otter uses its eyes for seeing, just like you.
- 🐚 Find the otter's tail. Do you have a tail? An otter uses its tail to help it swim.
- 🐚 Do you see the otter's teeth? Show your teeth. What do otters use their teeth for? (*eating*) What do you use your teeth for?
- 🐚 Find the otter fur at the back of the exhibit. Touch your hair. Touch the otter's fur. Which is thicker? (*the otter's fur*)



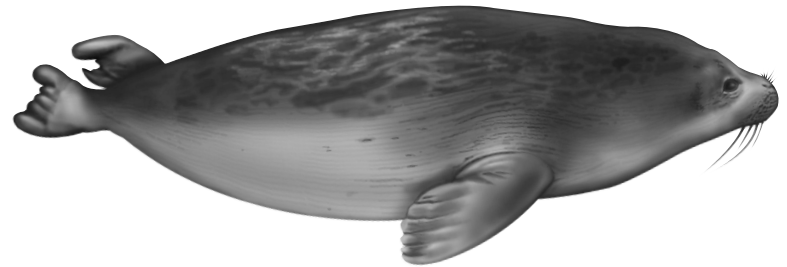
DOLPHIN POINT

- 🐚 These animals are dolphins. Where do they live? (*in the ocean*) Dolphins swim in their ocean home. Find and point to a body part that helps them swim. (*tail or flukes*)
- 🐚 Touch your nose. Look at a dolphin; does it have a nose like yours? A dolphin breathes through a “blowhole” on the top of its head. Put a blowhole on the top of your head.
- 🐚 A lot of people think dolphins feel rubbery to the touch, like a wet rubber innertube. Try to touch a dolphin. Now touch your own arms. Does our skin feel like a dolphin’s skin?
- 🐚 Are dolphins smaller or larger than you? (*larger*) What color are they? (*gray on their backs and white on their bellies*) Dolphins have gray backs and white bellies to help them hide. Give yourself a gray back and a white belly like a dolphin.



SEALS AND SEA LIONS

- 🐚 Seals and sea lions are different animals. Sea lions have ears that stick out. Make your ears stick out like a sea lion. Show your ears to a friend.
- 🐚 Seals have short front flippers with claws. Give yourself some short front flippers like a seal. Put some claws on the edge of your flippers. Seals use their front flippers to steer with. Show your partner how to steer like a seal. Sea lions have long front flippers. Make your short seal flippers grow into long sea lion flippers. Sea lions swim with their long front flippers. Show the sea lions how to swim with long flippers.
- 🐚 Seals are quiet. Show your partner how to be quiet like a seal. Sea lions are noisy. Bark loudly, like a sea lion.



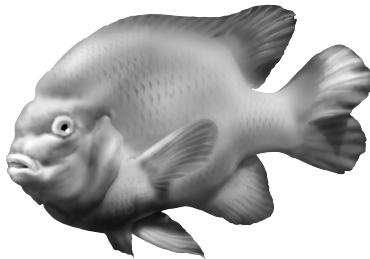
WORLD OF FISHES AQUARIUM

ROCKY REEF AND KELP FOREST

- 🐚 Are there any plants that live in the ocean? Point to the plants. Some plants that live in the ocean are called seaweed. The large seaweed in this aquarium is also called *kelp*.
- 🐚 Are there fish hiding in the kelp? If you see a fish hiding in the kelp, put your finger on your nose. Pretend you are a fish and hide in some imaginary kelp.

CORAL REEF COMMUNITY

- 🐚 Find a yellow fish. Find a blue fish. Find a fish with stripes.
- 🐚 Are these fish bigger or smaller than you? Point to your favorite fish.



CALIFORNIA TIDE POOL

- 🐚 Pick up a sea star. Does it feel smooth? Soft? (*No, it feels rough and bumpy.*) What color is your sea star? Point to three other sea stars that are different colors. How many rays (arms) does your sea star have? Do all the sea stars you see have five rays?
- 🐚 Look around the tide pool. Can you find a large snail with a wavy shell? This shell helps to protect the snail inside. Pretend you are a snail and put a shell around you for protection.
- 🐚 Are there any fishes in the tide pool? Are the fish large or small? What colors are they? Do you think it would be easy for a large fish to live in a small tide pool?
- 🐚 Look for an animal with spines covering its body. When you see one, point to it. This animal is called a sea urchin. Do you think it would be easy to pick up a sea urchin? Why not?
- 🐚 Find the Tide Pool Educator. Have them show you various tide pool creatures. Can they find one with gills? One that looks like a flower?

