



Smithsonian
Marine Station Fort Pierce

Exploring Oyster Reefs

Distance Learning Module
Grades K-2



Activity
Packet

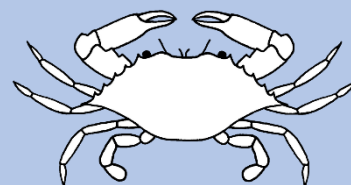


Smithsonian
Marine Station Fort Pierce

Oyster Reef Vocabulary Challenge

From the choices in the box to the right, complete the oyster reef vocabulary challenge! If you have trouble remembering the meaning of a word, you can watch the Oyster Reef video again. When you're finished, check your answers with the answer key!

1. An _____ is an animal without a backbone.
2. Living things are called _____.
3. _____ is the process in which water wears away part of the land over time through wave action.
4. Oysters mostly eat _____, which are small organisms that make their own food from the energy of the sun.....
5.through a process called _____.
6. A _____ is a type of organism that makes its own food.
7. A _____ is a type of organism that eats other organisms.
8. An animal with two shells that enclose the animal inside is called a _____.
9. A very young animal that will someday grow larger is called a _____.
10. A _____ helps us to understand the connection between living things by showing what different organisms eat.



Erosion

Bivalve

Phytoplankton

Juvenile

Producer

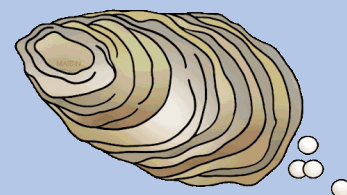
Consumer

Invertebrate

Photosynthesis

Organisms

Food Web





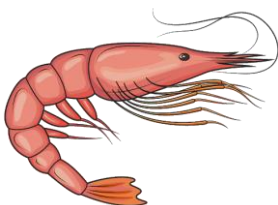
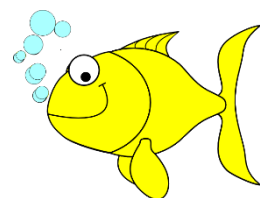
Smithsonian
Marine Station Fort Pierce

Oyster Reef Organism Word Search!

Just like some animals use oyster reefs as places to hide, there are names of organisms hidden in this word search! Circle the names of organisms that you find. At the bottom, you'll see the names of all the organisms hidden in this word search!

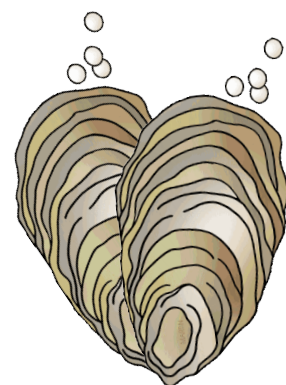
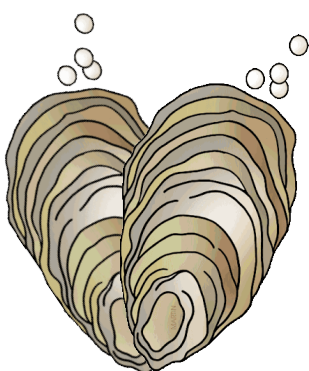


K	E	F	I	H	C	Q	S	L	B	K	N	D	C	B
H	F	V	C	R	G	N	E	E	I	I	O	R	U	C
O	I	N	A	P	A	G	X	S	V	T	T	G	I	I
R	O	B	S	P	M	V	E	S	A	O	K	C	L	W
C	E	F	P	Z	F	I	X	U	L	S	N	A	I	L
E	U	E	L	Q	V	G	R	M	V	K	A	U	H	Y
V	R	K	F	O	Z	K	W	H	E	A	L	A	Z	N
H	R	U	H	B	U	Y	D	G	S	D	P	Q	T	P
Y	F	C	B	A	R	N	A	C	L	E	O	G	O	V
F	N	M	L	S	C	J	D	G	R	E	T	S	Y	O
A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



ANCHOVIES
BARNACLE
BIVALVE
CLAM
CONCH
CRAB
FLOUNDER

MUSSEL
OYSTER
PHYTOPLANKTON
REEF
SHRIMP
SNAIL
SNAPPER

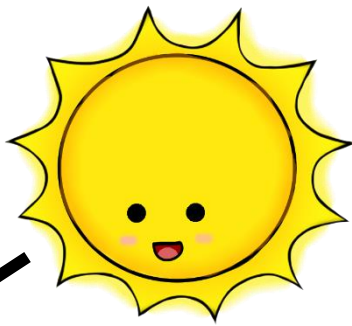




Smithsonian
Marine Station Fort Pierce

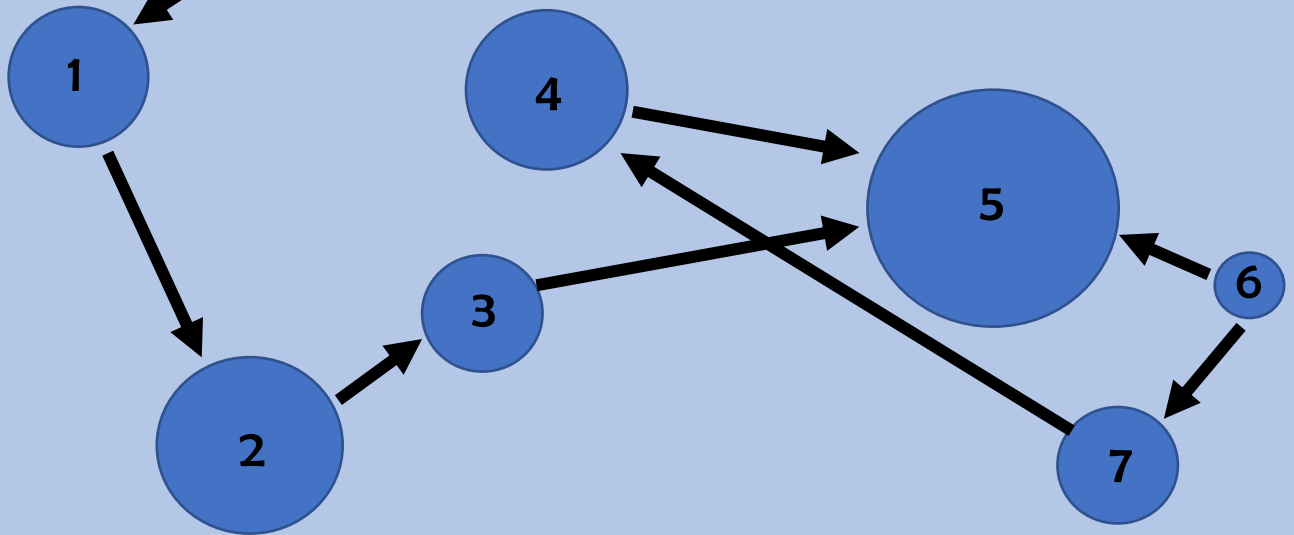
Oyster Reef Food Web

A food web shows how a group of organisms is connected through the food that they produce or consume! Below is an oyster reef food web. Each bubble represents an organism in a food web, and each arrow points to an organism that eats it. A list of organisms in this food web is below. For each bubble, write the name of the organism that you think is correct based on what it eats and what eats it! Check your answers with the answer key when you're finished!



Oyster Reef Organisms in This Food Web:

- Crabs
- Juvenile Fish
- Large Fish
- Phytoplankton
- Oysters
- Bacteria
- Small Invertebrates



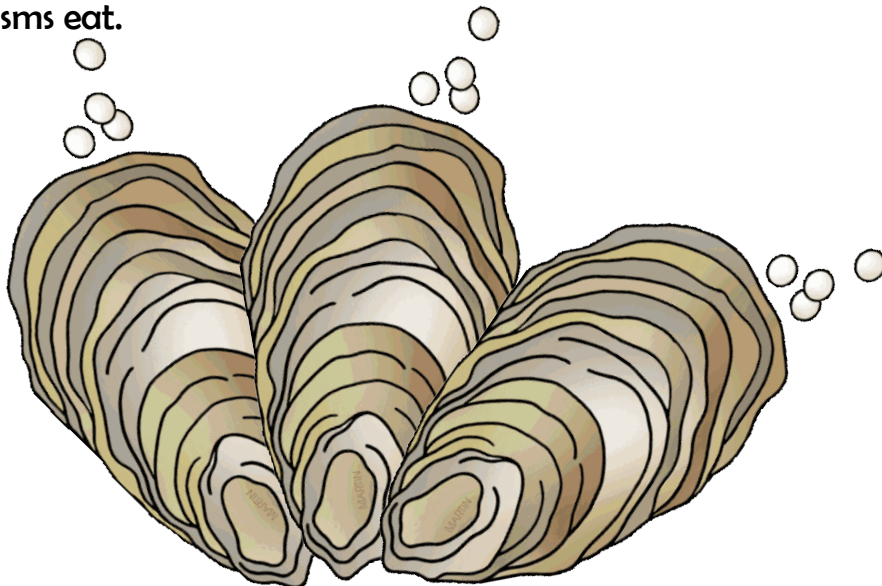
Record Your Answers Here!

- Bubble #1 (hint: it produces energy from sunlight!):** _____
- Bubble #2 (hint: they live in groups attached to the bottom!):** _____
- Bubble #3 (hint: these animals can have crushing claws!):** _____
- Bubble #4 (hint: this is a very young animal):** _____
- Bubble #5 (hint: this is a big animal capable of eating big things):** _____
- Bubble #6 (hint: these are very small organisms):** _____
- Bubble #7 (hint: these animals do not have backbones):** _____

Oyster Reef Vocabulary Challenge

ANSWER KEY

1. An **INVERTEBRATE** is an animal without a backbone.
2. Living things are **ORGANISMS**.
3. **EROSION** is the process in which water wears away part of the land over time through wave action.
4. Oysters mostly eat **PHYTOPLANKTON**, which are small organisms that make their own food from the energy of the sun.....
5.through a process called **PHOTOSYNTHESIS**.
6. A **PRODUCER** is a type of organism that makes its own food.
7. A **CONSUMER** is a type of organism that consumes other organisms.
8. An animal with two shells that enclose the animal inside is called a **BIVALVE**.
9. A very young animal that will someday grow larger is called a **JUVENILE**.
10. A **FOOD WEB** helps us to understand the connection between living things by showing what different organisms eat.

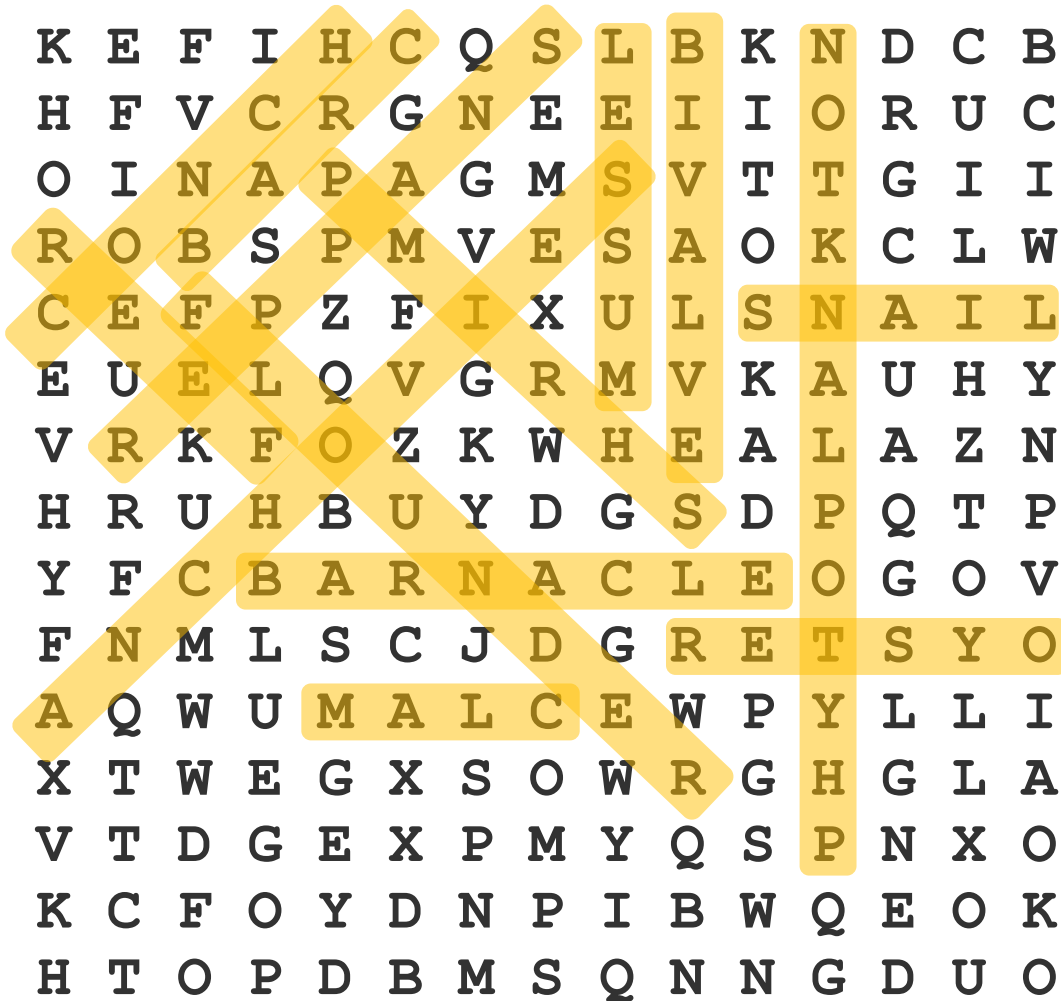




Smithsonian
Marine Station Fort Pierce

Oyster Reef Organism Word Search

ANSWER KEY



ANCHOVIES

BARNACLE

BIVALVE

CLAM

CONCH

CRAB

FLOUNDER

MUSSEL

OYSTER

PHYTOPLANKTON

REEF

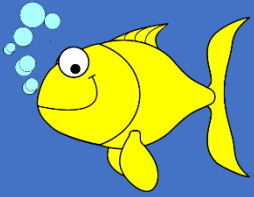
SHRIMP

SNAIL

SNAPPER



Smithsonian
Marine Station Fort Pierce



Oyster Reef Food Web

ANSWER KEY



Bubble #1 (hint: it produces energy from sunlight!)

PHYTOPLANKTON

Bubble #2 (hint: they live in groups attached to the bottom!)

OYSTERS

Bubble #3 (hint: these animals can have crushing claws!):

CRABS

Bubble #4 (hint: this is a very young animal):

JUVENILE FISH

Bubble #5 (hint: this is a big animal capable of eating big things):

LARGE FISH

Bubble #6 (hint: these are very small organisms):

BACTERIA

Bubble #7 (hint: these animals do not have backbones):

SMALL INVERTEBRATES



For more distance learning content, check out our website:

<https://naturalhistory.si.edu/research/smithsonian-marine-station/smithsonian-exhibit-st-lucie-county-aquarium/st-lucie-county>