

Resource 1: Diorama

Create your own rock pool scene in a box

You will need:

- A shoe box or slightly larger
- Copies of the rock pool creatures from Resource 3.
- Crayons and paint
- Tape
- Thread
- Scissors
- Optional: pipe cleaners for seaweed, glitter for bubbles, thin card to glue the images on to.

How to make your diorama:

- The box is the stage for your rock pool scene.
- Decorate the inside of the box, painting the sides blue for the sea and the base yellow. You could add seashells found on the beach, small pebbles and dried seaweed.
- You could also paint some seaweed shapes on the sides.
- Print out the rock pool creatures from the Resource 3 (you may need to stick these to card to stiffen them)
- Colour the creatures and then hang them with cotton thread from the top of the box.



KS1

KS2

Science

Resource 1: Rock Pool Rummage Diorama



Resource 2: Sea Creature Cards

Card 1

I have tube feet that act like suckers; I can lay two million eggs in two hours; I am spiny skinned; I eat shellfish by opening them with my feet; I have five arms and if one gets damaged I can regrow it.

KS1

KS2

Card 2

I have eyes on the ends of stalks; I can run sideways quickly; I carry my eggs under my tail flap; I have eight legs and two claws; I shed my hard shell as I grow.

Science

Card 3

I have long antennae which help me to spot danger; I shed my skin every two weeks in the summer; I have a transparent body; I escape from predators by moving backwards quickly.

Card 4

I am an animal but look like a flower; I have 200 tentacles that sting; when the tide is out I look like a small blob of jelly; I catch small fish and shrimps which I place whole into my mouth.

Card 5

I have a strong foot which uses suction to keep me stuck tightly to rocks; I only move about 1m from my home base, or 'home scary', to eat seaweed; I eat with my rasping tongue.

Resource 2: Rock Pool Rummage
Sea Creature Cards

Answers

1. Starfish
2. Crab
3. Prawn
4. Sea anemone
5. Limpet



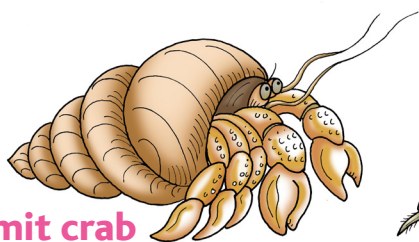
Resource 3: Identification Sheet

KS1

KS2

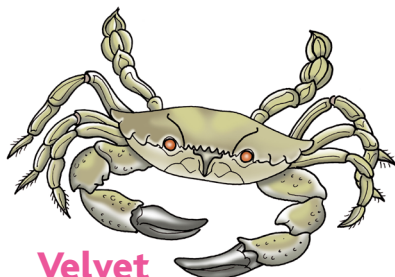
Science

Resource 3: Rock Pool Rummage Identification Sheet



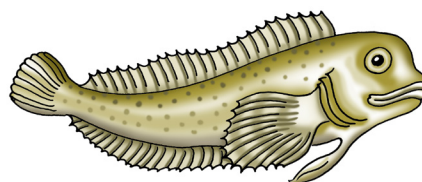
Hermit crab

Body length: up to 3cm. Lives inside empty spiral shells, from winkles to whelks; the crab itself is red-orange.



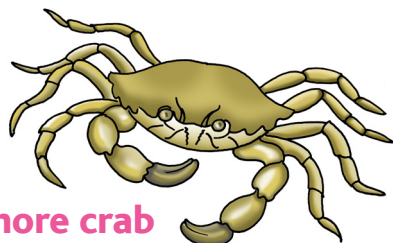
Velvet Swimmer crab

Shell diameter: 8cm. The upper surface is blue with a reddish-brown velvety covering. Colour: red-brown. Last joint of back legs is flat and rounded to act as swimming paddle. Aggressive!



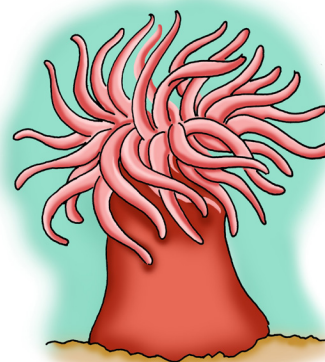
Shanny (also called a common blenny)

Body length: up to 16cm. Blunt head and a long dorsal fin. Hides in crevices.



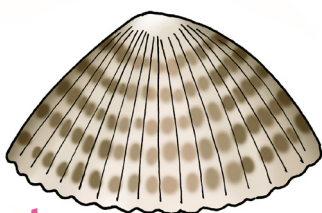
Shore crab

Shell diameter: up to 8cm. The shell has five 'teeth' on each side below the eye. Colour variable, but mostly green.



Beadlet anemone

Tentacle length: up to 7cm. Red, brown or green. Tentacles retract into body when exposed at low tide.



Limpet

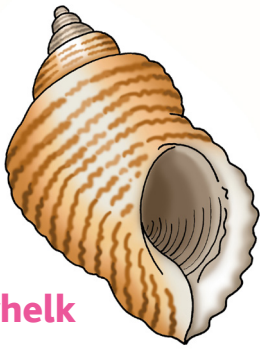
Shell diameter: up to 6cm. Attaches firmly to rocks, creating 'home scars'. Leaves at high tide to graze algae.



Keelworms

White, smooth, curved tubes, 3-5mm long with a worm inside the tube.





Dog whelk

Shell height: up to 4cm. Has a thick rim to the shell mouth. Carnivorous, boring into mussels and barnacles.



Barnacle

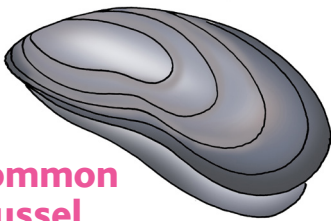
Up to 1.5cm diameter.
Colour: white to dirty grey.



Purple top shell

Similar to the Grey top shell. The Purple top Shell has just reached Thanet from SW England coastline in the last 10-15 years and is now on most beaches. It is a likely indicator of warmer seas - global warming!

Shell height: up to 1.5cm. Greyish, conical shell with fine reddish or purple markings. In lower pools.



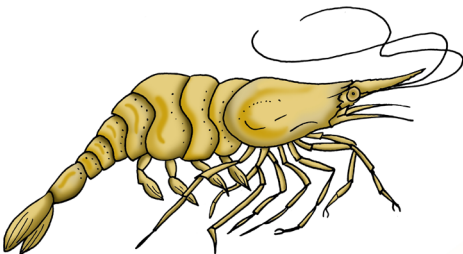
Common mussel

Shell length: up to 10cm. Flattened, oval, bluish-black shell. Lives in tightly clustered colonies on rocks.



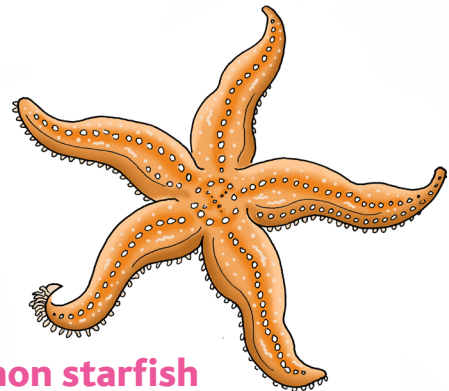
Grey top shell

Shell height: up to 1.5cm. Greyish, conical shell with fine reddish or purple markings. In lower pools.



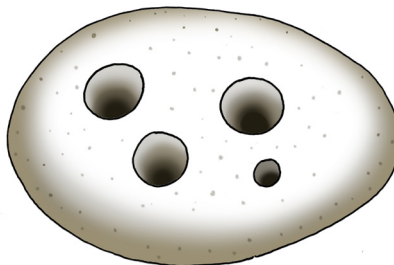
Prawn

Body length: up to 11cm. Transparent body with fine brown markings. Darts into crevices and seaweed.



Common starfish

Leg span: up to 30cm, but rockpool specimens are usually smaller. Five limbs are orange with paler stipples.



Piddock burrow holes

Piddock holes made in pieces of chalk.

