

Educational Activities!

Differences between Seals and Sea Lions:

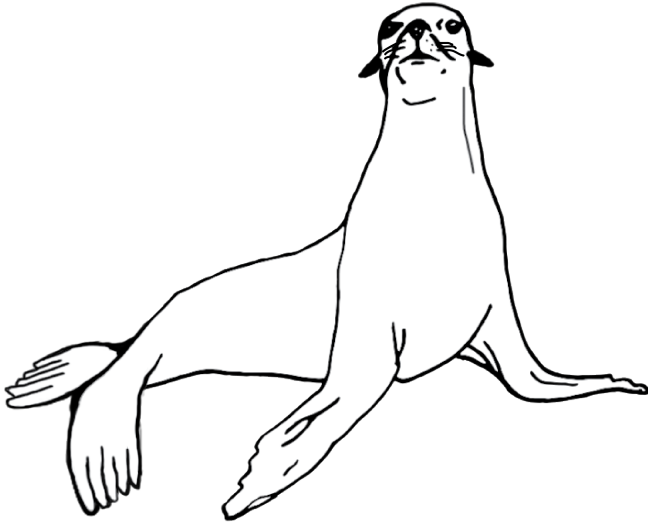
Seals and sea lions are marine mammals that can look similar from far away. While they are related, they are actually classified into two separate families (**true seals** or **earless seals** and **eared seals**). Knowing the difference between a seal and a sea lion can help you identify marine mammals you spot in the wild!

Here are physical characteristics that will help you tell them apart:

True/Earless Seals “Seals”	Eared Seals “Sea Lions”
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ear holes• Short, thick necks• Small fore flippers with 5 long claws/ nails (1 on each digit)• Wide fur-covered hind flippers• Move on land by flopping along on their bellies, using their fore flippers to help push them forward• Move at sea by sweeping their hind flippers back and forth like a fish’s tail to propel them through the water, using their fore flippers to steer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• External ear flaps• Long necks• Large wing-like fore flippers• Long hind flippers with 3 short claws/ nails on the middle digits (5 total digits)• Move on land by rotating all four flippers under their bodies which allows them to “walk” like a four-legged animal• Swim by bringing their fore flippers together in big sweeping motions to propel them through the water, using their hind flippers to steer

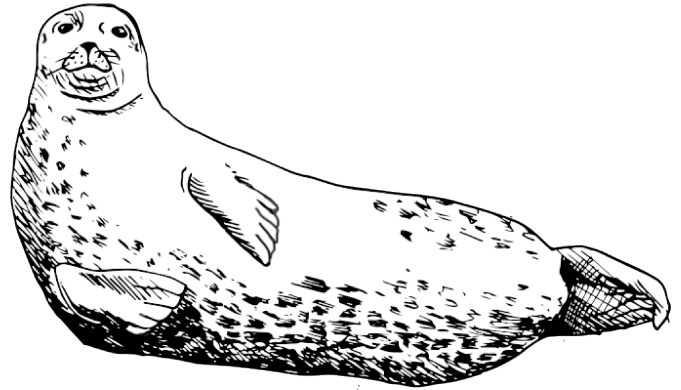
Look at the illustrations below:

- Which image is a True/Earless Seal and which one is an Eared Seal?
- Circle the differences in physical characteristics (ears, neck, front flippers and back flippers, etc.).



This marine mammal is a

_____.



This marine mammal is a

_____.

Physical Activities:



- Act out how a true seal and how an eared seal move on land.
- Act out how a true seal and how an eared seal move in the water.

Sea Lion Rescue Activity:



Using your imagination, and what you learned from the video, draw a sea lion rescue.

Make sure to include yourself, the animal, and any other people involved in your drawing.

What is important to remember if you find a marine mammal in the wild?

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for the student to draw their sea lion rescue scene.

1. *Remember, not every animal you encounter will need to be rescued.*
2. *Never feed, touch, or pour water on an animal.*
3. *Wild animals can be dangerous and are often scared when in distress.*
4. *Always call an expert as soon as possible.*
5. *People and dogs should stay away from the animal until help arrives.*





Surfing Ducky & CIMWI Word Search



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

Find These Words:

BEACH	ENTANGLED	OCEAN	RUTH	SPLASH
CHANNEL ISLANDS	FISH	PINNIPED	SAM	SURFING DUCKY
CIMWI	FLIPPERS	PUP	SANCTUARY	TRASH
DEBRIS	HOSPITAL	RELEASE	SEAL	WARM BLOODED
EAR FLAPS	MARINE MAMMAL	RESCUE	SEA LION	WILDLIFE

Surfing Ducky & the California Sea Lion

Vocabulary

California Sea Lion - A pinniped that has external ear flaps, an elongated snout and a long neck, which give its face a dog-like appearance. A sea lion also has a bark-like vocalization. It uses its large fore flippers to propel itself through the water. It rotates all four flippers under its body to move around on land.

CIMWI (Channel Islands Marine & Wildlife Institute) - A grassroots nonprofit organization dedicated to positively impacting conservation through marine mammal rescue, rehabilitation, research and education to promote ocean and human health. CIMWI's core work is the rescue and rehabilitation of sick, injured, malnourished, orphaned, entangled and oiled marine mammals.

Entanglement - When an animal becomes tangled in debris (i.e. plastic bags, straws, balloons, fishing lines and nets, etc.). Entanglement can restrict an animal's ability to move and to feed, which can lead to starvation and even drowning.

Malnourished - When an animal is not getting enough nourishment through food and does not have enough nutrients or body weight to maintain good health.

Marine Debris - Any man-made, solid material that enters waterways directly through littering or indirectly through rivers, streams and storm drains. Marine debris damages the health of our marine environment and can injure or kill marine life through ingestion and/or entanglement.

Marine Mammal - An aquatic mammal that relies on the ocean for their existence. Marine mammals breathe air, have hair/fur on their bodies, give birth to live young, have mammary glands which produce milk to feed their young and are warm-blooded animals that can generate their own heat and maintain a stable body temperature.

Marine Mammal Protection Act - A federal law that was established in 1972 to protect marine mammal species from decreasing in population because of human activities. It protects marine mammals from harassment, injury, capture, hunting and killing.

Marine Sanctuary - A marine area where wildlife is protected to preserve the balance of the ecosystem. The Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary is located off the coasts of Ventura and Santa Barbara counties encompassing the waters surrounding the Channel Islands.

Pinniped - “Fin or flipper-footed,” refers to a marine mammal that has fore and hind flippers. This group includes seals, sea lions and walrus. These animals live in the ocean but are able to come on land for long periods of time.

Surfing Ducky - An environmental hero who teaches kids about threats to the environment, promotes conservation and inspires kids to make a difference.



Remember - **Never** leave anything on the beach or in the ocean that doesn't belong there!