

COASTAL CLOSEUP

This is a new patch as of 2015. Patches are available in the GSSNE shop.



Daisies should complete 4 of the activities.

Brownies should complete 6 of the activities.

Juniors should complete 7 of the activities.

Cadettes should complete 8 of the activities.

Seniors & Ambassadors should complete 10 of the activities.

1. Visit the beach! Look closely along the shoreline for debris such as shells, pebbles, plants, bottles, beach glass, and decaying matter. Share your discoveries with the group and talk about questions like: Where did they come from originally? How did they get on the beach? What might happen to them in the future?
2. Look for 5 living (or once-living things) and 5 non-living things along the shore or in tidal pools. Draw or photograph what you find and try to identify each one.
3. Choose at least two marine animals (i.e. penguins, sharks, whales, etc.). Find out a few fun facts about each, such as what they eat, how much they eat in a day, their scientific names, where you can find them and what a group of the animal is called.
4. Take a trip to your local library and read an informational book about a marine animal.
5. Many marine mammals, such as whales, sea lions, and dolphins, perform in shows at aquariums and theme parks. Find out how captive animals are trained. What kinds of tools and techniques are used to teach behaviors to animals?
6. Make a list of the marine animals that have been classified as endangered species. Make a drawing of each animal or find a picture of each one. In what ways can you help endangered species?
7. Participate in a project that will benefit marine or coastal environments. For example, make a flyer or pamphlet based on what you have learned about endangered animals and describe the ways in which others can help and protect wildlife and their habitats or take part in a beach clean-up or dune grass planting.
8. Have a sand castle contest. Challenge yourself to build the biggest, the strongest, the most creative, etc.
9. Start a sand or sea shell collection. Be sure to record the location and the date.
 - a. Create sand cards. Take a 3X5 or 4X6 index card and fold it in half. Cut a small triangle out of the folded side of the card. Unfold the card and put one piece of clear tape over

the hole. Pour a small amount of sand onto the tape, shake off the excess and cover it with another piece of tape. Label the card with the location and date.

- b. Shell collection. Try to collect shells without chips, holes or missing pieces. Group like shells together and find out the names of the different shells. Try to collect shells from the following groups: clams, mussels, oysters and snails.
10. Native Americans made wampum from shells. What kind of shell was used? Why did they make it? How did they use it?
 11. Go on a whale watch to observe whales and learn about them from the crew or go to an aquarium or museum of natural history to learn more about whales and other sea life.
 12. Observe waves in motion. What causes waves? What causes tsunamis?
 13. Tides are periodic rises and falls of large bodies of water. Discover what causes the tides.
 14. Learn how to read a tide chart for a beach near you. Choose a particular date (your birthday perhaps?) and determine when high and low tides occur. Will the high and low tides be earlier or later the next day? By how much time? You can also research spring and neap tides.

