

Tide Pools

1. What causes tides?
2. List and briefly describe the four zones of the intertidal ecosystem.
3. List five rules to remember about using tide pools.
4. Be able to identify two animals from each of the four tide pool zones.
5. Know the definition of these words/terms:
 - a. Algae
 - b. Gastropod
 - c. Mollusk
 - d. Tube feet
 - e. Chelae
 - f. Molt
 - g. Radula
 - h. Operculum
 - i. Spring Tide
 - j. Food Chain
 - k. Food Web

Helps

1. Gravitational pull of the earth, moon, and stars.
2. Intertidal Ecosystem Zones:
 - a. Splash Zone: this is the area that only gets wet occasionally. It spans from the area that is covered during the highest spring tides, storms, and the spray from waves.
 - b. High Tide Zone: the area covered by the average high tide to just below average sea level.
 - c. Middle Tide Zone: (also called "seaweed zone") the area that is usually covered and uncovered twice a day.
 - d. Low Tide Zone: (also called "pink zone") uncovered only by extremely low tides.
3. Walk, don't run; Watch out for waves; Do not pry animal off the rocks; Put animals back in the same pool; No collecting; Don't turn over any rocks. You may think of others to add to this list.
4. Find a good guide to the seashore such as *The Beachcomber's Guide to the Seashore Life of California* by J. Duane Sept to help you.
5. Definitions:
 - a. a diverse group of simple, nonflowering, and typically aquatic organisms that have the ability to conduct photosynthesis. Certain algae are familiar to most people; for instance, seaweeds (such as kelp)

- b. an animal with one large muscular foot which usually has a shell—like snails and limpets
- c. a group of organisms characterized by a soft body (slugs) and usually a hard shell in one, two or eight parts, like snails, clams and chitons
- d. a small suction cupped appendage used for feeding and locomotion by animals like sea stars and sea urchins
- e. pincer like claws on animals like crabs
- f. shedding of the hard, outside skeleton or exoskeleton
- g. the sandpaper like 'tongue' of some animals, like snails and limpets
- h. the trap door used by animals like snails and some worms to close themselves in their shell or tubes
- i. maximum range tide that occurs on the new moon and full moon
- j. minimum range tide that occurs on the first and third quarter moon
- k. one sequence of the food web
- l. the feed interrelationship that exists among plants and animals in a particular habitat or community of living things

For more complete answers and more information check online.