

Sandy Island

Name: _____

The following questions are to be completed following viewing the 360° Sandy Island video available on the 'Dive Deeper' virtual exhibit <https://divedeeper.site/sites/sandy-island/>

Watch the whole video without changing the view. Watch it again, but look around.

This environment is a man made. The wooden stakes rising above the sea floor are from an old herring weir.

In the beginning of the video, we start at the top of the weir stake and descend. Why is there so much seaweed at the top of the stake?

Which herbivore is responsible for the limitation of growth in depth? _____

Look around. Where is there more life, on the herring weir, or on the surrounding sea floor? Why would that be?

During this dive we see two fish, The bluish one is a Lumpfish and the second one is a sculpin. Which one seems to be the better swimmer? Go to the species pages in the exhibit and find what type of prey they consume.

Better swimmer _____ Lumpfish prey _____ Sculpin prey _____

What other adaptations make them well suited to the Bay of Fundy environment?

At 2:02 we see another animal; a sea anemone. Anemones belong to the phylum Cnidaria from the greek "cnidos" (stinging nettle). Cnidarians are soft bodied invertebrates that have radial symmetry and capture prey using specialised stinging cells. What is the name of another well known group of animals that belong in the Cnidarian group?

At 2:05 we see the anemone feeding using its tentacles. Use the species pages to research what nematocysts are, and what they do. Use this to explain how a anemone feeds.
