Western Australia's Manage Based of the second of the seco

Includes a super sleuth challenge!

leaps of stickers

dbca.wa.gov.au/marineparkswa

DAN





Marine parks in Western Australia

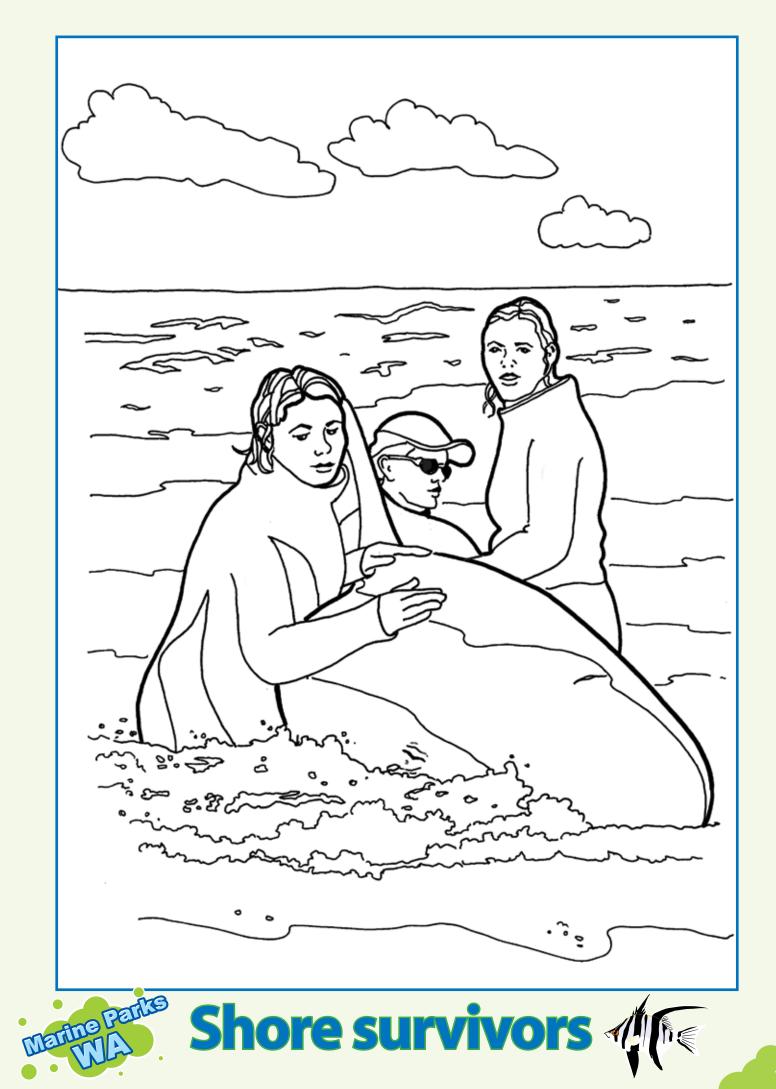
We need marine parks for the same reasons that we need national parks on the land. Together marine parks and national parks protect our precious plants and animals, above and below the water line. For more details about Western Australia's very special marine parks, and the marine plants and animals that live in them, visit dbca.wa.gov.au/marineparkswa

Marine parks and reserves protect Western Australia's underwater wonders, from the world's biggest seagrass meadows and the world's largest population of dugongs in Shark Bay Marine Park, to the humpback whale nursery at Camden Sound Marine Park and thousands of offshore islands that are important breeding areas for sea lions, fur seals, penguins and seabirds.

This activity book has been produced by DBCA's Parks and Wildlife Service, with financial support from ExxonMobil Australia, to help promote Western Australia's unique marine parks.







Having fun in marine parks

What can you do in Western Australian marine parks?

windsurf	
surfing	
dive	
kayak	



swimming

whalewatching

boating

fishing

kitesurf

crabbing

Crossword

Clues

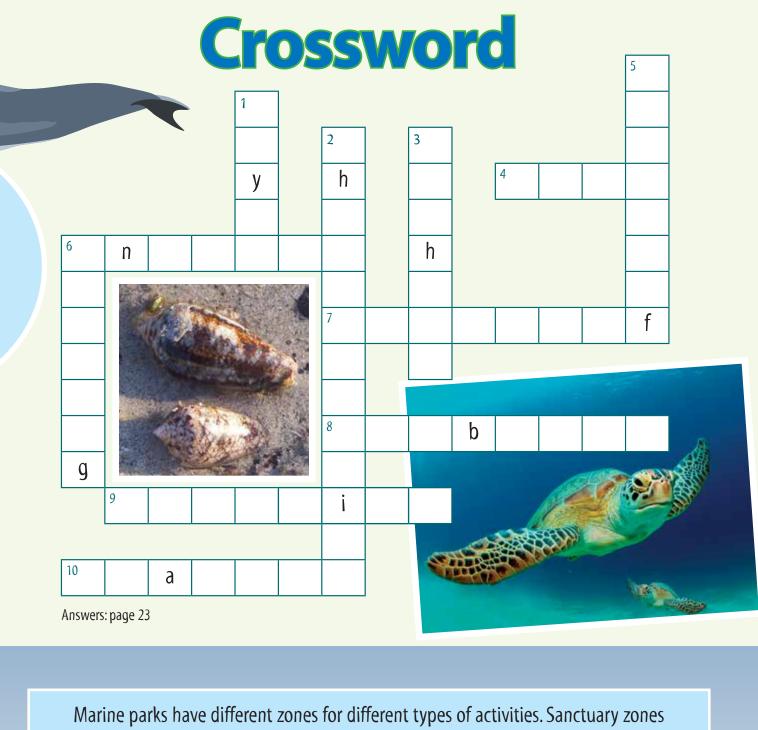


Down

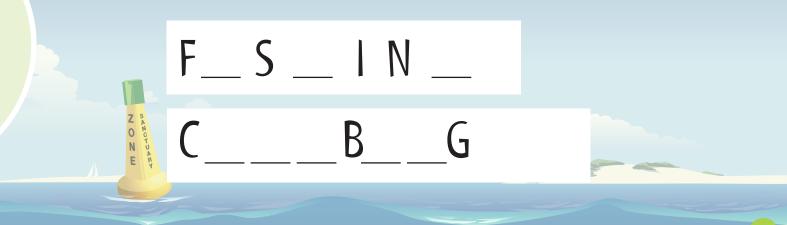
- 1. A type of canoe
- 2. Watching the antics of big marine mammals
- 3. Catching scaled creatures with a line and hook
- 5. Use a kite and a board for sport
- 6. Riding the waves

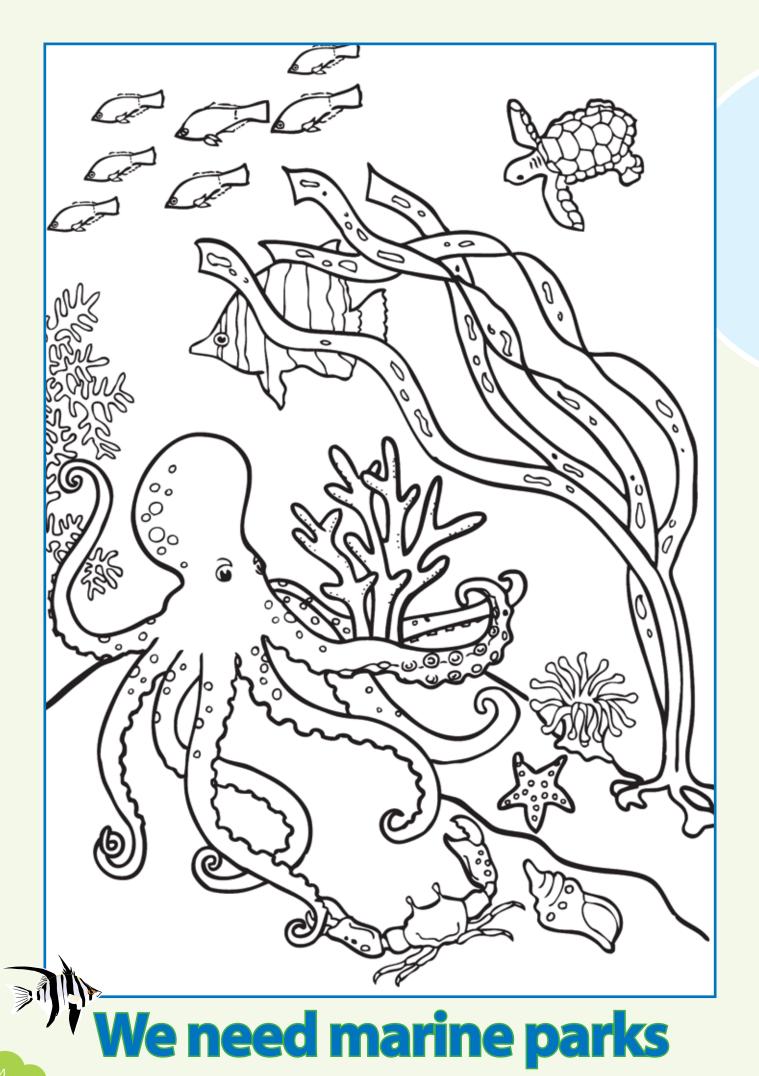
Across

- 4. Explore under the ocean using a scuba tank
- 6. Swim with a breathing tube and face mask
- 7. Use a sail and a board for sport
- 8. Catching shelled animals
- 9. Moving through the water using your arms and legs
- 10. Enjoying marine areas on a boat



are special areas in Western Australian marine parks from which you can't remove any marine animals or plants at all. Two of the above activities are not allowed in sanctuary zones. What are they?





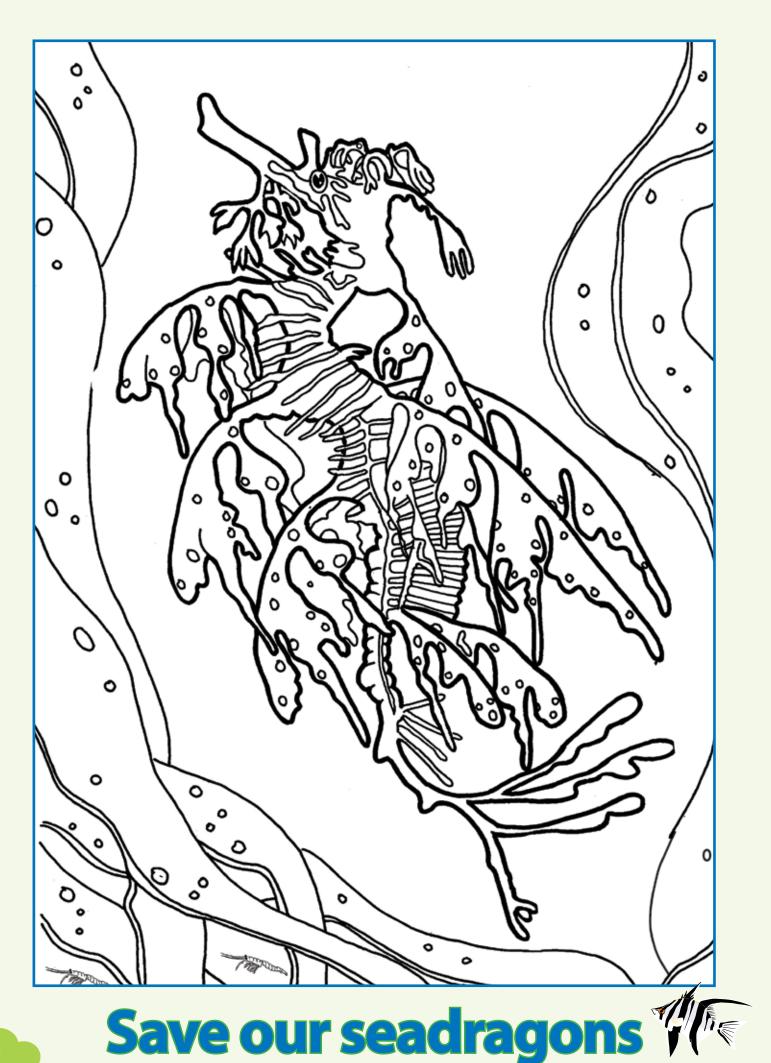
Marine muddle



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а	S	n	u	b	f	i	n	d	0	I	р	h	i	n	р	i	d	u	i
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с	d	а	С	h	u	m	р	b	а	С	k	W	h	а	I	е	q	е	0
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e	а	0	g	е	С	0	k	а	t	h	S	S	е	а	g	r	а	S	S
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S	S	h	0	0	n	0	m	а	r	i	n	е	р	а	r	k	е	e	f
1	m	а	n	t	d	g	0	е	t	٧	t	у	n	g	r	0	Х	е	р
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С	d	0		С	р	h	i	b	S	h	r	е	d	t	b	а	r	е	a
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g	а	h	j	k		а	Z	٧	Х	С	٧	b	р	n	m	r	q	W	е
0	n	r	0	v	е	t	b	k	t	r	0	р	е	i	С	d	t	а	i
i	g	0		k	j	С	r	b	а	b	t	I	а	а	С	S	S		u
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h	0	u	r	0	W		e	у	S	h	0	а	1	S	b	а	I	С	k
р	V	0	t	a	t	0	b	а	r	r	а	m	u	n	d	i	r	у	h
С	е	i	S	а	n	с	t	u	а	r	у	Z	0	n	е	b	а	I	0

Look for the words below, which are hidden amongst the letters:

barramundi	humpback whale	pearl	seagrass
clownfish	mangrove	potato cod	snubfin dolphin
coral reef	manta ray	red tailed tropicbird	tropical
crocodile	mantis shrimp	sanctuary zone	turtle
dugong	marine park	sawfish	
hermit crab	mud crab	sea slug	



Marine park and a second secon

m	m	S	е	а	I	i	0	n	а	k	e	I	р	r	i	n	n
e	а	р	с	u	t	t	I	е	f	i	S	h	а	r	k	i	S
w	n	r	a	r	e	n	i	h	р	I	0	d	I	0	u	S	f
h	e	t	i	t	u	r	t	I	e	S	0	f	f	g	u	I	
a	m	n	S	n	S	e	а	S	t	а	r	0	n	w	e	a	0
1	0	n	С	e	е	d	d	i	V	е	t	e	0	р	r	n	u
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r	f	r	m	m	а	n	g	r	0	V	e	u	g	f	I	m	е
а	t	0	S	q	u	i	d	r	k	е	a	а	r	S	а	f	r
u	е	h	S	S	а	r	g	а	е	S	r	u	0	n	r	I	р
t	r	а	h	k	а	у	а	k	а	d	S	S	t	e	е	а	f
с	n	е	i	S	а	i	I	n	а	d	d	а	t	е	u	t	е
n	r	S	р	S	u	r	f	е	n	g	r	S	у	g	е	n	е
а	е	r	W	а	t	i	S	i	n	а	b	а	n	S	S	а	r
S	n	0	r	k	е		W	0	у	0	r	С	W	е	е	d	
t	u	а	е	r	у	f	g	0		0	S	р	0	n	g	e	а
e	е		С	S	t	u	u	n	m	n	u	r	С	h	i	n	r
r	u	g	k	S	d	n	j	е			у	f	i	S	h	e	0
р	е		i	С	а	n	0	С	t	0	р	u	S	b	а	r	С

The following animals, plants and activities can be found in marine parks. Find them in the word sleuth:

anemone	flounder	lobster	sail	shark	surf
clam	gull	marine parks	sanctuary	shipwreck	tern
crab	island	moray eel	sea lion	shrimp	urchin
cuttlefish	jellyfish	octopus	sea star	snorkel	weed
dive	kayak	pelican	seadragon	sponge	whale
dolphin	kelp	penguin	seahorse	squid	windsurf

Tips for kids

When you visit marine parks and other marine areas including the beach please take care both of yourself and of the environment.



Remember to 'slip, slop, slap, wrap' and make sure you're well prepared. Always bring sunscreen, a hat and a T-shirt. Take extra drinking water and wear protective footwear when reef walking.

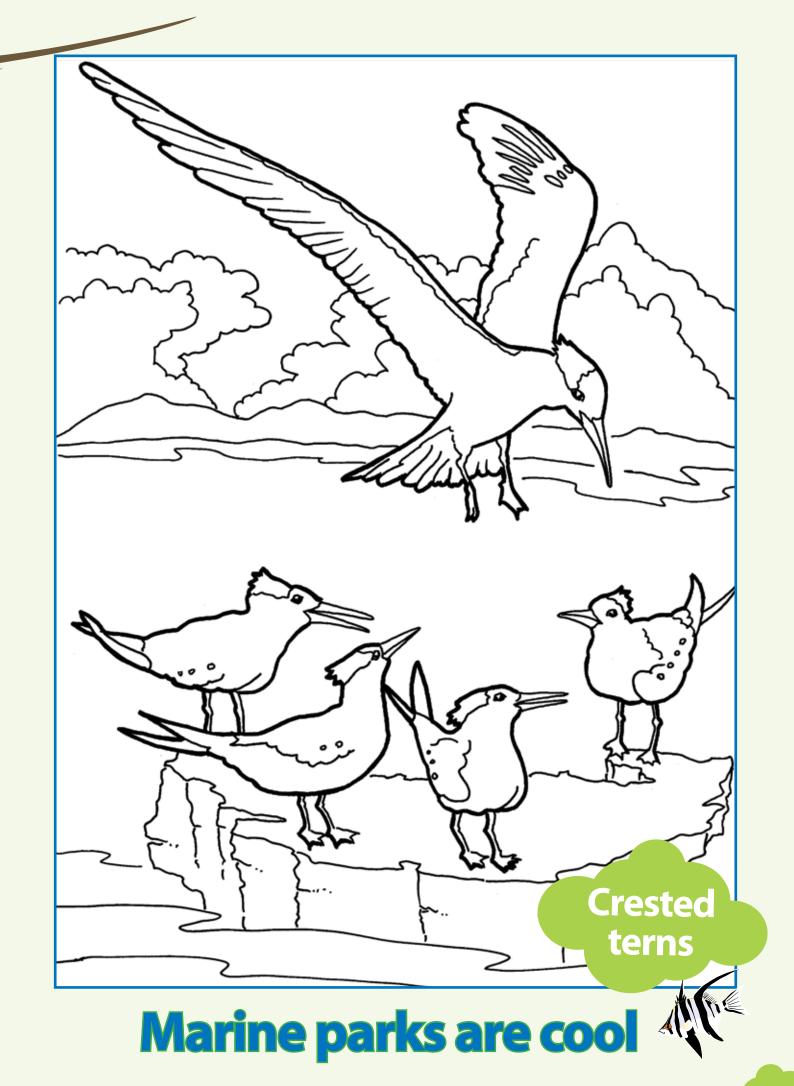
Keep to paths and beaches. Help conserve wildlife and take care not to disturb nesting seabirds and dune vegetation.

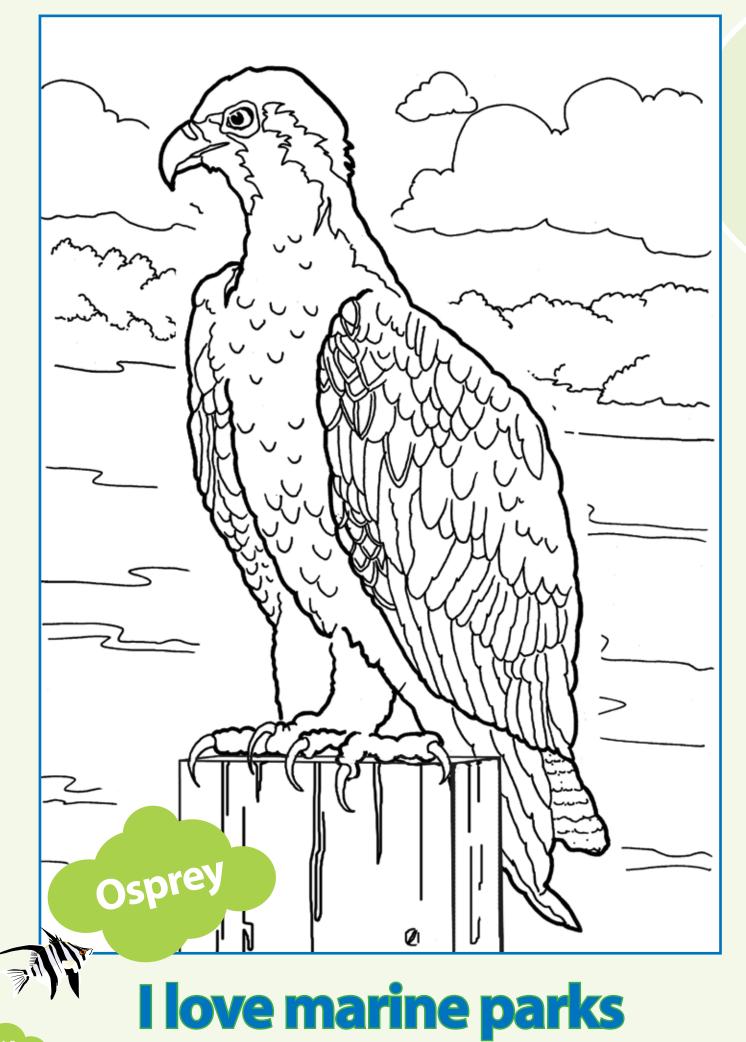
Please do not feed wildlife as our native animals need a natural diet to stay healthy.

Take your rubbish with you when you leave.

Some marine animals can be dangerous, so if in doubt keep your distance and be careful what you touch or pick up.

> Remember, take only photographs and leave only footprints.





Seabirds word sleuth

Seabirds are often seen feeding and soaring over marine parks. Circle common seabirds from the list below. Use the leftover letters to answer the question: why are marine parks important to seabirds?

t	r	0	р	i	с	b	i	r	d	S	n	е	а
а	с	у	b	W	р		0	V	е	r	i	i	I
r	r	S	d	h	S	n	е	t	е	е	u	d	b
n	e	t		i	р	h	t	n	n	g	g	S	а
r	S	e	e	m	е	e	e	а	а	r	n	а	t
e	t	r	S	b	t	а	n	r	С	e	е	n	r
t	e	с	S	r	r		n	0	i	t	р	d	0
d	d	а	e	e	е	t	а	m	I	h	е	р	S
е	t	t	r		I	u	g	r	e	V		i	S
I	e	С	n	у	h	а	b	0	р	i	t	р	S
d	r	h	0	t	а	t	S	с	t	0	t	e	k
i	n	e	d	S	t	i	n	t	t	h	i	r	u
r	r	r	d	i	S	e	а	e	а	g	I	e	а
b	V	e	у	b	0	0	b	d	e	k	S	а	m

albatross gannet oystercatcher plover skua tropicbird bridled tern little penguin petrel sea eagle silver gull whimbrel cormorant lesser noddy pelican sandpiper stint



Habitats in marine parks of southern WA

Top side (above the water surface)

Open water

Underwater surfaces like jetty pylons, reefs or rocks

Seagrass, seaweed and sand

Rubble and sand

Different marine animals and plants need different underwater habitats.

Match the marine park habitats to the type of animals that live there by placing the stickers in the boxes below.

Top side (above the water surface)

Seagrass, seaweed and sand

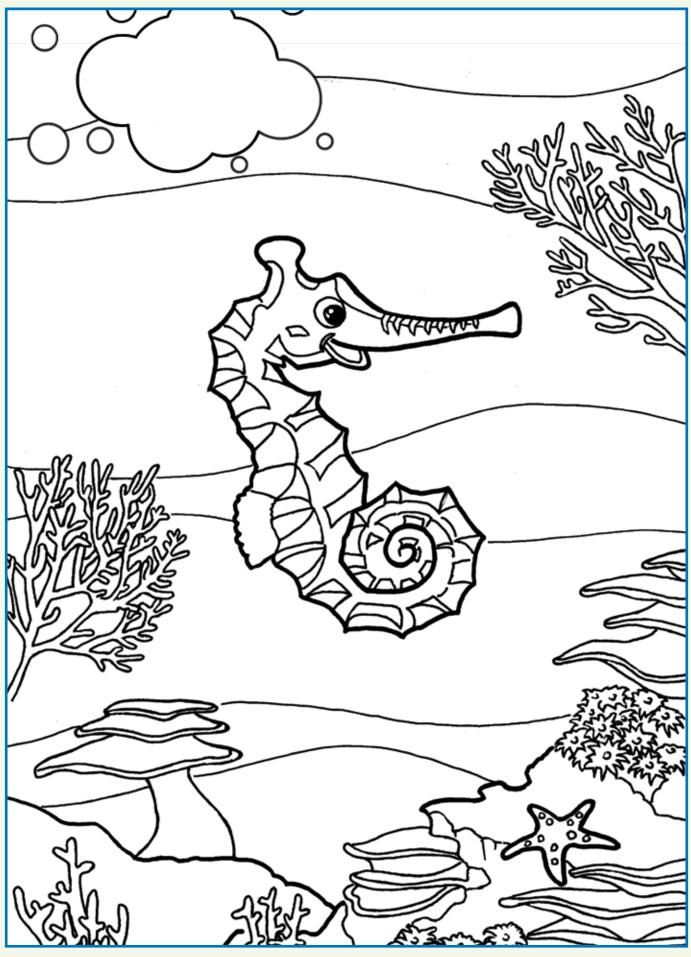
Open water

Place the s

Underwater surfaces like jetty pylons, reefs or rocks

Rubble and sand





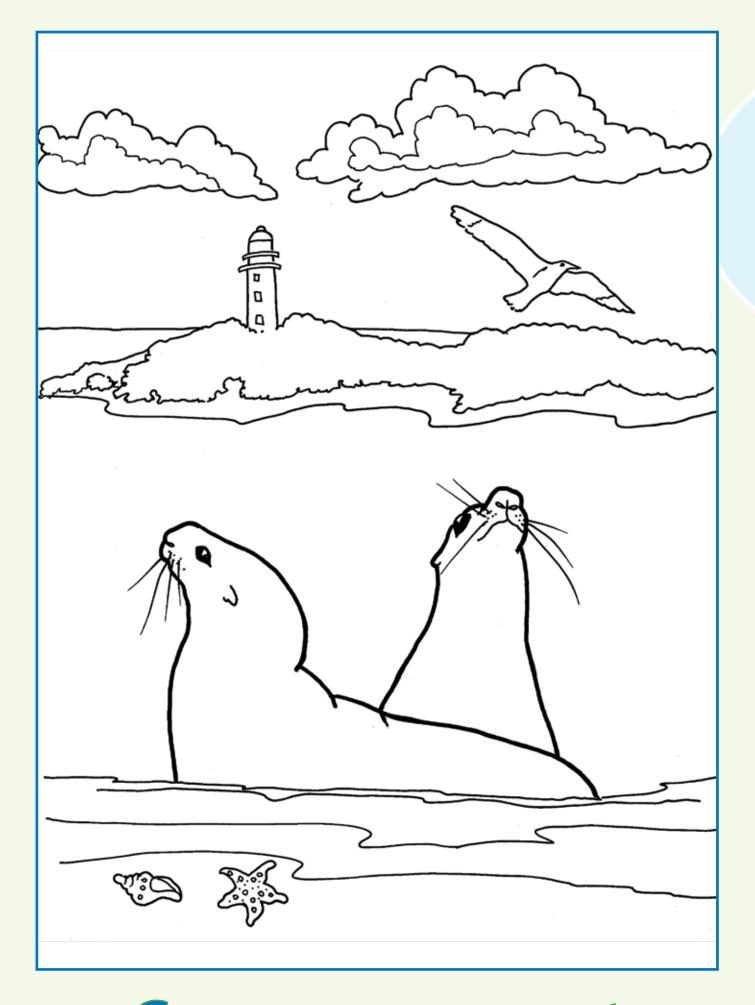
You can find Toot the seahorse at dbca.wa.gov.au/marineparkswa

Marine litter word sleuth

e	n	t	а	n	g		e	m	е	n	t	р	f	р	S
r	u	0	b	0	t	t	I	е	S	t	0	i	е	S	t
С	S	W	С	h	0	k	e	С	n		S	S	r	d	а
I	e	h	0	0	k	S	t	0	у	h	d	е	r	m	r
е	b	а	а	r	i	S	i	S	i	r	р	i	b	n	v
а	i		е	а	t	t	t	n	i	р	n	n	е	i	а
n	n	е	m	а	u	у	g	b	а	k	а		а	S	t
m	S	а	0		r		а	r	С	n	d	k	C	е	i
а	e			е	i	е	W	а	р	n	е	t	h	0	0
r	f	0	n	n	S	у	n	r	u	b	b	i	S	h	n
i	р	e	e	r		S	u	r	i	n	j	u	r	у	b
n	e	а	С		0	h	n	0	i	t	С	е	f	n	i
e	e	S	0	С	e	р		d	0		р	h	i	n	е
а	n		t	а		k	e	S	e	а		i	0	n	S
e	р		а	S	t	i	С	b	а	g	S	r	u	b	b
r	е	g	n	a	r	i	S	h	h	r	е	t	t	i	I
d	е	а	t	h	u	0	b	а			0	0	n	S	m
b	0	а	t	e	t	S	р	а	r	t	S	t	i	а	b

Find and circle the following words. Write down the leftover letters to find out what to do with your litter when you go to the beach.

bait straps	balloons	beach	boat
bottles	clean marine	choke	death
dolphin	drink cans	entanglement	fishing line
floats	hooks	infection	injury
litter	lolly wrappers	net	plastic bags
pollution	polystyrene	ranger	rope
rubbish	seabirds	sea lions	starvation
turtle	use bins	whale	



Conserve our coast

Match the words to their meanings

Australians use more than six billion plastic bags per year if these were tied together they would stretch around the world 42 times. A lot of them end up in our oceans and if eaten accidentally by an animal can lead to starvation.

Marine park rangers	People who look after our marine parks and precious marine animals.
Drink cans	Sharp metal fishing equipment that can injure marine
	animals.
Hachs	The result of a turtle eating a plastic bag.
Hooks	Metal containers sometimes thrown into the ocean by people that can take up to 80 years to break down.
Fishing net	
	A large marine mammal that sometimes becomes tangled up in floats, ropes and other fishing equipment.
Plastic bags	A large marine reptile that sometimes accidentally eats
	plastic bags after confusing them with jellyfish, on which it
Turtle	feeds.
	Fishing equipment made of ropes that should not be
Whale	thrown away at sea, as it can be a danger to large marine animals.
Starvation	See-through bags that do not break down in the ocean for
	up to 20 years.



Shelled wonders word sleuth

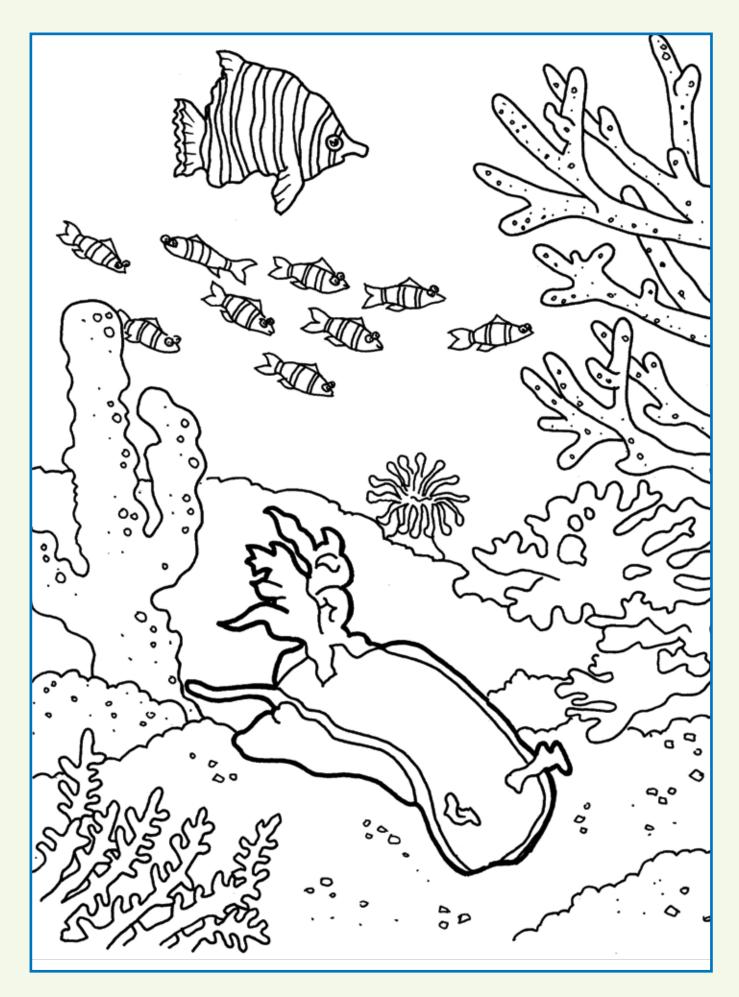
Hundreds of different types of shells live in Western Australian marine parks.

Circle the ones you can find below:

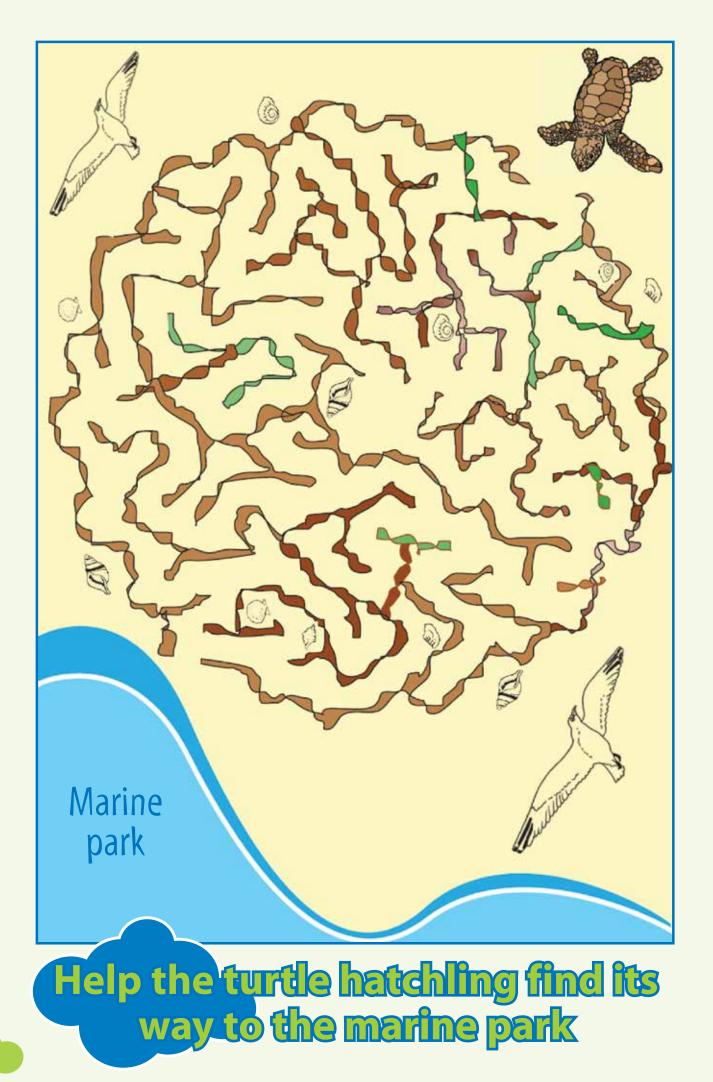
						and the second s	The second se					
b	u	b	b		е	S	h	е			g	а
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1	u	у	m	р	t	а	у	S	S	m	S	а
e	r	S	W	h	е		k	h	n	р	t	I
r	b	t	е		n		S	m	а	е	r	0
t	а	е	а	Z	е	0	С	h	i	t	0	n
0	n	r	g	r	h	р	а	Z		h	р	е
р	S	С		а	m	0	р	i	р	i	0	m
S	h	0	m	t	r	i	t	0	n	е	d	u
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e		С	0	W	r	i	е	S	d	0	r	S
I		h	р	е	r	i	W	i	n	k		е
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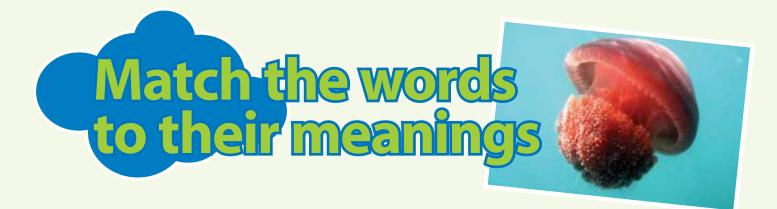
abalone baler bubble shell chiton clam cockle conch coneshell cowrie gastropod limpet mollusc mussel oyster periwinkle pipi scallop snail top shell triton turban shell whelk



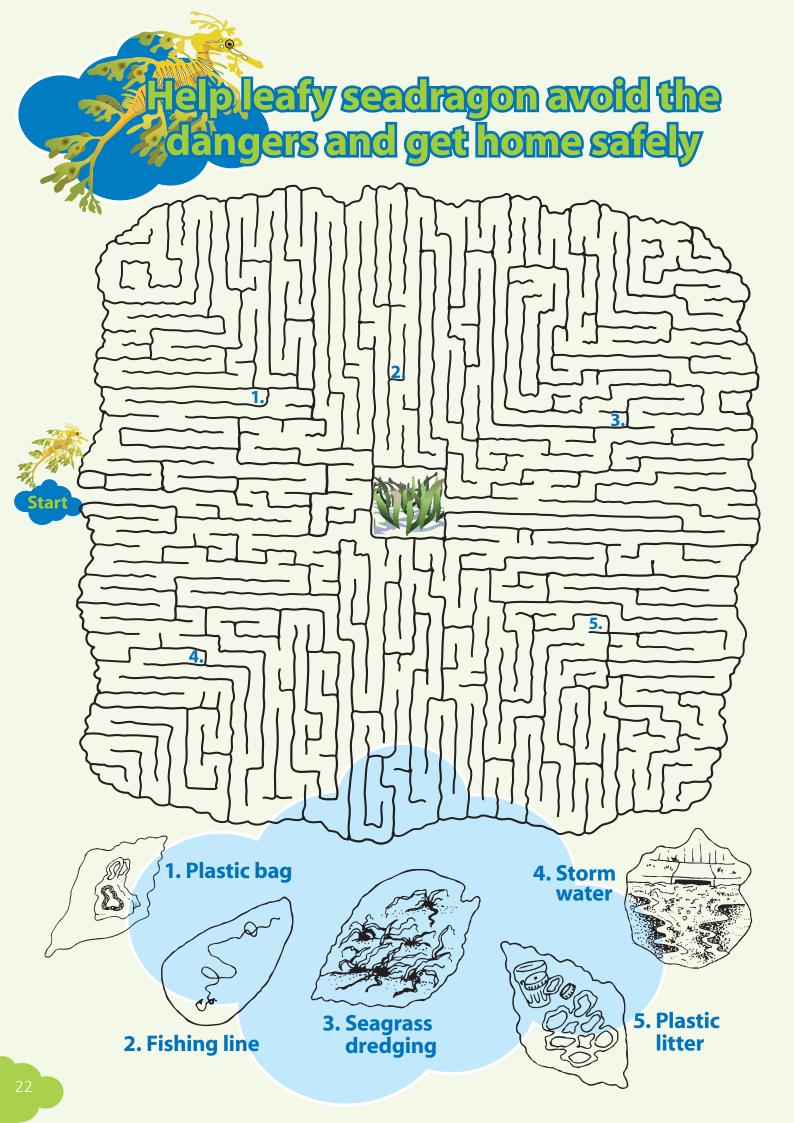


Dive into marine parks





Mangrove	A flightless bird that catches fish in the ocean.
Denguin	A fish that lies flat on the sea floor.
Penguin	An unusual-looking fish with a curled tail and a pouch on its
Tern	belly in which its eggs are laid.
	A tree that can grow in salt water and 'breathe' through its roots
Dugong	A hard structure built from living creatures that is home to many fish and other underwater animals.
Sanctuary zone	A colourful underwater animal whose skeleton is sometimes
Sponge	used in the bath.
	A marine animal that usually has five or more arms but no face.
Whale shark	A zone in a marine park in which visitors can look but not fish
Sea star	or remove marine animals or plants.
	A reptile that spends most of its life in the ocean except when it comes ashere to law eggs
Seahorse	it comes ashore to lay eggs.
Turtle	A seabird that nests on many islands in Western Australian marine parks.
Flounder	An air-breathing mammal that eats seagrass, sometimes known as a 'sea cow'.
Coral reef	The biggest shark in the world.



Answers

Having fun in marine parks, page 4 Down

1. Kayak; 2. Whalewatching; 3. Fishing; 5. Kitesurf; 6. Surfing; Across

4. Dive; 6. Snorkel; 7. Windsurf; 8. Crabbing; 9. Swimming; 10. Boating

Seabirds word sleuth, page 11

Solution: Seabirds need healthy habitats to thrive.

Habitats in marine parks of southern WA, pages 12–13

Top side: Crested tern; cormorant

Seagrass, seaweed: Wrasse, sea urchin, seagrass, seaweed Open water: Dolphin, jellyfish, schooling fish, porcupine fish, cuttlefish

Underwater surfaces like jetty pylons, reefs or rocks: Soft corals, sponges, sea star, barnacles, sea squirts, sea slug, mussels, anemones, sponges, sea slug

Rubble and sand: Catfish, anglerfish, sea urchin, sea slug, sponges

Marine litter word sleuth, page 15

Solution: Protect marine animals and keep our beaches clean. Take rubbish home.

Match the words to their meanings, page 17

Marine park rangers People who look after our marine parks and precious marine animals.

Starvation What can happen to many marine animals due to rubbish being discarded at sea.

Drink cans Metal containers sometimes thrown into the ocean by people that can take up to 80 years to break down.

Hooks Sharp metal fishing equipment that can injure marine animals.

Fishing net Fishing equipment made of ropes that should not be discarded at sea, as it can be a danger to large marine animals. Plastic bags See-through bags that do not break down in the ocean for up to 20 years.

Turtle A large marine reptile that sometimes accidentally eats plastic bags after confusing them with jellyfish, on which it feeds. Whale A large marine mammal that sometimes becomes entangled in floats, ropes and other fishing equipment.

Match the words to their meanings, page 21

Penguin A flightless bird that catches fish in the ocean.

Mangrove A tree that can grow in salt water and 'breathe' through its roots.

Flounder A fish that lies flat on the sea floor.

Seahorse An unusual-looking fish with a curled tail and a pouch on its belly in which its eggs are laid.

Dugong An air-breathing mammal that eats seagrass, sometimes known as a 'sea cow'.

Coral reef A hard structure built from living creatures that is home to many fish and other underwater animals .

Sponge A colourful underwater animal whose skeleton is sometimes used in the bath.

Whale shark The biggest shark in the world.

Sea star A marine animal that has usually has five or more arms but no face.

Sanctuary zone A zone in a marine park in which visitors can look but not fish or remove marine animals or plants.

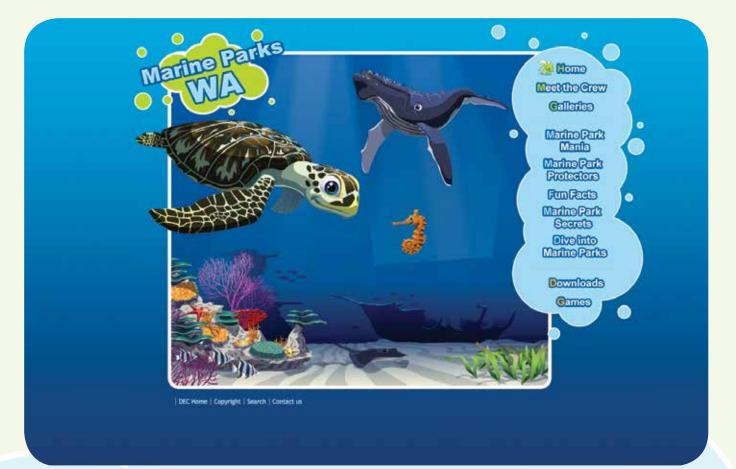
Turtle A reptile that spends most of its life in the ocean except when it comes ashore to lay eggs.

Tern A seabird that nests on many islands in Western Australian marine parks.









For any more information plus loads more interactive activities that are all about marine parks in WA go to:

dbca.wa.gov.au/marineparkswa



- Find your closest marine park
- Games
- Find Toot!

Or scan the QR code with your smartphone for an instant link.

Remember – reduce, reuse, recycle and keep our marine areas clean.

To find out more about marine litter go to **dbca.wa.gov.au/marine-park-protectors** or scan this QR code to view website





dbca.wa.gov.au/marineparkswa

Visit our website!

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