

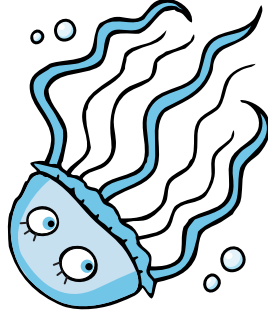
# OCEAN BINGO

## CALLING CARDS 1



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Snubfin dolphin



Sea jelly



Hermit crab



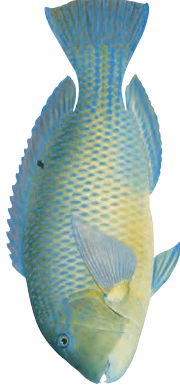
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Giant clam



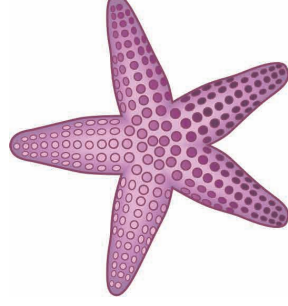
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Crocodile

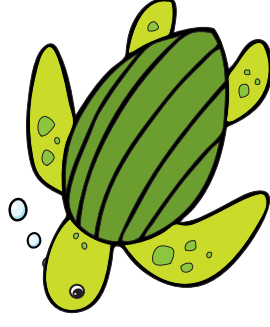


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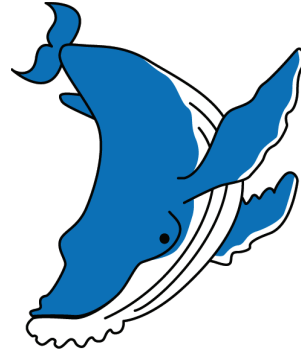
Blue bone



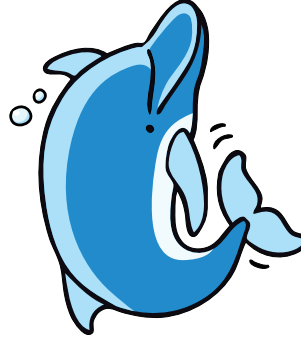
Sea star



Loggerhead turtle



Humpback whale

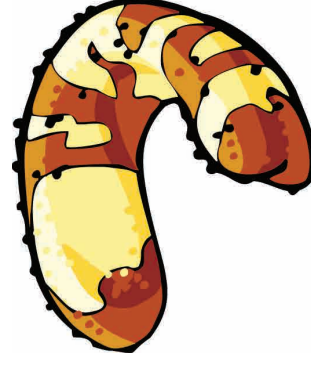


Bottlenose dolphin



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Sea snake

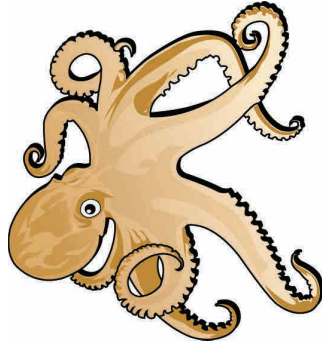


Sea cucumber

I am the largest living bi-valve mollusc in the world growing up to 120cm across, weighing more than 200kgs and can live for more than 100 years. I have two shells joined together by a hinge. My flesh between the two shells comes in a variety of colours but is usually purple, blue or green. I stay slightly open but close up tight if something swims by.	I have a shell but it does not grow when I do, so I need to find a new shell when I get too big for current one. When I find a larger shell I crawl out of my old shell and move into my new shell. I am mainly nocturnal and feed during the night, though you can see me moving on the sand during the daylight hours. I am a social animal and like to feed and sleep in groups. I have gills but can survive on land as long as they stay moist.	I drift in the ocean at the mercy of currents, feeding on plankton and small fish. Sometimes referred to as 'jellyfish', I'm not a fish at all as I have no vertebrae. I have a bell-shaped body, fringed with tentacles and a number of arms around my mouth. My so-called oral arms, of which there are usually four, contain stinging cells (cnidocytes), which are used to inject my prey and predators with venom.	My I have a broadly rounded head that is extremely mobile and usually has a visible neck crease. I don't have a beak and my mouth is a straight line. My teeth are peg-like and I have less than 20 on each side of my jaw. My dorsal fin is small and located in the back half of my body. My flippers are wide, paddle-like and I like to move them around a lot.
<b>Giant clam</b>	<b>Hermit crab</b>	<b>Sea jelly</b>	<b>Snubfin dolphin</b>
I am a marine reptile. I am most common in tropical and subtropical waters. I have a short neck, am dark brown in colour and have a hard shell on my back. During the wet season the females come on shore to lay their eggs in holes they dig with their back flippers. I love to eat seaweed and sea jellies. I need to come to the surface to breathe but like to snooze in amongst the corals and sponges on the ocean floor.	I live on the reef and my bones glow in the dark. I am blue, green and yellow in colour. I have large scales and a black spot on my back. I belong to the wrasse family. I have shown great intelligence by using rocks as tools to open up shells to get to the flesh inside.	(BLACKSPOT TUSKFISH) <b>Blue bone</b>	I have scales, a strong jaw and am a master of camouflage. I am the reason you should not walk around the mangroves or go swimming in the creeks. I have big teeth, am a fast swimmer and can walk on the land. I am a reptile so the females lay eggs in a nest on land.e
<b>Turtle</b>	<b>Sea star</b>	<b>Crocodile</b>	
I am closely related to sea stars. I have tubed feet and a body made up of five sections. I have a mouth at one end of my body. As I crawl slowly over the sea floor, I suck up sand and absorb the nutrients. Some species have feathery tentacles around the mouth to trap or sweep up food from the sea floor.	I am a marine reptile that usually lives in warm tropical water. During rough seas and cyclones I can get washed ashore. Unlike my terrestrial cousins, I have a paddle-like tail to assist with swimming. Treat with caution – I am highly venomous!	I have a prominent dorsal fin which can often be seen slicing through the water. The fin is slightly hooked in shape and set midway along the body. I eat a wide variety of fish, squid and octopus, and am common in cold, temperate and tropical seas and estuaries all around the world.	I give birth in warm waters off the north-west coast of WA and then migrate to Antarctica to feed on shrimp-like krill. I am a marine mammal with black growths on the top of my head, a low dorsal fin, long, partially-white flippers and can grow up to 19 metres in length.
<b>Sea cucumber</b>	<b>Sea snake</b>	<b>Bottlenose dolphin</b>	<b>Humpback whale</b>

# OCEAN BINGO

## CALLING CARDS 2



Octopus



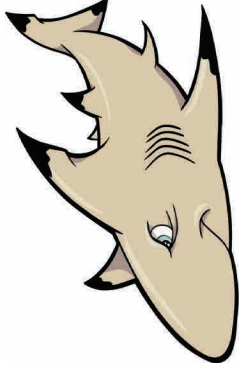
Sawfish



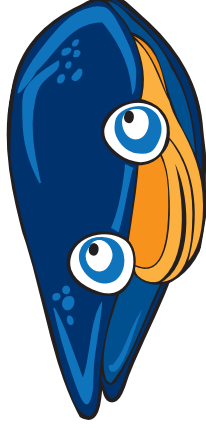
Cherabin



Oyster



Grey reef shark



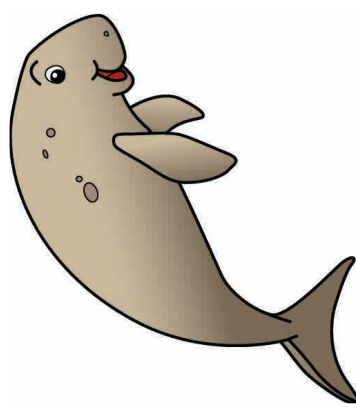
Mussel



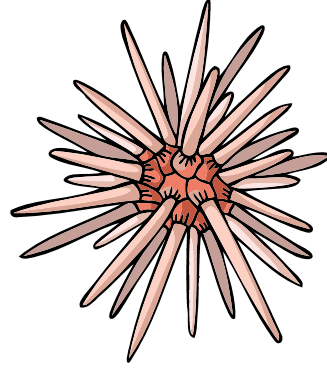
Barramundi



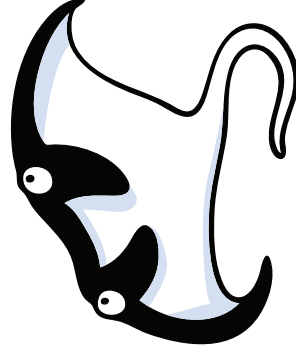
Mud crab



Dugong



Sea urchin



Manta ray



Giant threadfin salmon

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<p>I am a crustacean. I have a hard shell, an exoskeleton that serves as a suit of armour, helping to protect me from predators. Crustaceans must grow a new shell and shed their old one in order to grow bigger – a process known as moulting. I have two sharp claws and if I loose one I can grow another to replace it.</p>	<p>I am grey in colour and my covering is like sandpaper. I like to eat fish and am always looking for an easy feed. I am a super-fast swimmer and can go down to depths of 280cm. I have sharp teeth and if one falls out a new one will grow in its place.</p>	<p>I live in the fresh water. I am usually brown in colour with blue and purple colours also. I have a hard exoskeleton. One of my sets of legs grow into long claws. The females hold the eggs under their tail until they are ready to hatch. I am known as a fresh water prawn.</p>	<p>I have a rounded head, with a pair of eyes at the front and eight long arms, each with a double row of suckers. I move around by forcing jets of water out of my body through a siphon. I have the ability to change colour very quickly. I do this to attract a mate, frighten predators or to blend in with my surroundings to assist in hunting and avoid predation.</p>
<p><b>Mud crab</b></p>	<p><b>Grey reef shark</b></p>	<p><b>Cherabin</b></p>	<p><b>Octopus</b></p>
<p>I can grow up to three metres long and weigh 400 kilograms! I eat sea grass and am often called a “sea cow”. I am grey in colour and prefer warmer water. I am a marine mammal and mothers look after their young, supplying milk for them to feed on for one to two years.</p>	<p>I am a bivalve mollusc – I have a shell with two halves (valves) joined by a hinge. I vary in colour and generally occur in groups, attaching to hard surfaces such as jetty pylons with tough flexible threads (known as byssus or beard). Some species live in estuaries while others are found in coastal waters or oceans. I feed by filtering food particles from the water, drawn in through their large gills.</p>	<p>I belong to a group of animals known as bivalve molluscs – ‘bivalve’ means they have a two-part shell. The shells are joined by a hinge and a band of tough tissue that helps open the shell. I live attached to hard surfaces. You can often find me attached to rocks or in rock pools at low tide.</p>	<p>I am a type of ray and am therefore related to sharks. I am found in both marine and fresh water, I get my name from my long snout lined with sharp teeth (rostrum). I use these teeth to injury prey which they then eat. We are a traditional food source for Aboriginal people living in the north of WA. We are a totally protected species so it is illegal to harm us or have a rostrum in your possession.</p>
<p><b>Dugong</b></p>	<p><b>Mussel</b></p>	<p><b>Oyster</b></p>	<p><b>Sawfish</b></p>
<p>I flow like the tides, moving in and out of the creeks. I have 5 whiskers (threadfin filaments) that help guide me through the murky creek waters and find food. I am a type of fish, my pectoral fins are yellow and I can grow over a metre in length.</p>	<p>I start life as a male and when I reach about 80cm I turn into a female. I move between the freshwater creeks and the salt water looking for food. I feed on mullet, cherabin and anything that will fit into my mouth. I am highly sort after by fisherman.</p>	<p>I am the largest species of ray and live in tropical waters worldwide. I feed on plankton by funnelling it into their large mouths, using fleshy extensions at the front of their mouth known as cephalic lobes. When feeding, I swim up and down in lines or complete underwater somersaults.</p>	<p>My internal skeleton (test) is covered with spines, which helps me to move around, as well as protect me from predators. When I die, the spines break-off, leaving the test which then looks like a hollowed-out ball. Empty tests are often found washed-up by beachcombers.</p>
<p><b>Giant threadfin salmon</b></p>	<p><b>Barramundi</b></p>	<p><b>Manta ray</b></p>	<p><b>Sea urchin</b></p>