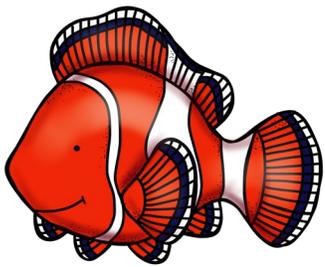
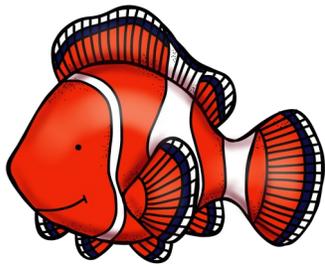
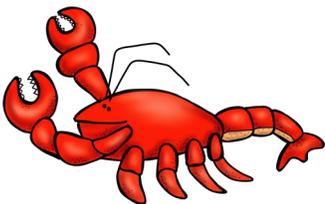
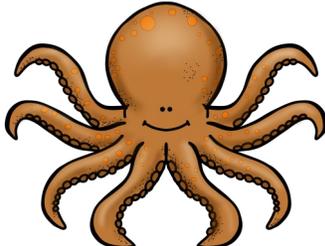
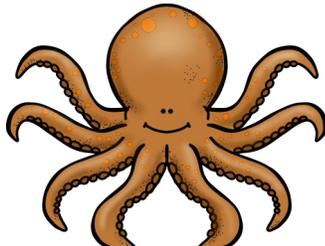
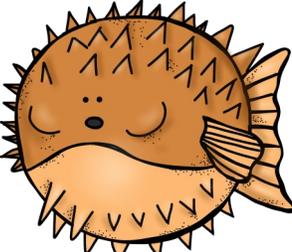
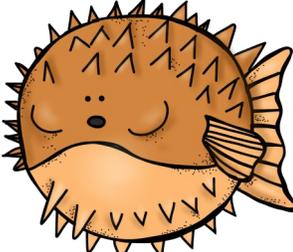
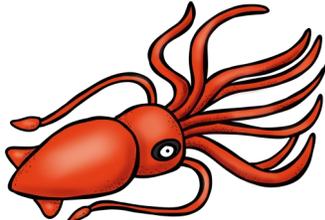
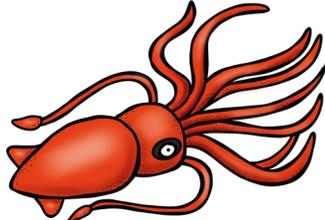
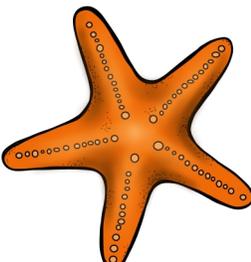
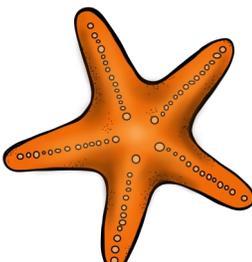
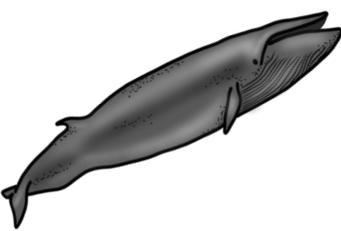
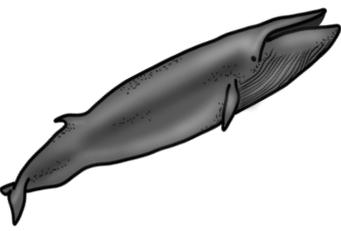


Animals of the Ocean

Game 1

Print the animal cards on this page and the next page. Cut the cards apart on the solid lines. Place the cards face-down in a pile. Each player should draw two cards on his turn and see if they match. If they do not match, player returns both cards to the pile and his turn ends. If they match, player places both cards face-up in front of him and his turn ends. When all the cards have been drawn and correctly paired with their match, the game ends. The player with the most pairs of correctly matched animals wins!

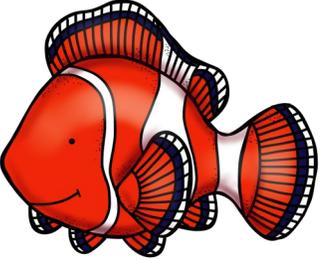
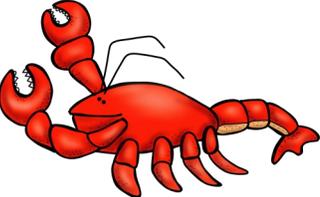
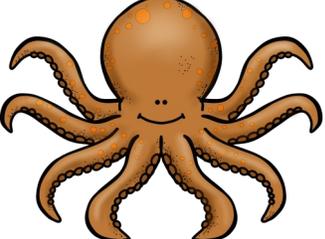
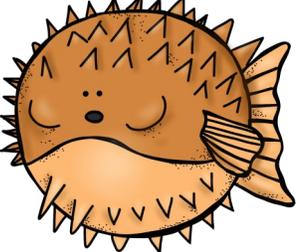
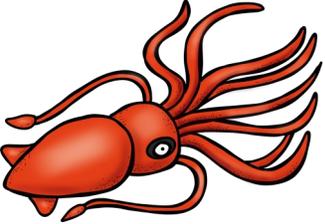
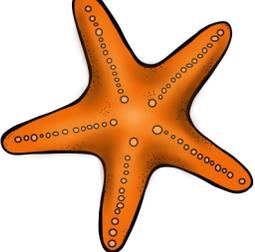
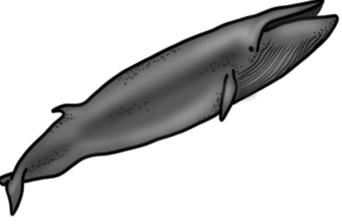
 Clown Fish	 Clown Fish	 Jellyfish	 Jellyfish
 Lobster	 Lobster	 Octopus	 Octopus
 Puffer Fish	 Puffer Fish	 Squid	 Squid
 Starfish	 Starfish	 Sei Whale	 Sei Whale

Animals of the Ocean

Game 2

Print the animal cards on this page and the next page. Cut the cards apart on the solid lines. Place the cards face-down in a pile (or you may choose to have one pile of animal cards and one pile of fact cards). Each player should draw two cards on his turn and see if the fact card matches the animal card he has drawn. If they do not match, player returns both cards to the pile and his turn ends. If they match, player places both cards face-up in front of him and his turn ends. When all the cards have been drawn and correctly paired with their match, the game ends. The player with the most pairs of correctly matched animals and facts wins!

Note: You may wish to print multiple copies of these pages so that each player can have a card with the animal and the corresponding fact. Or, you may wish to add a quiz component to the game and designate only one person to hold a copy that reveals the correct pairing.

 <p style="text-align: center;">Clown Fish</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">This bright orange anemone fish usually only grows to be about two inches long.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Jellyfish</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">This invertebrate animal has a body made almost entirely of water. The free-swimming kind also have stinging cells named nematocysts on their tentacles.</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Lobster</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">This crustacean has a segmented exoskeleton, compound eyes, two pairs of antennae, and five pairs of legs or pinchers.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Octopus</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">This cephalopod mollusk can be as small as two inches or as large as eighteen feet long! It is known for its eight arms, each of which have two rows of suckers.</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Puffer Fish</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">This fish can blow itself up with water or air like a balloon when it is upset. It has tough skin, and many varieties are poisonous.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Squid</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">This ten-armed cephalopod has a tube-shaped body and a short, compact head.</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Starfish</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">This invertebrate usually has five hollow arms covered with short spines, pinchers, and tube feet.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Sei Whale</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">This whale is the fastest of the rorquals, a group of baleen whales. It is blue-gray or black and is generally between 43-49 feet long.</p>