



Pathfinder Honour: Requirements & Framework

Marine Invertebrates 1

Part of Nature Category of Honours

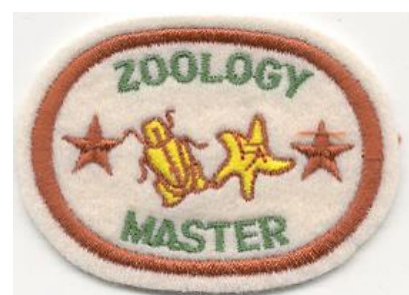
Honour Patch



Part of Naturalist Master Honour



Also part of Zoology Master Honour



Snapshot of Honour

Unlike sharks, fish and whales, most of the animals that live in the sea do not have a backbone and are called "invertebrates". Many of them even look more like plants than animals and are attached permanently to the bottom.

There are hundreds of different types of marine invertebrates for you to discover, capture your interest and amaze you.

Spending a day at the beach exploring the rock pools left behind by the tide is a great way to discover these animals.

Honour History:

Original Honour: 1956, Author not known

General Conference: Reviewed 2001

South Pacific Division : Reviewed July 2008

- Reviewed: Judy Burton and Les Barker, South Queensland Conference

Marine Invertebrates 1 Honour

Honour Framework: [Compulsory items are underlined. Others are for guidance]

#Skill Level:	Level 2
<u>Pre-requisites:</u>	Nil
Preparation Time:	Minimal (1-2hrs)
Physical Requirements:	Minimal
Equipment/Materials Required:	Personal protection equipment for excursions to marine environments
Location:	Indoors; Outdoors; Excursion etc
Sabbath Appropriate:	Can be adapted
<u>Safety & Legal Requirements:</u>	Refer to Local/State Requirements. All duty of care must be complied with.
Links to P/F Curriculum: (Cards, Speciality, Pursuits), or AO Modules	
Suggested Teaching / Presentation method(s):	Presentation and Discussion; Practical application;
Recommended Assessment:	Workbook & Assessment Sheet which has a checklist of practical requirements and a short test to check knowledge of the honour.
List of Resources:	See Trainer's Notes

#Skill Level. A General Conference term which broadly describes typical physical and mental development. Level 1 (Friends, Companions); Level 2 (Explorers, Rangers); Level 3 (Voyagers, Guides)

Honour Components:

Requirements:	See following page
Trainer's Notes:	Marine Invertebrates 1 Honour Trainer's Notes Marine Invertebrates 1 Honour Trainer's Notes Extra Info Marine Invertebrates 1 Honour Trainer's Notes Photo Guide
Student's Workbook:	Marine Invertebrates 1 Honour Workbook Marine Invertebrates 1 Honour's Observation Sheet
Assessment Sheet:	Marine Invertebrates 1 Honour Assessment (On SPD Honour Website but Leader's level access is required)

Marine Invertebrates 1 Honour

Requirements

Source: General Conference of SDA, 9 March 2008.

<http://youth.gc.adventist.org/Docs/Nature/Marine%20Invertebrates%20Small.doc>

Note: The needs of the South Pacific have been assessed carefully. These vary considerably from the General Conference Requirements which are listed at the http address shown above.

1. What is a Marine Invertebrate?
2. Identify and observe in their natural environment 10 marine invertebrates with at least one example from at least three different phylum. Some of the most common phylum into which marine invertebrates are classified are:
 - Porifera (sponges)
 - Cnidaria (jellyfish, anemones, corals and hydroids)
 - Mollusca (bivalves, gastropods, chitons, nudibanchs, sea hares, octopus, cuttlefish, squid)
 - Arthropoda (crabs, hermit crabs, prawns, shrimps, lobsters, barnacles)
 - Echinodermata (starfish, brittle stars, feather stars, sea urchins, sea cucumbers)
 - Annelida (Bristle worms, tube worms)
 - Nemertea (ribbon worms)
 - Platyhelminthes (flat worms)
 - Chordata (Ascidians or Sea Squirts)
3. Describe an interesting or unusual fact you have learned about the animals observed in Requirement 2; for example, how it feeds, how it moves, how it reproduces, or any other interesting or unusual fact.
4. There are many interesting relationships between marine invertebrates and other marine invertebrates or other sea creatures (eg the clown fish and the anemones). Choose three such relationships and write a paragraph about each of them.
5. Visit a marine habitat at night and by means of a flashlight observe the activity of animals on shore and in the water. Present a written report on what you observed.
6. There are many dangerous marine invertebrates. Identify three found in your area and tell why they are dangerous.

General Conference Reference No: MARINE INVERTEBRATES (YOU5950)