

Human Impact Lab: Sea Turtles 101

Loggerhead Marineline Center

Loggerhead Marineline Center is an ocean conservation organization and sea turtle hospital located adjacent to one of the most important sea turtle nesting beaches in the world. The Center features an on-site campus hospital, research laboratory, educational exhibits and aquariums, and also operates the Juno Beach Pier, which hosts world-class angling and sightseeing. The Center's conservation team works with 76 local and international organizations across six continents to form partnerships and share conservation initiatives and best practices that are core to its mission of ocean conservation. The Center is expanding and has launched its Waves of Progress capital expansion campaign, designed to accelerate and amplify LMC's conservation and education impact.

Our mission is to promote conservation of ocean ecosystems with a special focus on threatened and endangered sea turtles. Our vision is to be recognized locally and internationally as the leading authority in sea turtle education, research and rehabilitation.



Lesson Objectives

- I can name the five species of sea turtle seen in Southeast Florida.
- I can describe three differences between a tortoise and a sea turtle.
- I can describe the difference between a green sea turtle and a leatherback sea turtle.

Vocab

- Carapace - a bony plate covering the back or part of the back of an animal (such as a turtle or crab)
- Plastron - the ventral part (underside) of the shell of a tortoise or turtle consisting typically of nine symmetrically placed bones
- Marine - of, found in, or produced by the sea.
- Species - a class of individuals having common attributes and designated by a common name
- Endangered - seriously at risk of extinction


Resources

<https://form.jotform.com/200815661385153>

<https://marinelife.org/seaturtles/facts/>

Sketch:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YpzhyQHLZf4&feature=youtu.be>



Visit Marinelife.org to learn more about Loggerhead Marineline Center!

Sketching with Autumn Kioti

Autumn Kioti

IG: @wildness_is_necessary

website: wildnessisnecessary.weebly.com

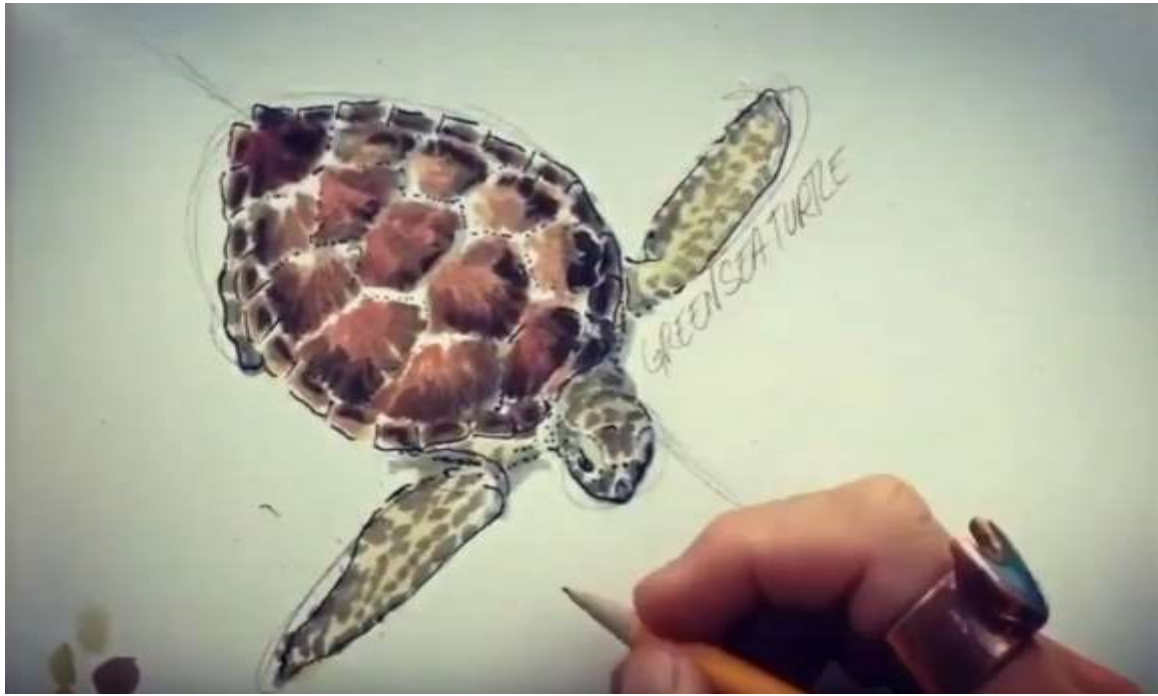
shop: wildnessisnecessary.bigcartel.com

Directions: Grab a pencil and a piece of paper and follow along with Ms. Autumn and Loggerhead Marinelife Center to learn a simple way to begin sketching sea turtles in a nature journal. The sea turtle that you see featured in the video is one of our very own previous green sea turtle patients here at Loggerhead Marinelife Center! Showcase your work by sending your finished artwork to AutumnKioti@gmail.com, and she will post the finished pieces at Wildnessisnecessary.weebly.org/seaturtles

As an extension, try to take the steps that Ms. Autumn outlines and apply to sketching the different species of sea turtle!

Sketching Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YpzhYQHLZf4&feature=youtu.be>





Green
Sea
Turtle



Sea Turtles 101 - BINGO

Using the following terms and phrases, play your own bingo with family or friends!

- Use the following terms in the following sentences to “call out” the bingo spaces (the words in the bingo spaces are underlined in the following sentences)!
 - The Loggerhead sea turtle is one of the most common species that nests on our beaches in Juno Beach, FL.
 - The Green sea turtles is named for it’s diet – this diet consists mainly of green-colored foods!
 - The Kemp’s Ridley is one of the species we have at LMC, one of them is named Intrepid!
 - The Hawksbill sea turtle was caught for it’s shell, which was used to make tortoiseshell jewelry.
 - The Leatherback sea turtle can dive over 4000 feet underwater!
 - We had an Olive Ridley patient here at LMC named Burt Reynolds, who came to us tangled in 75 lbs of fishing net!
 - The Largest sea turtle species in the world is also the one that can swim the farthest!
 - Seagrass makes up a large portion of the diet of one of the sea turtle species.
 - Crustaceans are a favorite food of this species, which is also the namesake for LMC!
 - Sponges make up the diet for this turtle, which is named for its birdlike beak.
 - Marine Debris are a threat to animals in the ocean, as they can be accidentally eaten or entangle an animal!
 - Fish are actually known to eat little organisms off the shells of some sea turtles.
 - Boat strikes are a common injury we see at our hospital.
 - All species of sea turtle live in the ocean.
 - Jellyfish are the main food source of the deepest-diving sea turtle species.
 - A Large beak helps this species crush its food.
 - Marine means that something is related to salt water!
 - Endangered means that there are only a few of this animal left in the wild.
 - The Smallest species of sea turtle is also one of the most critically-endangered.

Sea Turtles 101

SPONGES	CRUSTACEANS	LOGGERHEAD	GREEN
OLIVE RIDLEY	LARGEST	SEAGRASS	MARINE DEBRIS
FISH	HAWKSBILL	BOAT STRIKES	KEMP'S RIDLEY
ALL SPECIES	LEATHERBACK	JELLYFISH	LARGE BEAK



Sea Turtles 101

LARGE BEAK	SEAGRASS	OLIVE RIDLEY	GREEN
LOGGERHEAD	HAWKSBILL	MARINE	FISH
BOAT STRIKES	JELLYFISH	MARINE DEBRIS	LEATHERBACK
ENDANGERED	KEMP'S RIDLEY	LARGEST	ALL SPECIES



Sea Turtles 101

LOGGERHEAD	CRUSTACEANS	SPONGES	ENDANGERED
GREEN	SEAGRASS	HAWKSBILL	MARINE
MARINE DEBRIS	ALL SPECIES	LEATHERBACK	OLIVE RIDLEY
SMALLEST	KEMP'S RIDLEY	LARGEST	FISH