

Marine Education Trail

Exploring the colours of Keppel



Name: _____

Date: _____



Education & Appreciation of Great Keppel Island

This educational keepsake has been developed to encourage curiosity amongst young explorers and to provide a greater understanding of the natural environment on Woppa (Great Keppel Island). Livingstone Shire Council and Keppel Turtle Fund understand the value of community education and have partnered to produce this resource.

Got Feedback?

Your feedback is what helps us to improve future resources. Please let us know your thoughts & ideas! Send us an email at CDSR@livingstone.qld.gov.au

Wonders of Woppa

Our Woppaburra ancestors were the first nation Aboriginal inhabitants of what are now known as the Keppel Islands which lay off the Capricorn Coast, Central Queensland. Our ancestors were sea-faring saltwater people, island specialists living off the island environment and surrounding inshore reefs and ocean. The main islands occupied, were Konomie (North Keppel Island), Woppa (South/Great Keppel Island), and Burye (Humpy Island), and our ancestors travelled between these and other islands in the group for seasonal food collection, while Konomie and Woppa were the primary island locations for fresh water supply.

Woppaburra are from a wider Whale Dreaming Indigenous Community around coastal Australia. The spiritual saltwater totem for the Woppaburra and our island homelands is Mugga Mugga (Humpback Whale). It is our life-long cultural responsibility to protect our clan totem and its environment our sea country (al-li).

Want to learn more?

Visit www.woppaburra.com.au



General Knowledge

1) What does GBR stand for? _____.

2) The _____ people are the traditional owners of Keppel Island.

3) Keppel Islands only have hard, not soft corals?
TRUE or FALSE

4) Name the 3 marine turtles who nest on Keppel Islands - _____
, _____ and the _____.

5) Coral reefs are made up by tiny animals called _____.

6) Sometimes called a "sea cow" and more closely related to elephants than marine animals is the _____.

7) Sharks and rays have skeletons of cartilage. Cartilage is lighter and more flexible than bone. TRUE or FALSE

8) No _____, green zones and fish nurseries are names of those parts of the Great Barrier Reef protected from fishing, mining, drilling and like activities.

9) From Paddock to Reef prompts us to think about clean water catchments over /and draining to the reef. TRUE or FALSE

10) Plastics make corals more vulnerable to disease. About what percentage of marine debris is plastic? 40% 60% 80%



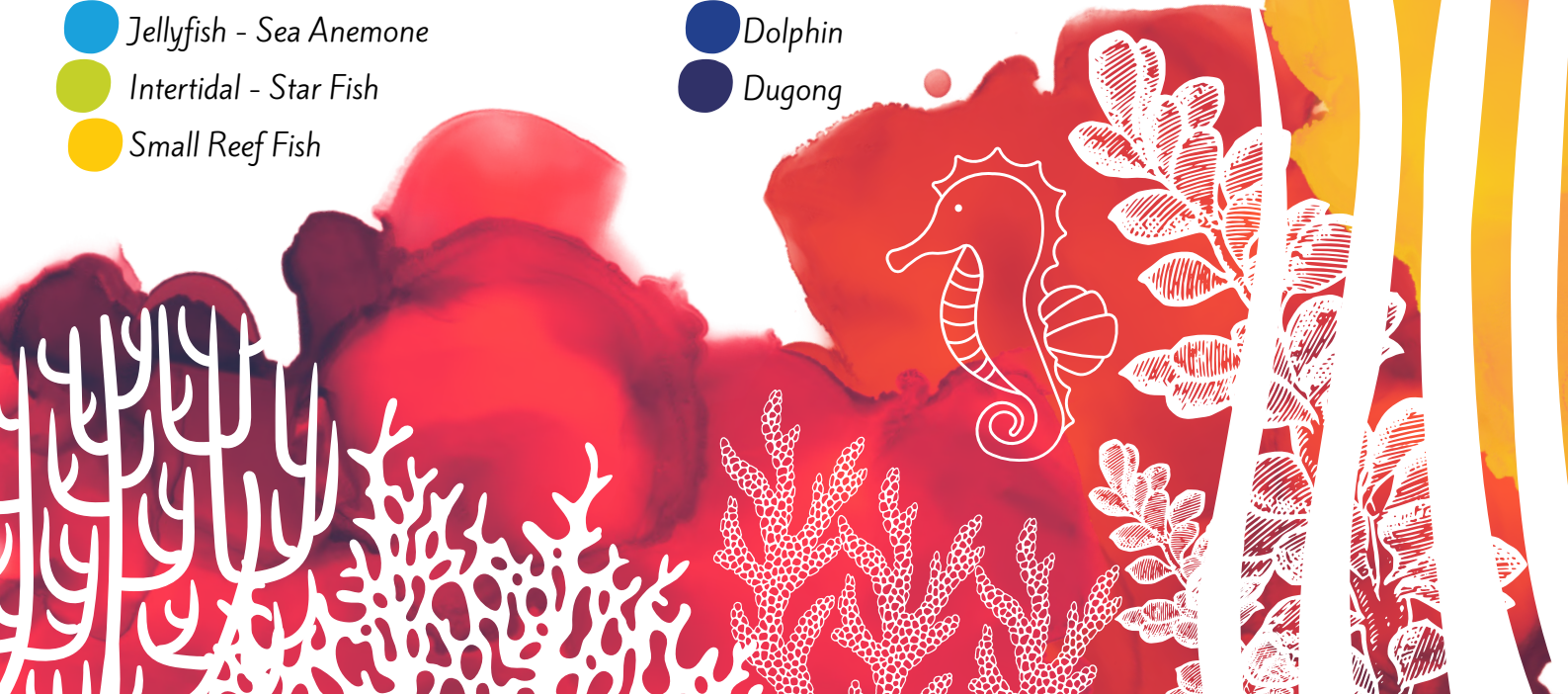
Great Keppel Islands Sea Way Tour!

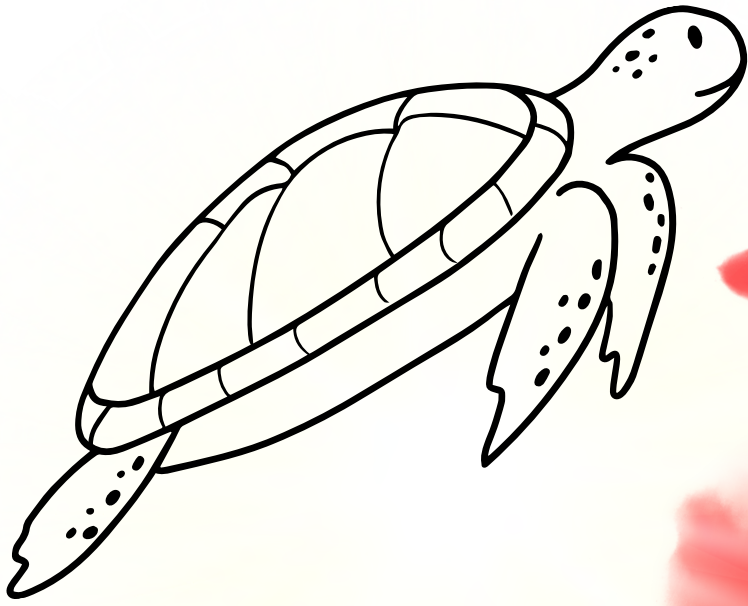
15 educational and colourful signs have been placed along the boardwalk at Great Keppel Island Hideaway. These signs need to be found to complete the activities in this journal!



- GKI Seaway Tour
- Hard Corals
- Soft Corals
- Marine Turtles
- Turtle hatchings- Marine turtle life cycle
- Jellyfish - Sea Anemone
- Intertidal - Star Fish
- Small Reef Fish

- Giant Clam
- Sharks & Stingrays
- Large Reef Fish
- Whales, Dolphins & Dugongs
- Seahorse
- Dolphin
- Dugong





Turtle



Question Time!

1.

Marine (sea) turtles are often called

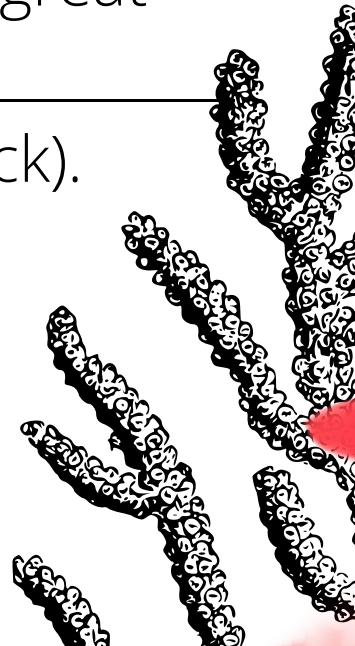
2.

Six of the world's seven species of marine turtle (_____, olive ridley, leatherback, hawksbill, flatback and _____ turtles) live in the _____

_____.

3.

Marine turtles have developed the ability to hold their breath for long periods, over an _____ instances. and to dive to great depths (greater than _____ metres for the leatherback).





WORDSEARCH

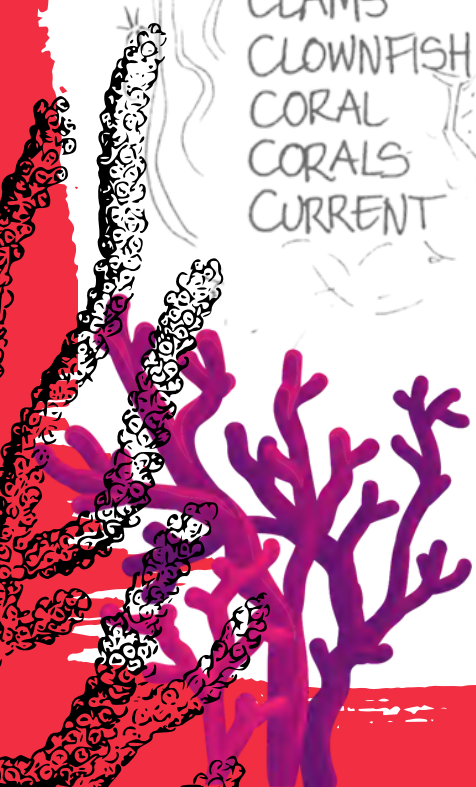


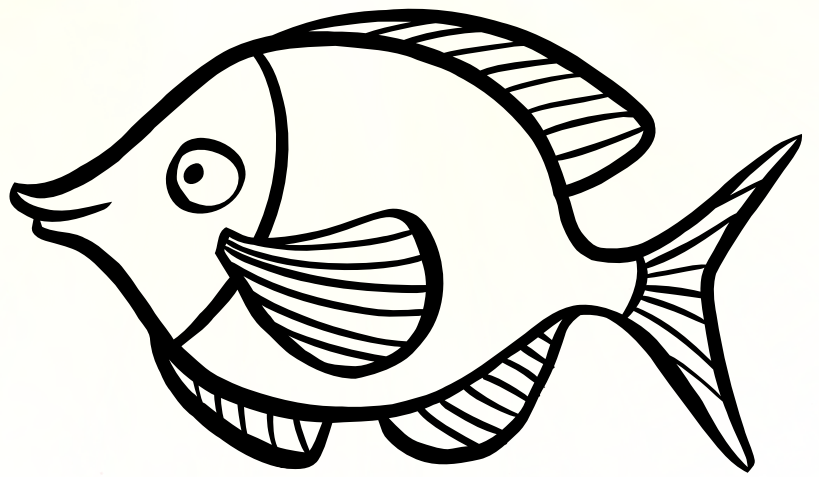
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E	L	Z	D	U	G	O	N	G	R	E	A	T	U
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P	R	U	E	S	E	A	H	C	A	E	B	R	D
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O	I	E	M	L	C	O	R	A	L	I	D	S	O
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P	E	T	N	P	Y	F	L	A	T	B	A	C	K
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Y	S	N	I	H	P	L	O	D	S	H	O	A	L

ANEMONE
 BEACH *
 CLAM
 CLAMS
 CLOWNFISH
 CORAL
 CORALS
 CURRENT

DIVE
 DOLPHIN
 DUGONG
 FISH
 FLATBACK
 FLOAT
 GREAT
 KELP
 KEPPEL ISLANDS

POLYPS
 SAND
 SEA
 SEAS
 SEAGRASS
 SHOAL
 SNORKEL
 STARFISH
 SWIM
 TIDES
 TURTLE
 YEPPON





Large Reef Fish



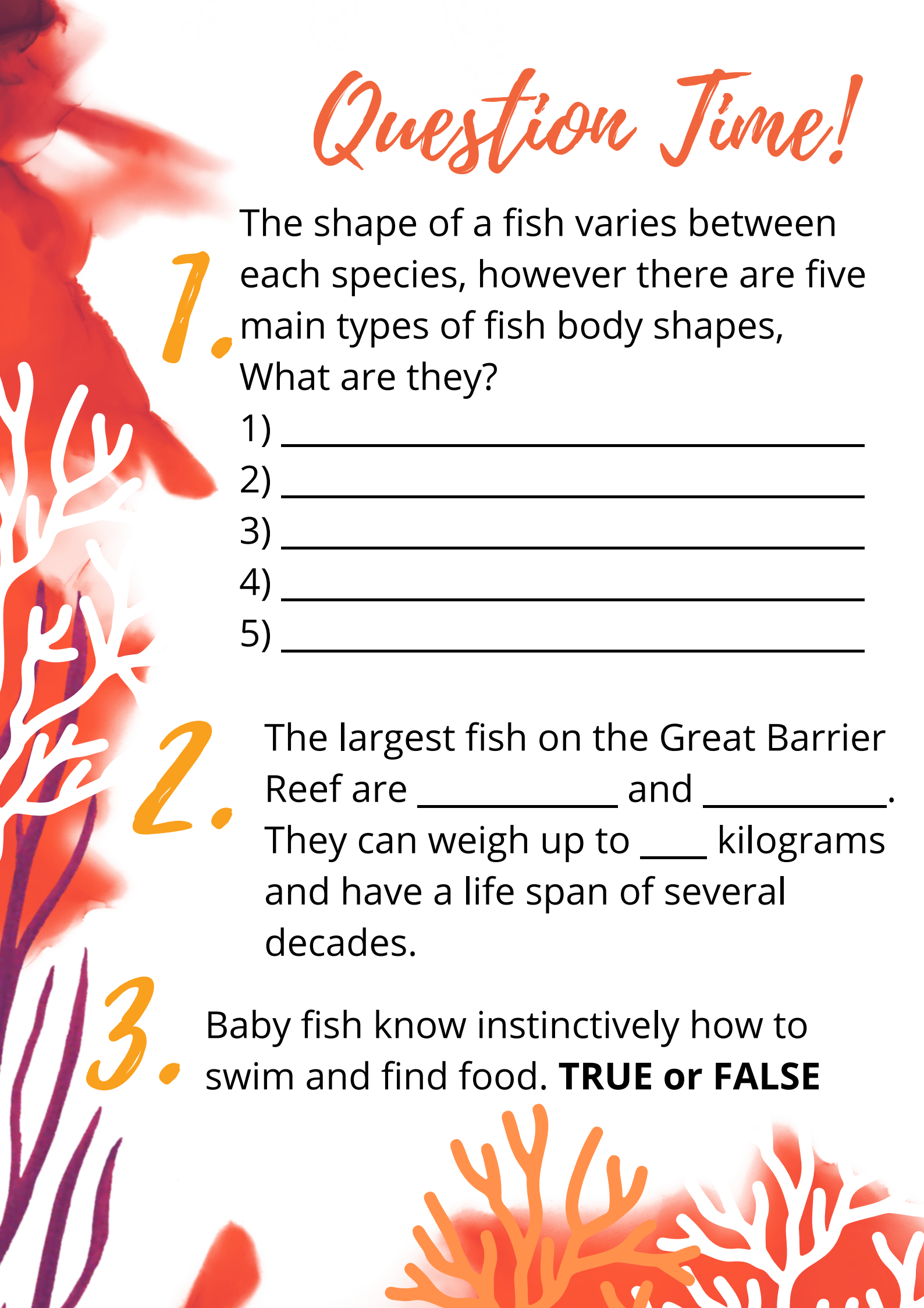
Question Time!

1. The shape of a fish varies between each species, however there are five main types of fish body shapes, What are they?

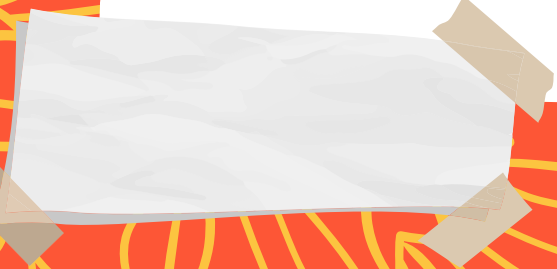
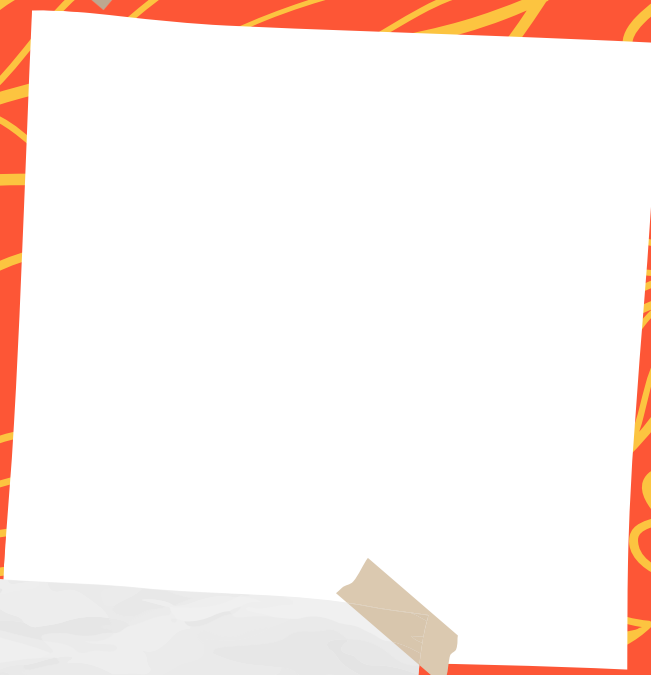
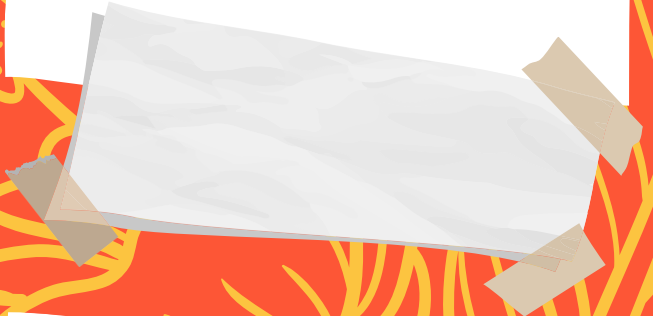
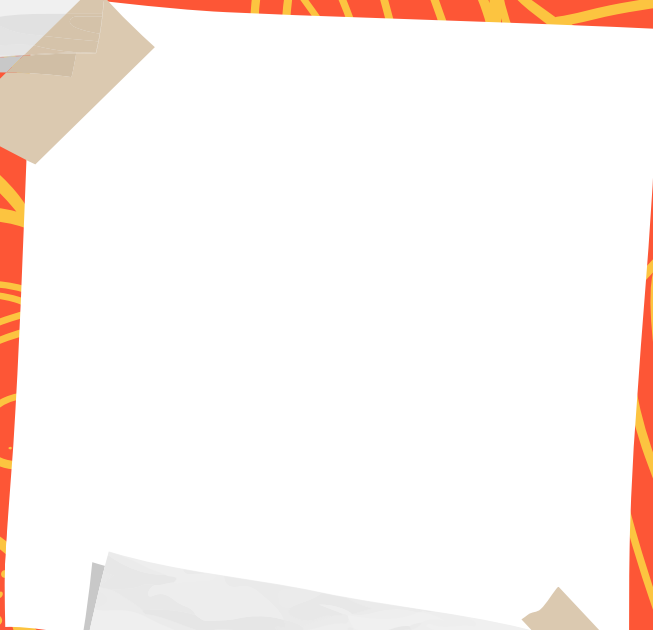
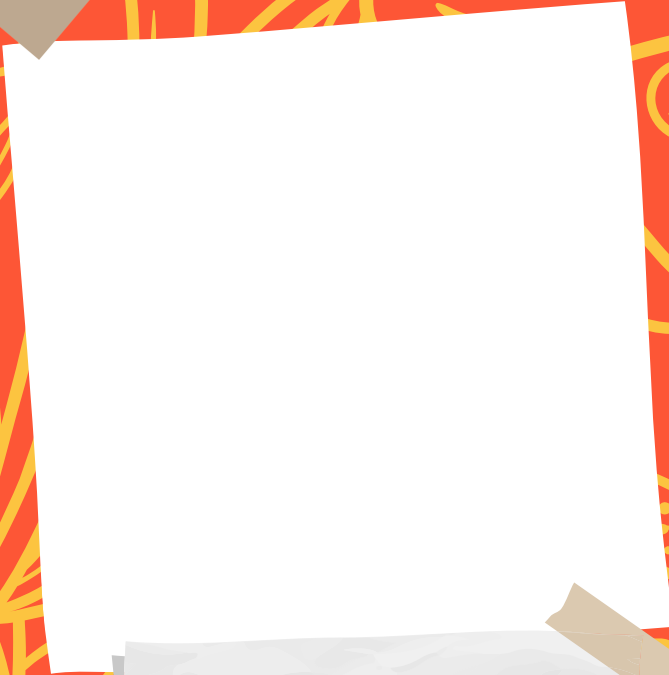
- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

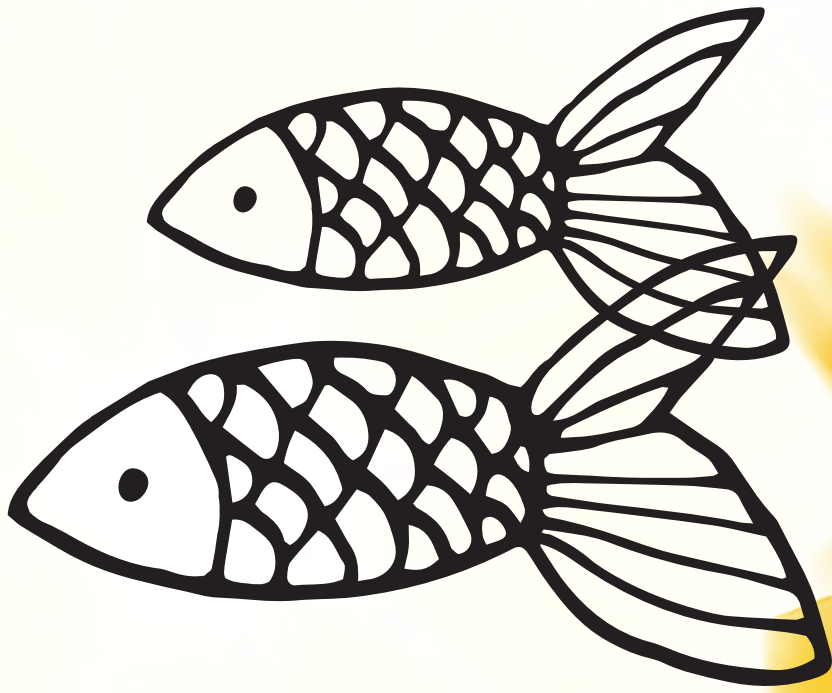
2. The largest fish on the Great Barrier Reef are _____ and _____. They can weigh up to ____ kilograms and have a life span of several decades.

3. Baby fish know instinctively how to swim and find food. **TRUE or FALSE**



Four photos





Small Reef Fish



Question time!

1. Reef fish can be divided into 6 broad categories. What are they?

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

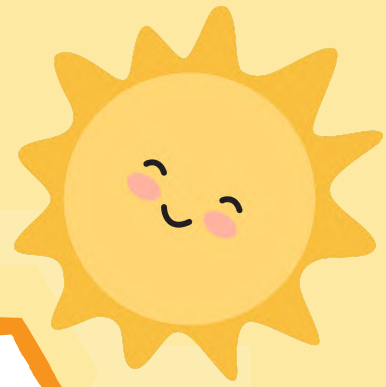
6) _____

2. The smallest reef fish on the Great Barrier Reef is the _____, which is just _____ long.

3. The well-camouflaged _____ have strong dorsal spines and a potent venom.

My name is

My trip to Keppel



Something I learnt

I arrived on



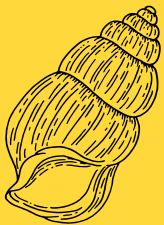
My Fave experience



I spent my time on Keppel with



The weather was



I went home on





*Sharks &
Stingrays*



Question Time!

1. There are about _____ species of sharks and rays in the Great Barrier Reef.

2. Sharks and rays like _____ sharks and _____ stingrays that eat _____ and _____, have hard crushing plates to grind up tough _____.

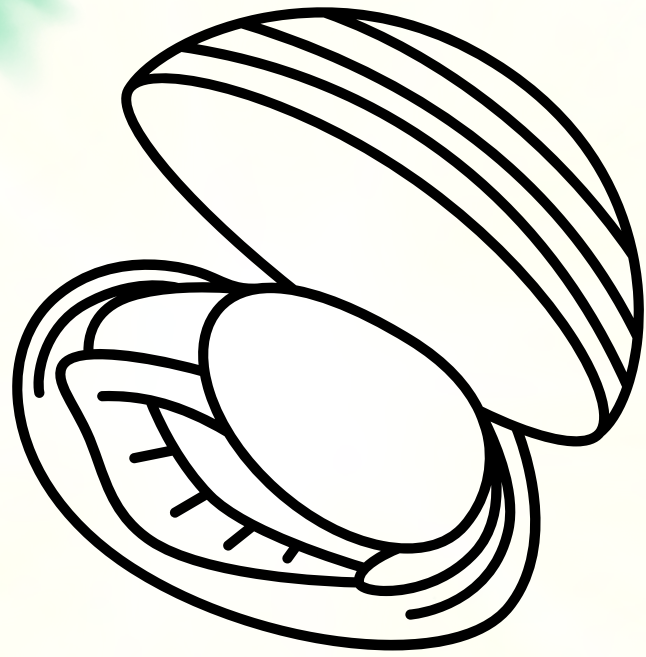
3. Always shuffle your feet when walking through the water to avoid stepping on a ray. **TRUE or FALSE**



DRAW TIME!

Choose a place on the Island you like best and draw it.





Giant Clam



Question Time!

1. Giant Clams, when healthy, can live up to _____.

2. Giant Clams are _____ feeders, taking in plankton through a large, _____.

3. Food sources for the different groups of Nudibranchs are _____, _____ (plant-like organisms), _____ (aquatic invertebrates - animals that lack a vertebral column), other _____ or their _____, members of their own species (cannibals), barnacles and _____.

Keep It Clean

Island Hunt

Can you find the below items and place in the bin at the end of your hunt?

It's rewarding to keep the environment clean, especially for our sea animals!



Cans



Rope



Receipts



Straws



Food Wrappers

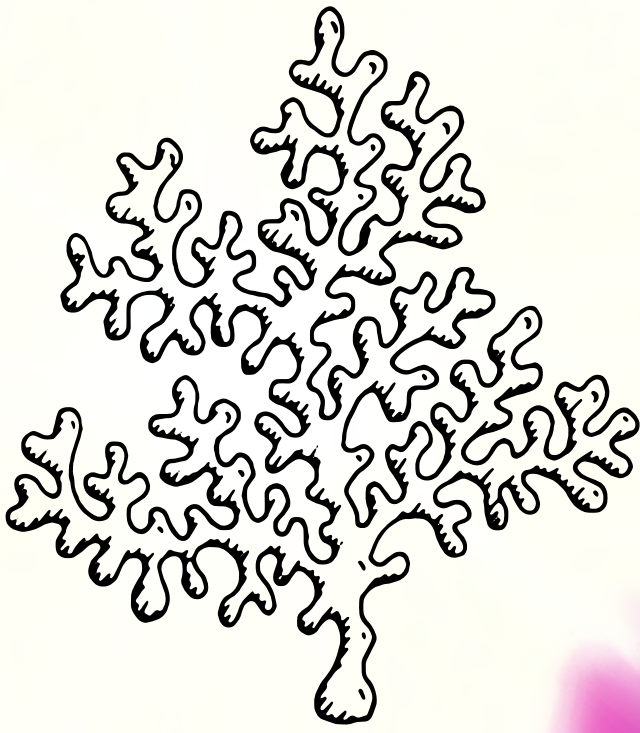


Plastic Bags



What other rubbish did you collect?

If you come across anything sharp or unsafe tell an adult. Wear some gloves and take a bag with you!



Hard Coral



Question Time!

1. Hard corals have hard calcium carbonate _____ whereas most soft corals lack a hard external skeleton.

2. The most common type of hard corals in the Great Barrier Reef are the _____ (staghorn) corals.

3. The greatest threat to coral reefs is sea _____ increase which causes the corals to release the algae that live in their tissues and provide them food. In the absence of algae the coral's health _____.

GKI Sea Way



Colour



Healthy Habits

