

Marine theme: Marine Biodiversity

Marine biodiversity refers to the variety of life in coastal and ocean environments. New Zealand's marine environment provides a habitat for an estimated 65,000 species of plants, animals and microorganisms.

In order to protect our marine biodiversity an important step is to classify as many species as possible. More detailed species information helps inform decision-making about conservation and determines marine biosecurity risks.

This worksheet offers a suggested pathway through Science Learning Hub education resources and connects to relevant programmes offered by NZ Marine Studies Centre. Click on the links below to create your own personalised teaching unit. Feel free to use this material in any combination or order.

Images from www.sciencelearn.org.nz

Exploring the theme

Focus question: Why do we need to know how many marine species are in the sea?



- News story > New Zealand's marine biodiversity www.sciencelearn.org.nz/News-Events/News-Archive/2010-News-archive/New-Zealand-s-marine-biodiversity

Activities – use these activities to expand on the focus question:

- Develop a classification system www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Life-in-the-Sea/Teaching-and-Learning-Approaches/Develop-a-classification-system

Understanding the theme

Focus question: What do scientists look for when they classify marine organisms?

- Key terms > See biodiversity and classification www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Life-in-the-Sea/Key-Terms
- Info sheet > Classifying marine organisms www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Life-in-the-Sea/Science-Ideas-and-Concepts/Classifying-marine-organisms
- Video > What are bryozoans? www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Life-in-the-Sea/Sci-Media/Video/What-are-bryozoans
- Bryozoans: www.sciencelearn.org.nz/Contexts/Life-in-the-Sea/Looking-Closer/Bryozoans

This resource supports NZC Science Level 3/4

NATURE OF SCIENCE: UNDERSTANDING ABOUT SCIENCE: Appreciate that science is a way of explaining the world and that science knowledge changes over time.

- LIVING WORLD: EVOLUTION: Begin to group plants, animals and other living things into science-based classifications.
- LIVING WORLD: ECOLOGY: Explain how living things are suited to their particular habitat and how they respond to environmental changes, both natural and human induced.
- LIVING WORLD: LIFE PROCESSES: Recognise that there are life processes common to all living things and that these occur in different ways.

Contact details

The New Zealand Marine Studies Centre, University of Otago, offers marine education programmes and resources for primary and secondary schools in southern New Zealand.

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The Science Learning Hub provides resources for teachers for school years 5-10. It is developed by educators and teachers in collaboration with New Zealand scientists and funded by the Ministry of Science and Innovation (MSI).

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