

Educator Exploration Guide

Identify sea creatures & learn fun facts!

Brave the Rainforest

Can you spot one of our two caiman crocodiles?
Try going nose to nose with one of the sister crocs.

EEK! Look for our fuzzy friend, the red knee tarantula! This spider doesn't like to live in a web - instead it digs burrows in the ground! You may spot our tarantula in his burrow under the log.



Ocean Tunnel - Sturgeon Lake

Notice anything strange about the sturgeon's mouth?
Lake sturgeon have a syphon-like mouth, which they use to suck up small animals like mollusks from the bottom of the lake. They do not have any teeth. Our divers will hand feed the sturgeons earthworms - one of their favorite treats!



Ocean Tunnel - Wild Amazon

Why do some of the orange Midas cichlids have large bumps on their heads? The male Midas cichlids have the bumps on their foreheads to attract females. The bigger the bump, the more attractive the females find them!

Ocean Tunnel - Shark Cove

Can you identify 4 species of sharks?

Sand tiger sharks - long, hook-like teeth. Largest species in Shark Cove

Sandbar sharks - large pectoral (side) fins, round noses.

Whitetip reef sharks - white tips on their fins.

Wobbegong sharks - typically laying on the bottom, whisker-like barbels, brown-patterned skin.

Which sea turtle is the biggest? Calypso, the loggerhead sea turtle, weighs over 400 lbs!

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Ocean Tunnel - Rainbow Reef

Find Seemore the green sea turtle! Seemore was rescued after she was injured by a boat propeller in the wild. She now has trouble regulating gas in her system, causing “bubble butt” syndrome. The gas makes her back end buoyant, which makes it harder for her to swim.



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Coral Caves

What is coral? Coral is actually an animal! Algae and coral thrive together to create a colorful and nutrient rich environment, which is very important to the other creatures that live there. We are growing our very own coral here at SEA LIFE!



Seahorse Kingdom

Count how many potbelly seahorses you see. What do we call it when an animal blends into their surroundings? Camouflage! Seahorses use camouflage to blend into sea grasses and coral.



Jellyfish Discovery

Look closely at the moon jellies. Do you see four crescent-shaped organs in their bells? Those are stomachs!

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Feel your spine (backbone)! Do you think jellyfish have backbones? They’re invertebrates, animals with no backbone - in fact, jellies don’t have bones at all!

Beluga Bay

What’s that squishy head on the beluga? That’s their MELON! Beluga’s shape their melon for better communication and echolocation. That’s how they navigate through kelp forests and find their food.



Ray Lagoon

Can you find 3 different species of stingrays? Cownose stingrays, southern stingrays, and Atlantic stingrays live here!

Stingrays only use their barb, or “stinger” as a last resort to defend themselves - they are more likely to just swim away if they feel danger! Can you spot the barb growing near the stingray’s tail?

Scan Me!



Pacific Northwest Rockpool

Touch a sea anemone and a sea star! How do they feel? Sea stars are rough and bumpy, while sea anemones are soft and sticky. Sea anemones sting certain species of fish but cannot sting us because our skin is so thick!



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