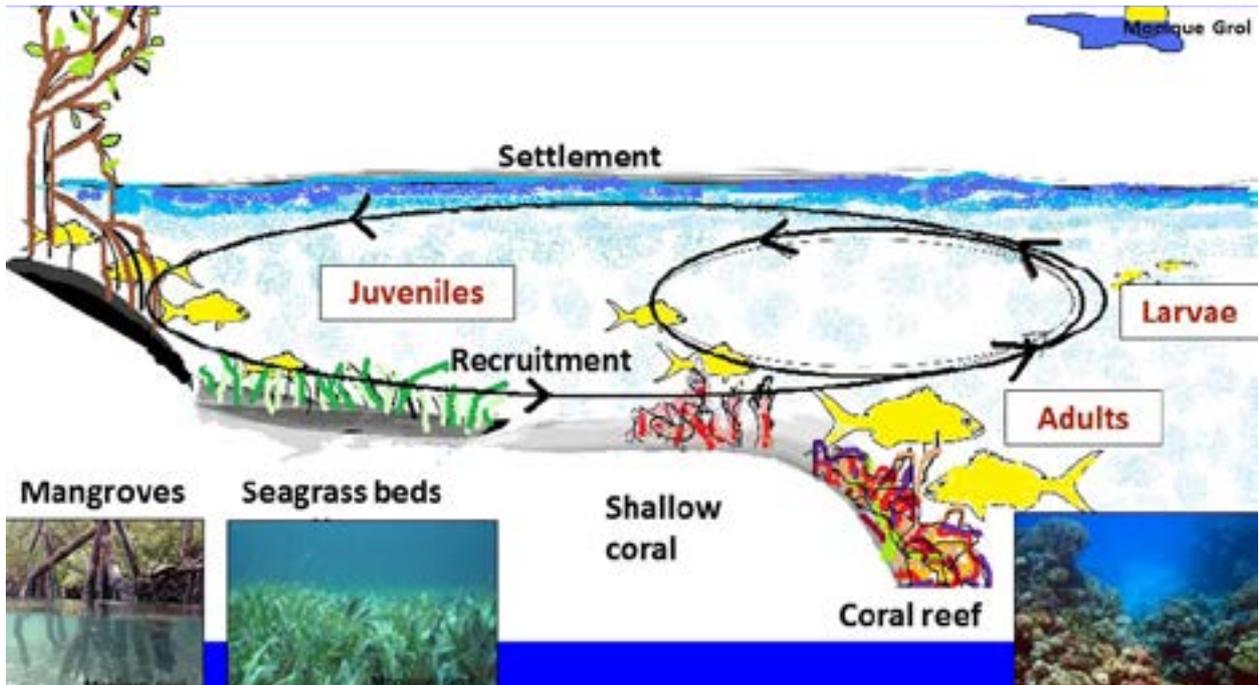


# Connectivity

Subject matter: understand that fish life cycles are integrated within a variety habitats including reef and estuarine systems.

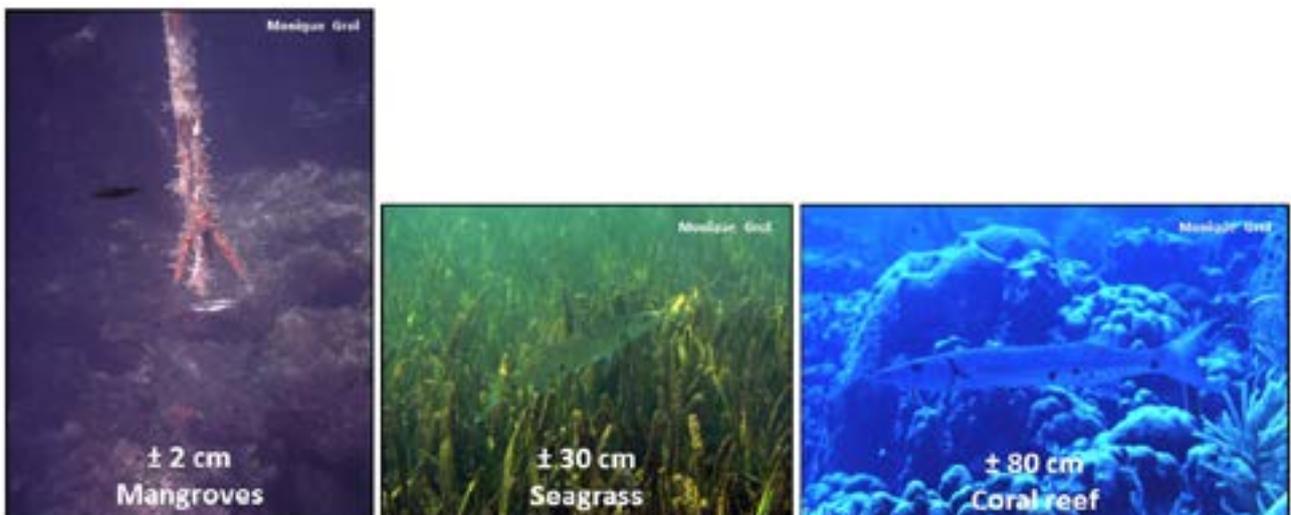
Recommended reading: *Coral Reefs and Climate Change - Connectivity* (p.116-117), *Foodweb* (p.118-119), *Hungry fish* (p.100-101)

A coral reef ecosystem includes shallow water habitats such as mangroves and seagrasses. They often act as nurseries for fishes and invertebrates and are vital for long term health of coral reefs. Some animals migrate in different life stages into different habitats, or part of habitat. This is called ontogenetic migration.



## Ontogenetic migration - Classroom

Migration of animals between habitats is often driven by food/growth, survival or reproduction. Check the images below and research the barracuda living at various stages in different habitats. Describe the importance of the different habitats. Find examples of other animals that migrate.



# Connectivity

## Citizen science projects - classroom

1. Go online and look at the websites for:
  - a. CoralWatch
  - b. Seagrass Watch
  - c. Mangrove Watch
2. For each program, answer the following questions:
  - a. What is the program trying to achieve?
  - b. What methods are used to monitor the environment (e.g. transects, satellite images)?
  - c. What kind of people are doing the monitoring (e.g. students, scientists, tourists)?
  - d. How long has this monitoring program been in place?
3. Find a site near you for which data is available and answer the following questions:
  - a. What is the name of the site?
  - b. What does the data collected tell you about that site?
  - c. Are you able to see whether this site has changed over time?
4. Can you list other environmental monitoring programs?

  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Diana Kleine</p>	  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Gilliane Brodie</p>	  <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Chris Roelofsma</p>
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