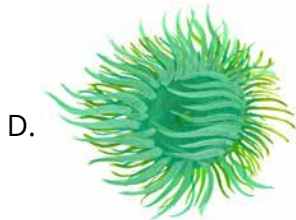


WHAT CAN YOU FIND *DOWN UNDER THE PIER?* A MATCHING GAME!

The tall pilings under the pier are home to animals who live **UNDER** the water during high tide, and **ABOVE** the water when the tide is low. Clustered together, they help each other survive in an intertidal community. But here, their pictures and names are all scrambled. Can you match each picture with its name?

Draw a line from each picture to the correct description.



1. **MOLE CRABS** live in the swash zone of the sand. To feed, these sand crabs dig backward, down and down. As the waves flow over them, their antennae uncoil, trapping yummy plankton. Look for the bubbles on the sand and dig quickly!

2. **GOOSENECK BARNACLES** sometimes move if you touch them. Are you brave enough to try? These pointy crustaceans are related to crabs and lobsters.

3. **SEA STARS** devour an average of eighty mussels each year and can live for twenty years. So how many mussels does one sea star eat in a lifetime?

4. **SNAILS** hang on with one big foot and use their hard shells for protection from waves and predators.

5. **ACORN BARNACLES** close their shells tightly, trapping water inside, preventing them from drying up. They breathe oxygen and eat plankton from this stored water, while their tough shells protect them from hungry birds.

6. **MUSSELS** stick to pilings with thick, sticky threads. They close up tight like barnacles and also eat plankton. These mollusks are clams' cousins.

7. **ANEMONES** have no shell, so they squeeze between other animals for protection. Long tentacles around their mouths catch crabs, snails, and small fish. Gently poke and watch them squeeze

Answer Key: A5, B6, B6, C1, D7, E2, F4, G3