1st Grade  

30-45 minutes

Habitat for an Octopus

**Oregon Science Content Standards:**
1.2 Interaction and Change: Living and non-living things interact
1.2L.1 Describe the basic needs of living things.
1.3 Scientific Inquiry: Science explores the natural world using evidence from observations
1.3S.1 Identify and use tools to make careful observations and answer questions about the natural world.
1.3S.2 Record observations with pictures, numbers, or written statements.

**Ocean Literacy Essential Principles:**
5. The ocean supports a great diversity of life and ecosystems
6. The ocean and humans are inextricably interconnected.

**Goal:** To introduce the concept of a habitat and show that the rocky seashore and tidepools are habitat for some sea animals.

**Concepts:**
- A habitat is another word for an animal’s home that provides food, water, and shelter.
- A tidepool is a habitat for many rocky shore animals.
- It is important to care for habitats because they are homes to different animals.

**Materials:**
- 4 pictures of tidepool animals, 4 pictures of non-tidepool animals
- Octopus worksheet
- Crayons

**Lesson Plan:**
1. Have the class sit on the carpet and have them pretend they have been shipwrecked on a deserted island. Ask them to talk to each other and come up with things they will need to survive. Facilitate discussion by asking what they will eat and drink, and what they will need if it is stormy. Make a list of their ideas (pictures or words) on the board.
2. Next, tell the students they have a pet on the island with them. Identify a pet and have them brainstorm things that the pet will need in order to survive. Make a list (pictures or words) of the students’ suggestions on the board.
3. Now, ask the students to look at both lists. Are there things that both humans and their pets need in order to survive? Have them circle all of the things that are in both lists. Then have them say what they circled: food, water, shelter. Tell them that a place/home that provides all three of these things is called a habitat. Emphasize that all animals need these three things to live.
4. Show the students a picture of a tidepool animal. Ask the class if the rocky seashore would be a good habitat for this animal, and have them explain why. Next, show a picture of an animal that does not belong in the rocky seashore. Ask the same question and have them explain why the rocky seashore is not a good habitat for this animal. Have the class come up with a habitat that would be good for that animal. Continue this exercise until 6-8 animals have been shown and discussed.

5. Have the students pretend that they have been chosen to create a habitat for an octopus at an aquarium. Ask them what they would need to put in a tank to create a habitat so that the octopus can survive. Draw an empty tank on the board and ask the students what an octopus would use for shelter (seaweed, pile of rocks, or a cave)? What do they eat (crabs, mussels, clams, snails, fish)? What kind of water do they live in (salt water)? Draw their answers in the tank. Hand out the octopus worksheet and have the students draw their own habitat for an octopus.

**Assessment:** Octopus worksheet

**GK12 Fellows:** Christina Geierman and Maya Wolf
Pictures for Habitat Lesson


Starfish: [http://starfish.k12.ar.us/starfish.jpg](http://starfish.k12.ar.us/starfish.jpg)

Mussel: [http://etc.usf.edu/clipart/6900/6959/mussel_6959_lg.gif](http://etc.usf.edu/clipart/6900/6959/mussel_6959_lg.gif)

Barnacle: [http://www.arthureclipart.org/seacrustaceans/Barnacle.gif](http://www.arthureclipart.org/seacrustaceans/Barnacle.gif)


Parrot: [http://stchristopherschili.org/clipart_parrot.jpg](http://stchristopherschili.org/clipart_parrot.jpg)
Octopus Habitat