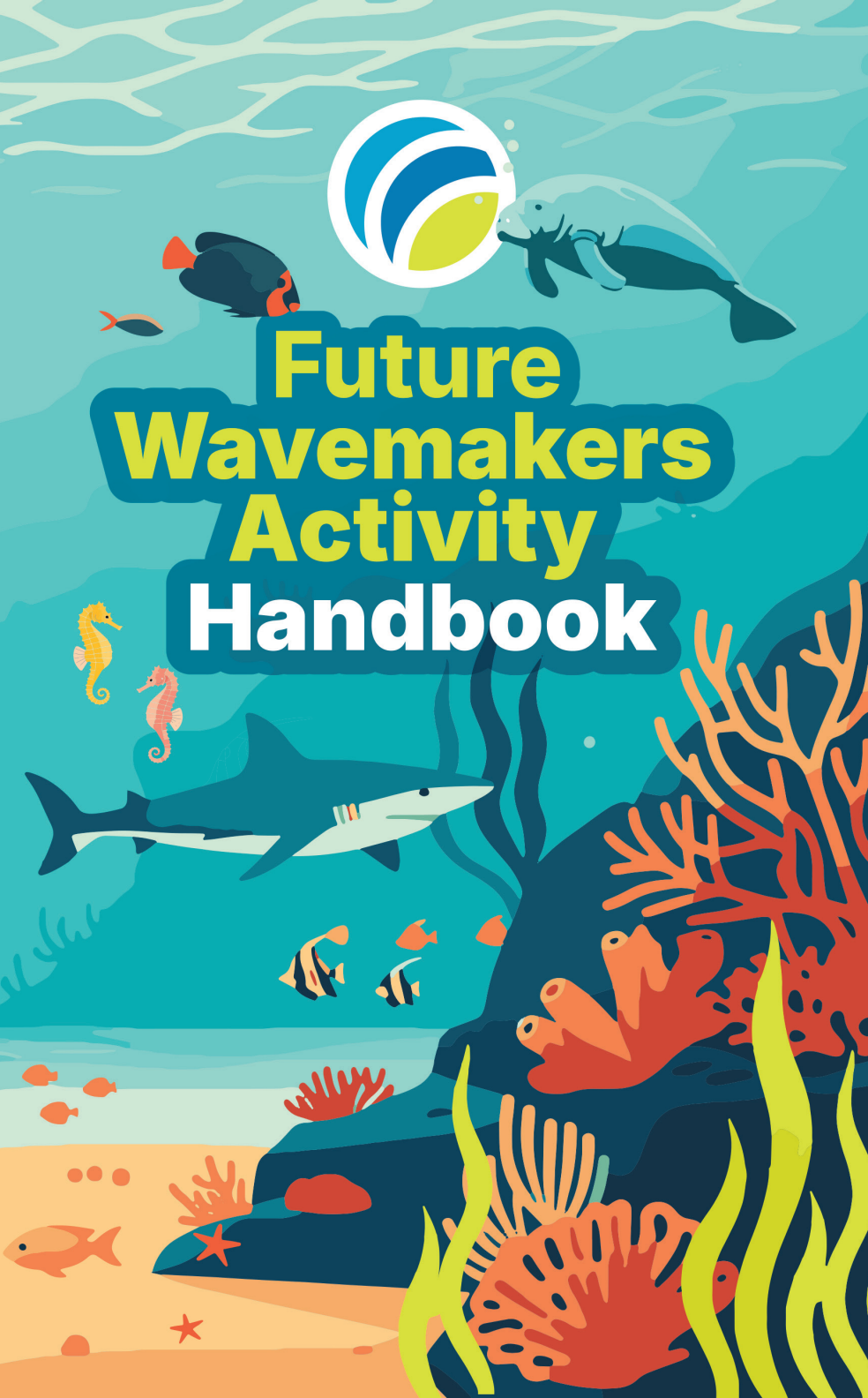




# Future Wavemakers Activity Handbook



# Future Wavemaker Badges



Future Wavemaker  
Badge, page 4



Ocean Genius Badge,  
page 5



Florida Explorer Badge,  
page 8



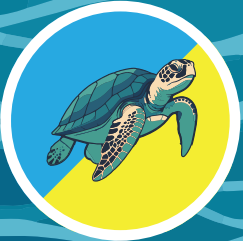
Team Player Badge,  
page 11



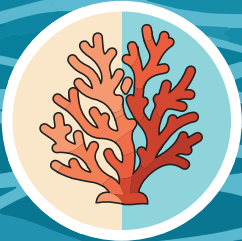
Plant Protector Badge,  
page 12



Dolphin Defender  
Badge, page 14



Turtle Guardian  
Badge, page 16



Reef Ranger Badge,  
page 18



Manatee Guardian  
Badge, page 20



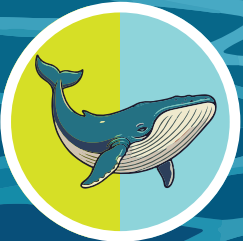
Fin-tastic Fish  
Badge, page 22



Dr. Sylvia Earle  
Badge, page 24



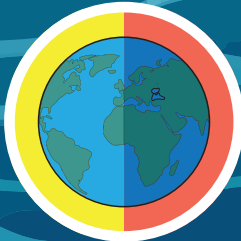
Shark Champion  
Badge, page 26



Whale Warrior, page  
28



Ocean Superpower  
Badge, page 30



Conservation Hero  
Badge, page 31

**Collect a Future Wavemaker badge every time  
you complete an activity!**

**Count your badges at the end to find out which  
Future Wavemaker level you reach.**

The background of the entire page is a vibrant, stylized illustration of a tropical beach. In the foreground, a sandy beach is dotted with several sea turtles of different sizes and colors (brown, green, and blue) walking towards the water. There are also several seashells scattered on the sand. In the middle ground, the ocean has gentle waves lapping at the shore. In the background, a line of palm trees and other tropical vegetation sits on a small island or peninsula. The sky is a clear, bright blue, with three white seagulls in flight. The overall style is clean, modern, and colorful, typical of children's educational materials.

# Welcome Future Wavemakers!

Are you ready to dive into an exciting adventure  
and become a real-life Future Wavemaker?

You might be asking “What is a Future Wavemaker?”

A Future Wavemaker is someone who takes action  
to protect the ocean and its creatures.  
Every choice you make—big or small—creates ripples  
that help keep our blue planet healthy!

Join us on a journey to explore Florida’s amazing  
marine wildlife, learn how to protect the ocean, and  
earn awesome badges along the way.

## Let's make waves together!

## Complete Your Membership Card

OFFICIAL FUTURE WAVEMAKERS MEMBERSHIP CARD

I, \_\_\_\_\_, PLEDGE:

THAT I WILL UPLOAD THE FUTURE WAVEMAKERS MOTTO:

***"Future Wavemakers help creatures,  
big and small.  
From dolphins to phytoplankton,  
we protect them all!"***



IT IS HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE HOLDER  
OF THIS CARD IS AN OFFICIAL FUTURE WAVEMAKER  
WITH ALL ITS DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES.

## How to Become a Future Wavemaker

Becoming a Future Wavemaker is easy and fun!  
Just follow these three steps:

STEP  
1

### Say the Future Wavemaker Promise

Repeat after me: "Anyone, anywhere, any  
age can be a Future Wavemaker!"

STEP  
2

### Dive into the Adventure

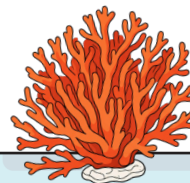
Complete fun challenges, earn stickers, and  
collect badges along the way.

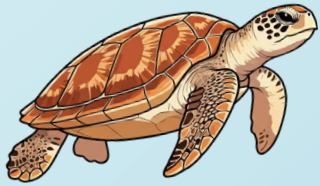
STEP  
3

### Make Waves for the Planet

Explore, learn cool ocean facts, and take  
action to help protect marine life.

## Let's go make a splash!





# Badge Challenge



Earn All 15 Badges to Become a Future Wavemaker Superhero



Future Wavemakers are fearless explorers who protect creatures of all shapes and sizes. Ready to take the pledge and start your adventure?

## How to Earn Your Future Wavemaker Badge

### Take the Future Wavemaker's Pledge

- \* Hold your fingers in a "W" shape.
- \* Say, "I pledge to explore with curiosity, protect with might, and stand up for ocean creatures, day and night! Big or small, fast or slow, every ocean friend helps our waters flow!"

Great job, Future Wavemaker! You're on your way to making waves for our planet!



## How to Earn Your Ocean Genius Badge

**Be an ocean researcher! Visit the library or explore the internet with a parent or guardian to answer these questions:**

1. What percentage of our planet is covered in water? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many different types of creatures live in the ocean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does an oceanographer do? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How much of the ocean has been explored by humans? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name one thing the ocean gives us every day! \_\_\_\_\_

# Florida's Wild Kingdom

From playful dolphins to gentle manatees, these creatures make Florida one of the most magical and treasured places on Earth!





Florida is home to over 4,000 unique animal species, making it one of the most biodiverse states in the United States. From the Everglades to the coral reefs, our state is teeming with wildlife wonders. Let's explore!

## How to Earn Your Florida Explorer Badge

Find and circle the amazing creatures on the map on page 6-7.

### Mammals

1. **Florida Manatee** – The gentle “sea cow” that thrives in warm waters.
2. **Bottlenose Dolphin** – Playful and intelligent, seen along both coasts.
3. **Atlantic Spotted Dolphin** – Found in deeper offshore waters.
4. **Rough-Toothed Dolphin** – Unique teeth and impressive acrobatic leap.
5. **West Indian Monk Seal** – Once native to Florida, but now extinct.

### Sharks

6. **Bull Shark** – Known for its ability to swim in both salt and freshwater.
7. **Great Hammerhead Shark** – 360° Vision: Its unique head shape lets it see almost all around without moving!
8. **Tiger Shark** – A large and powerful predator found in Florida's coastal waters.
9. **Lemon Shark** – Often found near mangroves and shallow waters.
10. **Blacktip Shark** – Common shark known for jumping out of the water.
11. **Nurse Shark** – A bottom-dwelling, slow-mover found near reefs.

### Sea Turtles

12. **Green Sea Turtle** – A herbivorous turtle that feeds on seagrasses.
13. **Loggerhead Sea Turtle** – The most common nesting sea turtle in Florida.
14. **Leatherback Sea Turtle** – The largest sea turtle, known for deep diving.
15. **Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle** – One of the most endangered sea turtles.
16. **Hawksbill Sea Turtle** – Recognizable by its beautiful shell, often found in coral reefs.

### Fish

17. **Tarpon** – A massive silver fish known for its acrobatic leaps.
18. **Goliath Grouper** – A giant reef fish, growing up to 800 pounds!
19. **Mahi-Mahi** – A brightly colored fish often seen in offshore waters.
20. **Snook** – A sleek fish commonly found in mangroves and estuaries.
21. **Red Snapper** – A vibrant, deep-water fish recognized for its red scales.
22. **Sawfish** – A rare fish with a long, saw-like snout, found in estuaries.
23. **Hogfish** – A reef fish known for its ability to change color and gender.
24. **Lionfish** – Invasive colorful fish with venomous spines. They eat too many small fish, harming coral reefs and ocean life!
25. **Blue Parrotfish** – They eat algae and coral and create a bubble of protection around themselves at night.
26. **Sailfish** – Fastest fish, speeds like a car!
27. **Seahorse** – Fish that swims upright and uses its tail to grab objects.

### Invertebrates

28. **Queen Conch** – A large mollusk with a beautiful spiral shell.
29. **Florida Stone Crab** – A hardy crab species known for its strong claws.
30. **Caribbean Spiny Lobster** – A clawless lobster that thrives in coral reefs.
31. **Moon Jellyfish** – Known for its moon-like bell shape and mild stings, often found in large numbers.
32. **Portuguese Man O' War** – A jellyfish-like creature with long stinging tentacles.

- 33. **Brain Coral** – It looks like a giant underwater maze of brains.
- 34. **Elkhorn Coral** – Its branches are shaped just like an elk’s antlers.
- 35. **Staghorn Coral** – This coral grows branches resembling deer antlers.
- 36. **Great Star Coral** – Its surface is covered with tiny, star-shaped animals.

#### Land & Wetland Animals

- 37. **Florida Panther** – A endangered big cat found in the Everglades.
- 38. **American Alligator** – Found in swamps, rivers, and lakes throughout the state.
- 39. **American Crocodile** – Mostly found in South Florida’s coastal areas.
- 40. **Key Deer** – A small, endangered species native to The Florida Keys.
- 41. **Florida Black Bear** – Roaming forests and wetlands across the state.
- 42. **Bobcat** – A stealthy predator found in woodlands and swamps.
- 43. **Nine-banded Armadillo** – A nocturnal, armored mammal seen digging in backyards.
- 44. **Gopher Tortoise** – A keystone species that creates burrows benefiting many other animals.
- 45. **River Otter** – Playful swimmers found in freshwater lakes and rivers.
- 46. **Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake** – The largest venomous snake in North America, common in pine forests and grasslands.

#### Birds

- 47. **Roseate Spoonbill** – A striking pink wading bird found in wetlands.
- 48. **Bald Eagle** – Nesting near Florida’s lakes and coasts.
- 49. **Great Blue Heron** – A tall wading bird seen in marshes and shorelines.
- 50. **Wood Stork** – A large, endangered bird that thrives in Florida’s wetlands.
- 51. **Flamingo** – A unique wading bird with bright pink feathers and a remarkable ability to filter feed upside down.



Oysters stick together to keep the ocean clean—just like Future Wavemakers work together to help the planet!

## How to Earn Your Team Player Badge

### 1. Be a Community Leader

Think of three ways you, your friends, or family can make a wave of a difference in your community.

Here are some ideas to get you started.

- \* **Organize a cleanup at a park, beach, or neighborhood.**
- \* **Start a recycling challenge at school.**
- \* **Reduce plastic waste by switching to reusable bottles and bags.**

### 2. Brainstorm!

Write down your own ideas below and get ready to take action.

---



---



---

Great job, Future Wavemaker! Teamwork makes the ocean (and the world) a better place.



Future Wavemakers know marine plants are underwater superheroes!

## Why are kelp forests & seagrass meadows amazing?

- \* **They help us breathe** – Marine plants like kelp and seagrass produce more than half of the world's oxygen. Every second breath you take comes from the ocean!
- \* **They keep oceans clean and healthy** – Kelp forests and seagrass meadows absorb huge amounts of carbon dioxide from our air, acting like giant ocean sponges. This helps keep our planet healthy.
- \* **They provide homes and food** – Many ocean animals, such as sea turtles, fish, seahorses, otters, and crabs rely on these habitats to live, hide from predators, and find food. Manatees especially depend on seagrass as their main food source, making these meadows vital for their survival and nutrition. Protecting these underwater forests helps all ocean life thrive and us, too.

## How to Earn Your Plant Protector Badge!

### 1. Ocean Plant Discovery

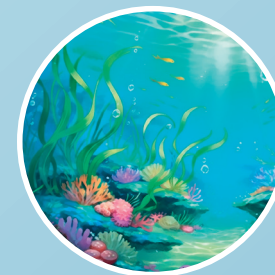
Can you name an important marine plant? Write it here:

### 2. Underwater Heroes and Their Homes

- \* **Seagrass Meadows** – Sea turtles and manatees rely on seagrass as their primary source of food. These underwater meadows are essential feeding grounds that help them stay healthy and strong.
- \* **Kelp Forests** – Sea otters play a critical role in kelp forests by hunting sea urchins. Sea urchins eat kelp, and too many sea urchins can destroy kelp forests. By keeping the sea urchin population in balance, sea otters protect these important ocean habitats.

### Match the Animal to Its Habitat

Draw lines connecting these animals to their underwater homes in kelp forests or seagrass meadows:



Great job, Future Wavemaker! You're now an official Plant Protector, helping these amazing ocean habitats stay healthy.



Dolphins are some of the smartest animals in the ocean—and they have a lot in common with us.

But dolphins need our help. Fishing nets, plastic pollution, and habitat loss make it harder for them to survive.

## How Are Dolphins Like Us?

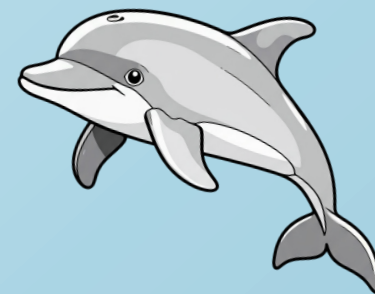
- \* **They Have Nicknames** – Dolphins use signature whistles to call each other by name.
- \* **They Talk** – Dolphins use whistles and clicks to “chat” with their friends.
- \* **They Play** – Dolphins love to jump, surf waves, and play games.
- \* **They Work Together** – Dolphins live in groups called pods and help each other find food and stay safe.
- \* **They Use Super Senses** – Dolphins have echolocation—they send out sound waves that bounce back to help them “see” underwater, even in the dark!
- \* **They Care for Their Families** – Just like parents take care of kids, mama dolphins take care of their babies for years!

## How to Earn Your Dolphin Defender Badge

Complete these fun challenges:

### 1. Make a Dolphin Pod!

Gather a group of your friends into a pod and pretend you’re dolphins. Come up with unique whistle nicknames and practice calling each other. What does your dolphin nickname mean? Write it below:



### 2. Echolocation Challenge

Close your eyes. Have a friend make a sound in the room. Try to point to where the sound is coming from. This is how dolphins “see” with sound!

### 3. Dolphins Need Help

Circle the things that can hurt dolphins:

Seagrass | Fishing Nets | Boat Strikes | Balloons in the Ocean |  
Playing with Their Pod | Plastic Trash

### 4. Be a Dolphin Defender

Write one thing you can do to help protect dolphins:

Great job, Future Wavemaker! You’ve learned how amazing dolphins are—and now you’re a certified Dolphin Defender.



Florida's beaches are home to thousands of sea turtle nests every year.

Mama turtles return to the exact same beach where they were born to lay their eggs. When baby turtles hatch, they instinctively know which way to crawl—straight toward the ocean!

But sea turtles need our help. Plastic pollution, bright lights, and people or pets disturbing nests can make it harder for them to survive. By becoming a Turtle Guardian, you can protect these incredible creatures.



### Meet Five Sea Turtles on Florida's Beaches

**1. Loggerhead Turtle** – The most common nester in Florida. Loggerheads have strong jaws to eat crabs and conchs.



**2. Green Sea Turtle** – Named for its green body fat, not its shell! They eat seagrass and algae.



**3. Leatherback Turtle** – The biggest sea turtle, growing over 7 feet long and weighing up to 1,500 pounds!



**4. Kemp's Ridley Turtle** – The smallest and most endangered of Florida's sea turtles.



**5. Hawksbill Turtle** – Has a beautiful, colorful shell and has a painted beak that looks similar to a bird. They help keep corals healthy.



## How to Earn Your Turtle Guardian Badge

### 1. True or False? Circle the correct answer

- \* Baby turtles know exactly which way to go when they hatch. (True / False)
- \* Mama turtles lay their eggs on different beaches each time. (True / False)
- \* Sea turtles can get confused by bright lights near the beach at night. (True / False)

### 2. How Many Turtles Are Born in Florida Each Year?

Circle the correct answer

Take a guess! 100 / 10,000 / 50,000 / 100,000–200,000

### 3. Which of these helps sea turtle hatchlings the most?

- A) Building big sandcastles near their nests
- B) Keeping lights on near the beach
- C) Removing trash from the beach
- D) Chasing baby turtles as they crawl to the ocean

### 4. Be a Turtle Guardian

Write one thing you will do to protect sea turtles:

---

Great job, Future Wavemaker! You're now a Turtle Guardian—helping keep Florida's beaches safe for these ancient ocean travelers.



Florida is home to the only living coral reef in the continental United States, a vibrant habitat for sea turtles, fish, sharks, dolphins, and more.

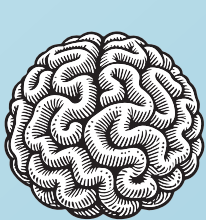
Coral reefs are animals, not rocks or plants. They're called polyps, and they build colorful underwater homes. But they're in danger from pollution, warming waters, and damage, causing coral bleaching—when corals turn white and struggle to survive, harming ocean life.

Hope Spots, like those protected by Mission Blue and Dr. Sylvia Earle, are safe zones for marine life. Dr. Earle works to create Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)—safe zones where corals, fish, and marine life can thrive. Florida's reefs need protection to stay colorful and alive!

## How to Earn Your Reef Ranger Badge

### Color in the coral

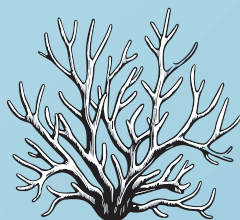
Grab your favorite crayons or markers and color these amazing Florida corals. Discover a cool fact about each one!



Brain Coral



Elkhorn Coral



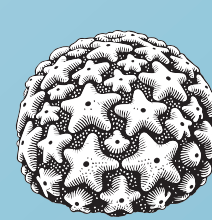
Staghorn Coral



Fan Coral



Fire Coral



Great Star Coral

- \* **Brain Coral** – Looks like a brain! This coral can live hundreds of years.
- \* **Elkhorn Coral** – Named for its antler-like branches.
- \* **Staghorn Coral** – Grows in thickets and is shaped like deer antlers.
- \* **Great Star Coral** – Its surface looks like clusters of tiny stars. It helps build the reef's sturdy structure, protecting Florida's coastline.
- \* **Fire Coral** – It stings—it's in the jellyfish family, not coral.
- \* **Fan Coral** – They grow flat to catch food drifting by.

## Answer these questions:

### 1. Why Are Coral Reefs Important?

- A) They provide homes for many ocean animals.
- B) They help protect coastlines from big waves.
- C) They help clean our water.
- D) All of the above.

### 2. Which actions protect coral reefs?

- A) Wearing reef-safe sunscreen
- B) Not touching or stepping on coral
- C) Picking up trash from the beach
- D) All of the above

Great job, Future Wavemaker! You're now an official Reef Ranger.



Manatees are Florida's most lovable sea creatures. These gentle giants, sometimes called "sea cows," spend their days munching on seagrass and gliding through warm waters.

But manatees need our help! Boat strikes, habitat loss, and pollution put them in danger. By becoming a Manatee Guardian, you can help protect these amazing creatures and their homes.

## Fun Facts About Manatees

- \* **Big eaters!** Manatees eat up to 100 pounds of seagrass daily.
- \* **Warm water lovers.** In winter, they gather in Florida's springs to stay warm.
- \* **Breath-holders.** Manatees must surface every few minutes for air.
- \* **Elephant cousins.** Manatees and elephants are distant relatives!
- \* **Slow movers.** That's why boats must slow down in manatee habitats.

## Manatees Need Your Help!

- \* **Boat strikes** – Fast boats can injure or kill them.
- \* **Loss of seagrass** – Pollution and algae blooms destroy their food.
- \* **Cold stress** – If water gets too cold, manatees can freeze and get sick.
- \* **Plastic pollution** – Manatees may eat plastic, mistaking it for food.

## How to Earn Your Manatee Guardian Badge

### 1. Protect Seagrass

Seagrass is disappearing! Why is seagrass important to manatees?

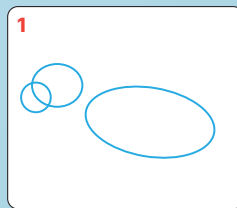
Write your answer: \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Be a Manatee Guardian

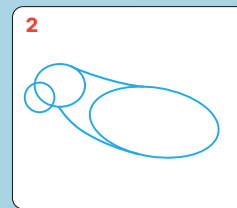
Write one way you can help protect manatees: \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Learn to draw a manatee

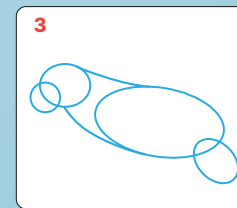
Follow the steps below to draw a manatee on a separate piece of paper.



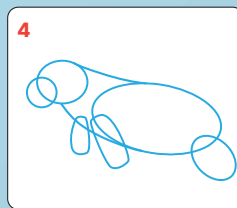
1 In light pencil, draw ovals for the head and body.



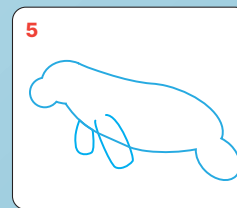
2 Draw lines to connect the shapes.



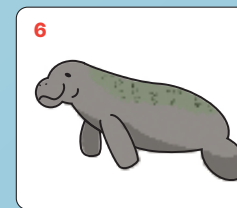
3 Draw an oval for the tail.



4 Draw rectangles for the flippers.



5 Connect the shapes using a darker pencil or a pen.



6 Draw eyes and a friendly smile, then add color.

Great job, Future Wavemaker! You are now a Manatee Guardian, helping to keep Florida's gentle giants safe for years to come.



Florida's waters are swimming with life! From tiny, colorful reef fish to massive tarpon and speedy sailfish, fish come in all shapes, sizes, and colors. Some fish hide by changing colors, some jump high out of the water, and others work together to stay safe. But all of them play an important role in keeping our ocean healthy.

## Fun Facts About Florida's Fish



\* **Sailfish** – The fastest fish in the ocean, sailfish swim as fast as cars—up to 68 miles per hour!



\* **Parrotfish** – These colorful reef fish help keep coral healthy by eating algae that can smother the reefs, preventing coral from growing.



\* **Goliath Grouper** – These massive fish can grow as big as a small car!



\* **Flying Fish** – Their special fins act like wings, helping them soar above the waves.



\* **Seahorses** – Yes, they're fish! They swim upright, use their tails like hands, and even link tails with their mate to stay close.



\* **Angler Fish** – They live deep in the ocean, where it's always dark. They have a glowing headlight to attract food.

## How to Earn Your Fin-tastic Fish Badge

### 1. Create a Crazy Fish

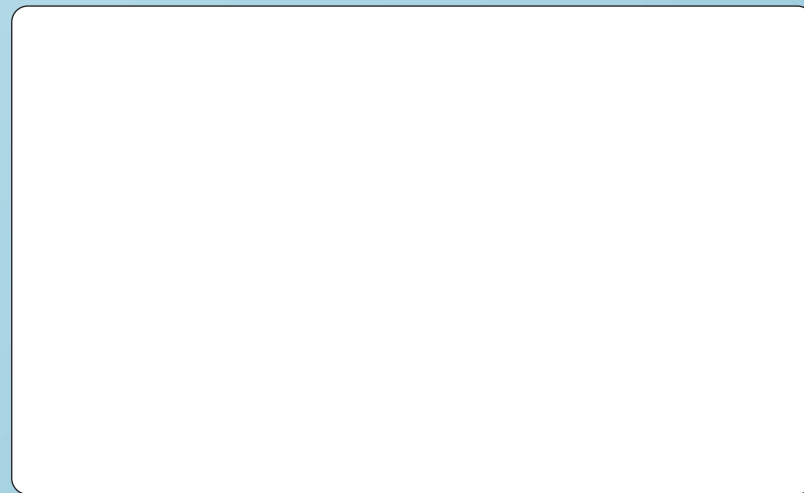
Fish come in all shapes, colors, and patterns. Design your own one-of-a-kind fish.

What color is it? \_\_\_\_\_

Does it have stripes, spots, or cool fins? \_\_\_\_\_

What superpower does it have? (Jump high, change colors, glow, etc.)

### 2. Draw your fish below:



### 3. Be a Fish Protector

What is one thing you can do to keep Florida's fish safe?

Great job, Future Wavemaker! You're now a Fin-tastic Fish Expert—swimming strong to protect Florida's amazing fish.



Dr. Sylvia Earle grew up in Florida and became one of the greatest ocean explorers of all time. She fell in love with the ocean at age three! She's spent over 7,000 hours underwater, led deep-sea dives, and works to protect the ocean for future generations.

She founded Mission Blue, a global nonprofit focused on saving vital ocean areas called Hope Spots—special marine areas that are vital to ocean health, like coral reefs, seagrass meadows, and deep-sea habitats. By protecting these places, Dr. Earle believes we can help restore ocean life.

She says anyone—including YOU—can be a Future Wavemaker!

## What Does an Ocean Scientist Do?

- \* **Marine Biologist** – Studies ocean creatures, such as dolphins, sharks, whales, corals, algae, kelp, turtles, and more.
- \* **Oceanographer** – Studies the ocean itself, including waves, currents, chemistry, and geology.
- \* **Explorer** – Finds new places and creatures.
- \* **Scientist** – Asks questions, runs experiments, and finds ways to protect the ocean.

Dr. Earle is all of these and is known as “Her Deepness.”

## How to Earn Your Dr. Sylvia Earle Badge

Dr. Earle has spent over 7,000 hours underwater—now it's your turn!

### 1. Pretend you are an ocean explorer and write or draw a journal entry about a deep-sea adventure.

What do you see? A glowing jellyfish? A goliath grouper? A never-before-seen shark? What tools do you use to explore?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Great job, Future Wavemaker! You've earned the Dr. Sylvia Earle Badge—keep exploring, learning, and making waves.





Did you know sharks are the ocean's cleanup crew? These incredible creatures help keep the ocean healthy by eating sick and weak fish, balancing the food chain. Without sharks, the ocean would be in BIG trouble!

But sharks need our help. Every year, millions of sharks die due to overfishing, pollution, and habitat destruction. By becoming a Shark Champion, you can help protect these amazing ocean guardians.

### Shark Squad: Fun Facts!

- \* **Big and Small** – Sharks come in all sizes! The whale shark is the biggest fish in the ocean, but it eats tiny plankton.
- \* **Never-ending Teeth** – Sharks lose their teeth all the time—but new ones grow right back. Some sharks have thousands of teeth during their lives!
- \* **Super Senses** – Sharks have amazing senses. They can smell things from very far away and can even sense heartbeats underwater!
- \* **Fin-tastic Friends** – Scientists discovered that sharks—especially younger ones—have special friends they like to swim and hang out with, just like you do!



Hammerhead  
Shark



Lemon  
Shark



Black-Tip  
Shark



Whale  
Shark



Tiger  
Shark



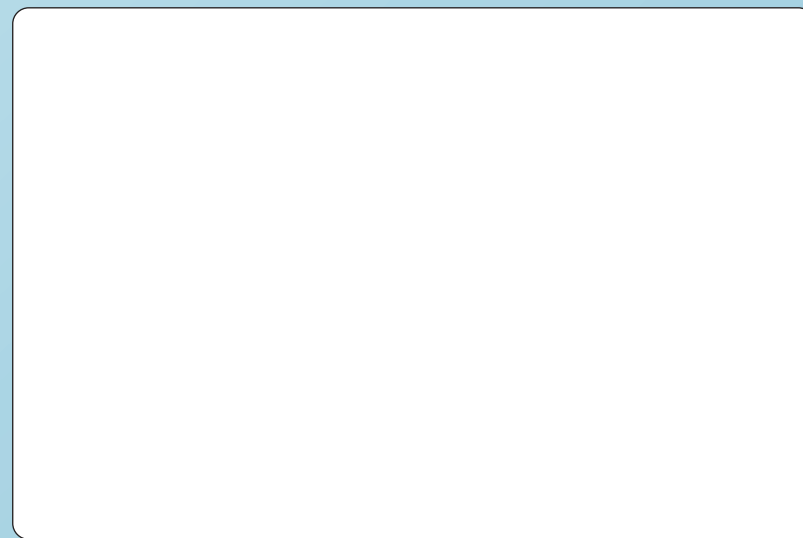
Great White  
Shark

## How to Earn Your Shark Champion Badge

### What's That Shark?

Read the clues and guess which type of shark it is!

1. I am the fastest shark in the ocean. What am I?
2. I have a funny-shaped head that helps me see better. What am I?
3. I am the biggest fish in the sea, but I only eat tiny plankton. What am I?
4. Pick your favorite shark and draw it.



Great job, Future Wavemaker! You've earned the Shark Champion Badge—helping to keep these incredible creatures swimming strong for generations to come.



Whales are some of the most magnificent creatures in our oceans, and several unique species visit Florida's waters. Let's learn how to protect them!

## Meet the Whales of Florida

Some whales migrate past Florida, while others live in deep offshore waters.

- \* **North Atlantic Right Whale** – One of the world's most endangered whales (only approximately 360 left!), they migrate to Florida from December to March to give birth.
- \* **Humpback Whale** – Famous for its acrobatic breaches and songs, they are sometimes spotted off the coast.
- \* **Sperm Whale** – The largest toothed whale, with a giant head making up one-third of its body and the largest brain of any animal, weighing about 20 pounds.
- \* **Rice's Whale** – They live year-round on the west coast of Florida, but it is estimated there are fewer than 100 left.

## Whale Tales: The Latest from the Deep

- \* **They Keep the Ocean Healthy** – Whale poop (yes, really!) feeds tiny ocean plants that produce oxygen.
- \* **They Communicate** – Scientists recently discovered whale songs are a lot like people talking—they chat with sounds!

## How to Earn Your Whale Warrior Badge

### 1. Whale Song Challenge

Make up your own whale call using hums, whistles, or clicks—just like real whales do to talk to each other. Try making different sounds and see if a friend can copy your “whale song” back to you.

### 2. Whale Migration Maze (Tracing Activity)

Help the North Atlantic Right Whale reach Florida!

Draw a simple maze with obstacles (boats, fishing nets, predators) and guide the whale from cold northern waters to Florida's coast to have her baby.



### 3. Bonus Question: Why do North Atlantic Right Whales migrate to Florida?

Great job, Future Wavemaker! You've earned the Whale Wonder Badge—helping to keep these ocean giants swimming free and wild.



## Ocean Superpower

*Nature's Real-Life Superheroes*

Did you know the ocean is full of real-life superheroes? Some animals change colors to blend into their surroundings, some regrow body parts, and others help protect our planet.

### How to Earn your Superpower Badge



Octopus

#### 1. Match the superpowers to the right ocean hero

**The Regenerator**, can grow a new arm if one is lost.



Starfish

**Master of Disguise**, can camouflage and protect baby superheroes!



Oysters

**Tiny but Mighty**, creates oxygen and feeds the biggest animals in the ocean—whales!



Phytoplankton

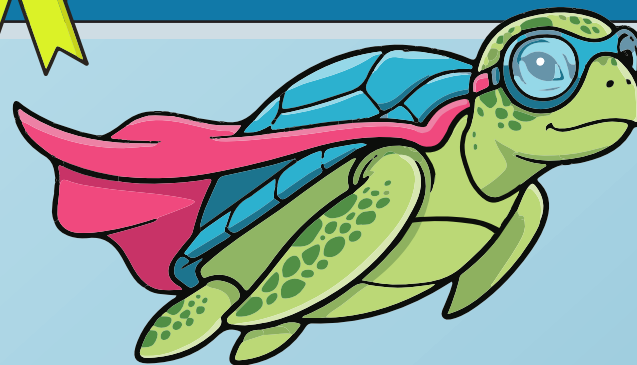
**The Ocean's Shield**, they clean water and work as a team to stop big waves from crashing onto our shores during hurricanes and storms!

Great job, Future Wavemaker! You've earned the Ocean Superpower Badge—now go use your powers to protect the sea.



## Conservation Hero

*Save the Ocean,  
One Action at a Time*



### How to Earn Your Conservation Hero Badge

#### 1. Be Ocean-Wise

- \* **Save Water** – Take shorter showers to help keep freshwater flowing to the ocean.
- \* **Clean Up Trash** – Pick up litter at the beach, park, or your neighborhood before it washes into the ocean.
- \* **Protect Marine Life** – Skip plastic and choose reusable water bottles to keep our oceans safe and clean for sea creatures.
- \* **Wear Reef-Safe Sunscreen** – Regular sunscreen can harm coral reefs and marine life. Choosing reef-safe sunscreen helps protect sea creatures and keeps the ocean healthy!

Great job, Future Wavemaker! Keep making waves to protect our blue planet.

## You Did It! You're an Official Future Wavemaker!

Congratulations, Future Wavemaker! You've earned your badges, protected marine life, and taken action for the ocean!

But your journey doesn't stop here...real Future Wavemakers keep making waves!

- \* Spread the Word! Tell your friends, family, and school what you've learned and how they can help the ocean, too!
- \* Remember, every small action—picking up trash, using reef-safe sunscreen, or saving water—helps our blue planet!
- \* Stay Curious! Keep exploring, and share your story at [FutureWavemakers.org](https://FutureWavemakers.org).
- \* Want to do more? Learn, explore, and grow your impact at [FutureWavemakers.org](https://FutureWavemakers.org)!
- \* Keep making waves for a better future!



## How Did You Do?

Count the badges you earned and check your score.



5 Badges  
**Wavelet**



10 Badges  
**Roller**



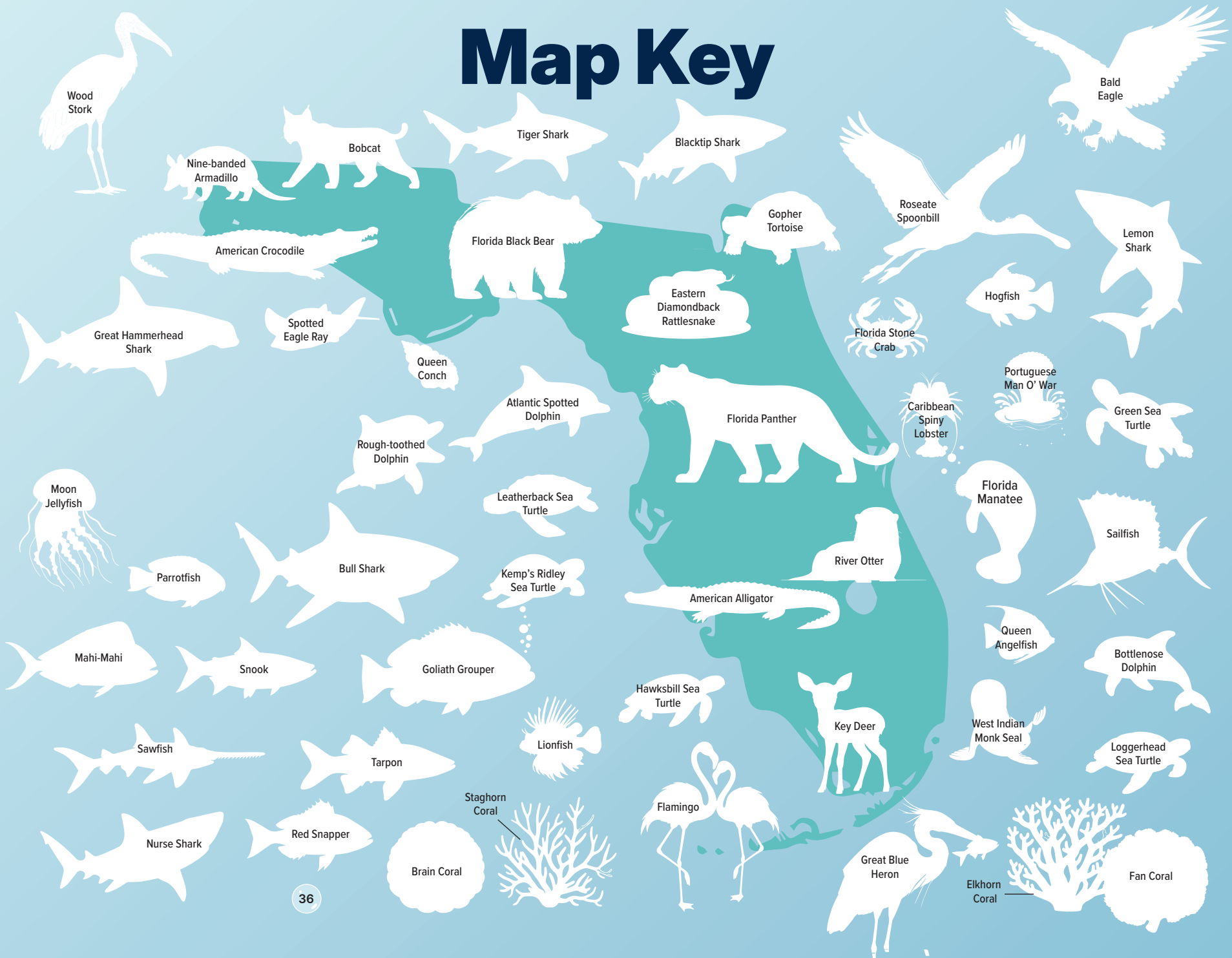
15 Badges  
**Big Wave**



# Field Notes

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

# Map Key



# Answer Key

## Page 5: Ocean Genius

1.) 71%; 2.) An estimated 242,000; 3.) Studies the ocean, its creatures, and plant life; 4.) Approximately 20%; 5.) Oxygen, through photosynthesis.

## Pages 6–7: Florida Explorer

See the map key on pages 36–37.

## Pages 12–13: Plant Power

1.) Seagrass; 2.) Sea turtles and manatees live in seagrass meadows; Sea otters thrive in the kelp forest.

## Pages 14–15: Dolphin Defender

3.) All of the items in the list can hurt dolphins. 4.) Clean up after your day on the beach.

## Page 17: Turtle Guardian

1.) True/False/True; 2.) 100,000–200,000; 3.) C. Removing trash from the beach.

## Page 19: Reef Ranger

1.) D. All of the above; 2.) D. All of the above.

## Page 21: Manatee Guardian

1.) Manatees eat seagrass.

## Page 27: Shark Champion

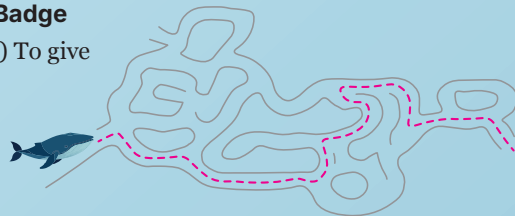
1.) Mako Shark; 2.) Hammerhead Shark; 3.) Whale Shark.

## Page 29: Whale Warrior Badge

2.) Maze answer at right; 3.) To give birth in warmer waters.

## Page 30: Ocean Superpower

A.) Octopus: Master of Disguise; B) Starfish: The Regenerator; C.) Oysters: The Ocean's Shield; D.) Phytoplankton: Tiny but Mighty.





***"Future Wavemakers help creatures,  
big and small.***

***From dolphins to phytoplankton,  
we protect them all!"***

**FUTUREWAVEMAKERS.ORG**



Printed on recycled  
paper—because  
Future Wavemakers  
love trees, too!