Appendix A: Bloom's Taxonomy (from Stanny, 2016)

Appendix A: Bloom's Taxonomy (from Stanny, 2016)  Lower order  Higher order						
Low	er order	Higher order				
I. Remember	II. Understand	III. Apply	IV. Analyze	V. Evaluate	VI. Create	
Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers.	Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas.	Solve problems in new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations.	Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria.	Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing new solutions.	
Arrange Copy Define Describe Identify Label List Locate Match Name Outline Quote Recall Recite Record Repeat Recognize Reproduce Retell Select State Tabulate Tell Visualize	Classify Describe Differentiate Discuss Distinguish Explain Extend Generalize Give an example Group Illustrate Indicate Infer Interpret Organize Order Paraphrase Report Restate Review Rewrite Select Show Summarize Translate	Calculate Chart Choose Compile Compute Construct Demonstrate Diagnose Interpret Modify Predict Prepare Relate Show Solve Teach Transfer Use Write	Appraise Break Down Categorize Classify Compare Conclude Connect Contrast Correlate Criticize Deconstruct Deduce Diagram Discriminate Dissect Evaluate Map Outline Prioritize Role-play Separate Subdivide Survey Test	Argue Assess Choose Consider Convince Criticize Critique Debate Decide Defend Editorialize Find errors Grade Judge Justify Persuade Rate Rearrange Reorganize Recommend Reframe Score Support Weigh	Adapt Anticipate Assemble Collaborate Combine Compose Construct Design Develop Devise Express Facilitate Formulate Hypothesize infer Integrate Intervene Invent Negotiate Originate Plan Prepare Produce Propose Report Revise Simulate Speculate Structure Validate Write	

Appendix B

Appendix B					
Program	Location	Brief Description			
Aquarium	Aquarium -	Through individual and small group activities, students observe form and function while			
Exploration	Indoor	discussing the diversity and ecological significance of fishes and invertebrates found in			
		Georgia's coastal waters.			
Aquarium Behind	Aquarium -	Extend a scheduled Aquarium Exploration with an informative tour of the aquarium work			
the Scenes	Indoor	spaces and a discussion of the methods used for caring for animals on exhibit.			
Touch Tanks	Aquarium -	Students observe and handle live invertebrates, typically including whelks, sea stars,			
	Indoor	spider crabs, hermit crabs and horseshoe crabs.			
Intro to Fishes	Auditorium	Using preserved specimens and skulls, students discover the secret lives of fishes during			
	- Indoor	this interactive discussion session.			
Intro to Georgia	Auditorium	This program reviews the physical and biological processes that shape the Georgia coast.			
Coast	- Indoor				
Intro to Salt	Auditorium	Discover what lives in the salt marsh and review the physical, biological and chemical			
Marsh	- Indoor	processes that define a salt marsh and determine the diversity of species and ecological			
		structure found in these tidally influenced wetlands.			
Marine Debris	Auditorium	Students learn about the sources of marine debris and the ocean processes (such as tides			
101	- Indoor	and currents) that influence the type, amount and frequency of plastic debris			
Constal Booking	A	accumulating along Georgia's coast.			
Coastal Reptiles	Auditorium	Learn about the characteristics of this ancient group of vertebrates that have allowed			
Fish Dissortion	- Indoor	them to survive for hundreds of millions of years.			
Fish Dissection	Laboratory - Indoor	Students compare features of a fish's lifestyle to those of humans and other organisms in			
Microplastics	Laboratory	order to learn how fish are specifically adapted for life in the water.  Students explore the prevalence of microplastics in sediments, aquatic environments and			
Microplastics	- Indoor	marine biota.			
Fish ID	Laboratory	Using dichotomous keys, students identify fishes based on external features.			
1131110	- Indoor	osing dichotomous keys, students identity fishes based on external reactives.			
Gyotaku	Laboratory	The time-honored art of Gyotaku has been practiced for utilitarian and creative reasons			
Gyotaka	- Indoor	for centuries.			
Invertebrate Lab	Laboratory	Sample the invertebrate community found living beneath the water line on floating docks.			
	- Indoor				
Squid Dissection	Laboratory	Investigate squid form and function thorough dissection and discussion of internal			
- 4	- Indoor	anatomy with a guided activity sheet.			
Oyster: The	Laboratory	Students take a close look at this keystone species as they dissect and identify the internal			
Fanatic Filterers	- Indoor	filtering features of an oyster and calculate filtering rates of live oysters.			
Plankton Lab	Laboratory	Students learn how marine animals and plants are part of the plankton community and			
	- Indoor	how they reproduce.			
Horseshoe Crab	Laboratory	Discover the ecological and economical importance of horseshoe crabs using live			
Discovery	- Indoor	specimens and natural artifacts.			
Barrier Island	Water -	Travel by boat to a wild and remote barrier island. Bottlenose dolphins, sea birds and bald			
	Outdoor	eagle nests are often seen along the way.			
Estuary	Water -	Students sample the benthic communities found in tidal rivers and sounds, then identify,			
	Outdoor	sort, count and record species, environmental and positional data.			
Scientific	Water -	This study aboard the R/V Sea Dawg emphasizes the biological communities of an estuary			
Sampling	Outdoor	and the abundance and diversity of organisms living there.			
Bottlenose	Water -	Following an introductory discussion on cetacean biology, students board skiffs to explore			
Dolphin	Outdoor	coastal waters while searching for dolphins.			
Oyster Reef	Water -	Travel by skiff to a nearby island and investigate oyster reef communities and their			

Habitat	Outdoor	importance to the larger estuarine ecosystem.
Marine Debris on	Water -	Students collect marine debris at designated sandy beach sites using NOAA shoreline
Barrier Islands	Outdoor	survey protocols.
Maritime Forest	Land -	Hike through on-site transitional and mature maritime forests to experience coastal
Study	Outdoor	Georgia's climax plant community.
Salt Marsh Study	Land -	Students discuss the importance of the marsh ecosystem to the coastal systems of
	Outdoor	Georgia.
Salt Marsh	Land -	Students put their knowledge to practical use in this field study in order to gain a broad
Transect	Outdoor	perspective of salt marsh zonation and ecology.
<b>Developed Barrier</b>	Land -	Students explore the sandy beach, survey examples of development related impacts and
Island	Outdoor	discuss the natural physical processes, environmental and infrastructure issues and
		development trends impacting developed barrier islands
Marine Debris in	Land -	Students collect marine debris at designated salt marsh sites using NOAA shoreline survey
Salt Marsh	Outdoor	protocols.

## Appendix C

## **Ocean Literacy Principles**

The Earth has one big ocean with many features.

The ocean and life in the ocean shape the features of Earth.

The ocean is a major influence on weather and climate.

The ocean made the Earth habitable.

The ocean supports a great diversity of life and ecosystems.

The ocean and humans are inextricably interconnected.

The ocean is largely unexplored.