Gr 2 Science Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems
NGSS 2-LS4-1. Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.
LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans
There are many different kinds of living things in any area, and they exist in different places on land and in water.

Phenomena:  A`ama ~ Rock Crabs ~ Thin Shell Crabs

I see ~ Maka nānā  🔄∥∥ I notice. I observe.

1)_______________________________________________________

2)_______________________________________________________

3)_______________________________________________________

4)_______________________________________________________

I think ~ Mana`o  I think the crabs _______________________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

Kamehameha Schools
Kealapono Division
`A`ama crabs have a thin, hard shell. Its shell is an outside skeleton or **exoskeleton** that protects its soft insides and gives its body shape. `A`ama crabs make their shells dark colored to camouflage on the rocks.

`A`ama crabs **molt** or climb out of their old shells as they grow and leave their old shell, which later turns red, their true color.

`A`ama crabs have eyes that can stand up, called **eyestalks**. They can see very well so get away fast, running on the tips of their legs. They have a flat shell and flat legs to get into small places to hide. The tips of their legs can grip the rocks tight, so even waves wonʻt push them off.

`A`ama crabs lay eggs. Females carry their eggs under their body. If you catch one holding eggs, let it go!

`A`ama crabs are important for our beaches! They eat **limu** or seaweed, but also any rotting plants and animals like small fishes and birds.

`A`ama crabs keep our beaches clean!

I didnʻt know before, but now I know `a`ama crabs...

I learned `a`ama crabs
Gr. 2 Science Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems

NGSS 2-LS4-1. Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.

LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans

There are many different kinds of living things in any area, and they exist in different places on land and in water.

**Phenomena: Hā`uke`uke ~ Helmet or Shingle Urchin**

I see ~ Maka nānā 🎨 I notice. I observe.

1) __________________________________________________________

2) _________________________________________________________

3) _________________________________________________________

4) _________________________________________________________

I think ~ Mana`o I think _______________________________

__________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________

Kamehameha Schools
Kealapono Division
Hā`uke`uke live where waves crash on the rocks. The spines around the bottom of the urchin helps it hold tight to the rocks. The dome shape of its body and flat plates can take the crashing waves.

Hā`uke`uke can move its spines to grab onto rocks and tube feet to urchin move over the rocks.

Under the body, in the center, is its mouth. The mouth can scrape coralline algae, limu, and tiny periwinkles off the rocks to eat.

People love to eat the yellow eggs of the hā`uke`uke.

I didnʻt know before, but now I know hā`uke`uke...