



Series 1: Episode 10 – Facts for Students

Sea Country – Kurna Dance

- Aboriginal people have a rich tradition of dancing.
- There are dances for celebrations, storytelling, and ceremonies.
- Dances can help to celebrate the stories of people, the places, the animals, and the spirit that connects us all.
- Dancers paint themselves with beautiful designs and move to the rhythm of the didgeridoo and clapsticks.
- There is a kangaroo dance, where the movements of a kangaroo are mimicked by hopping and bounding across the ground.
- The emu dance is where you would strut and flap your arms like a majestic bird.
- Each dance tells a story and connects Aboriginal people to their culture, the land, and the sea country.

Do Oceans Freeze

- Ocean water is salty, and it is this saltiness that affects the freezing point of the water.
- Freshwater will freeze at 0 degrees Celsius whereas the ocean water needs to get down to at least minus 2 degrees Celsius before it freezes to ice.
- The salt that is dissolved in the water gets in the way of ice formation.
- The icebergs, glaciers and ice sheets are frozen freshwater that floats or sits on top of these oceans.
- 15% of the ocean gets covered in ice.
- Cold water can hold more oxygen than warmer water and is also heavier.
- The temperature of the water is one of the ways currents can be formed, as the water cools, it will sink, and other water will slowly come over to replace it.

Porci's Ocean Patrol Activity Sheet



- As the primary mixing zone between the world's major oceans, the Southern Ocean plays an important role in the circulation of water around the globe.
- Antarctica's nutrient-rich waters are important for phytoplankton blooms and krill, this is an important food source for the whales.
- Not all oceans are icy, at the equator where it is sunny and hot there are tropical waters.
- In between the hot and cold waters, the ocean's temperature changes like the weather does outside your window.

Dolphins in SA Sanctuary

- In South Australia, we have three dolphin species, the common bottlenose dolphin, the Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphin, and the short-beaked common dolphin.
- The three species will hang out in different areas, some inshore and some in the deeper waters.
- In the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary, there are about 30 bottlenose dolphins.
- There are more than 400 Indo-Pacific dolphins that drop by at different times.
- These dolphins are very smart and sociable.
- They can live up to 40 years!
- Dolphins live in groups called pods with up to 15 other dolphins. The pod will hunt, play, and help protect each other.
- Dolphins have excellent vision above and below the water.
- They can dive to depths of over 500 meters.
- Pollution, stormwater, and rubbish can mess up their food and make their life very hard.

Porci's Ocean Patrol Activity Sheet



- We can help by NOT feeding the dolphins, they are very good at catching their own food and we do not want them snacking on food that is bad for them.
- We can help keep the ocean clean by putting our litter in the bin where it belongs.
- When fishing, we should reel in our lines if there is a dolphin around.
- When out on the water, give our dolphins some space. They are wild animals so do not like to feel crowded.