

MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTE

Salmon Ode

Nathan Kith
ELKHORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Salmon has some great features,
As they are some of the most amazing creatures.
Their leaps in the water are filled with excitement
As if they had just won an achievement.

You may have found some salmon in the rivers,
But now they're in the ocean, wearing silver.
They use a combination of different types of water.
They are called estuaries, now they're stronger.

Going upstream, they are swimming well,
You may not even notice how they don't smell.
They are now out of exhaustion,
And now they have to meet their own misfortune.

People catch salmon all around the world.
You can now eat them once they're served.
The importance of salmon can have its limits,
Like the ecosystem and some spirits.

Poem

Zack Teng
ELKHORN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Salmon
So very amazing
From gray to a bright red
Comes and goes around the waters
A fish

Bobcats

By Ace Beltz
REESE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Bobcats can run 34mph
Other names for a Bobcat are Red Lynx and Wild Cat
Biggest threat is being hunted by humans and habitat loss
Color of fur is brown, red, black, white, tawny, and beige
Average litter size is 3 kittens
The average lifespan of a bobcat is 10 years
Squirrels are a bobcats top prey

Crab

Alexa Alvarado de la Cruz
BORCHARDT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Crabs in tide pools
Really strong
Are always pinching
Bay crabs are different than ocean crabs

Bat ray facts

Kaiden Lial
BECKMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

I saw a bat ray at the MSI (Marine Science Institute) field trip. I learned that bat rays are slimy and wet to escape predators.
Bat rays also camouflage sometimes so predators can't see them.
Bat rays are very slimy and funny animals. Some bat rays can slip away when you try to touch them and will do their best to hide when you try to touch them. The people at the institute calmed down the bat ray so my classmates and I could touch it.
I recommend going on this trip so that you can learn more about the Bay Area and different types of fish.

More about Starry Flounders

Nosheen Bibi
BECKMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

When the MSI presenters came to my classroom I learned that the Starry Flounders can live in brackish water and freshwater. The Starry Flounder is unable to live in over-salinated water because their cells have trouble regulating salt levels in their body.
I also learned that some birds have webbed feet to help them paddle or swim through the water. One bird that has unique webbed feet is the Brandt Cormorant. Their feet allow them to dive up to 200 feet underwater to catch fish and other food!
I am so glad I was able to have these presenters come into my classroom. I learned a lot.

Fish get cancer? A classroom visit with MSI

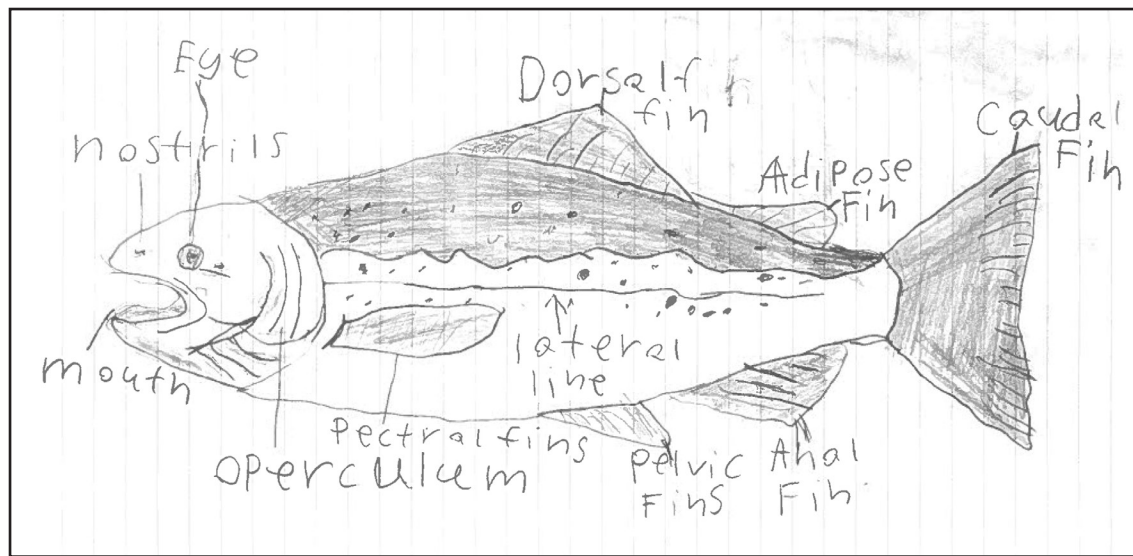
Mariah Lawson
BECKMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

I learned a lot of things from the MSI presentation. One thing I found interesting is that fish can get cancer.
The classroom presentation focused on types of birds and fish. They also told us about

the river system, where we live.
When we got into groups of four, we went to the station with the fish first. The first thing we did was get into four groups. Next we read and touched the four different young fish. The fish were

slimy and gooey.
In our next rotation we learned and looked at four different birds. The first bird was super big and buff-looking. I learned that these birds were actually real; they were just stuffed with a special stuffing so that people can learn about

them.
One of the birds was a duck, and I love ducks, so this was my favorite rotation. The duck eats lots of things. I learned that it can dive 35 feet and hold its breath for 25 seconds. In the end, I really enjoyed the MSI Class Presentation.



JOSEPH MARCOTTE/HOUSTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

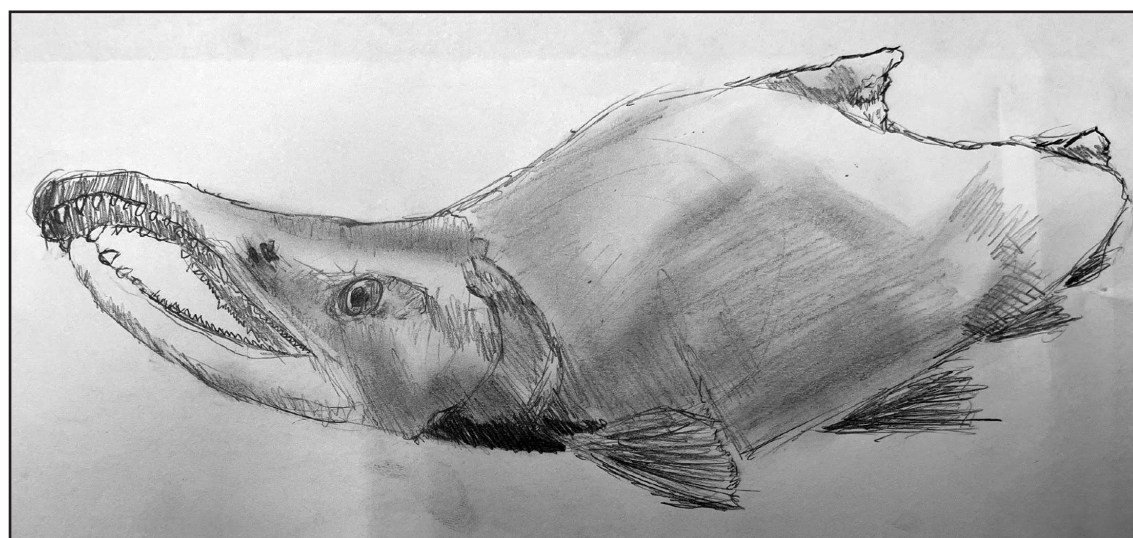
Learning spider crab facts on the research vessel

Camila Farfan
BECKMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

My experience aboard the MSI research vessel was very cool! Want to know why? I saw spider crabs. It was very cool to see how long and spiky their legs were.
I learned that spider crabs walk slowly depending on

how big they are. If they are big they walk slower than the smaller spider crabs because the smaller spider crabs have less weight on them.
Spider crabs live on the bottom of the ocean that is called the seafloor. When adult spider crabs are ready to spawn they migrate to shallower waters about 160 feet.

Did you know spider crabs are venomous, but usually spider crabs don't have a big enough mouth to pierce through your skin? Spider crabs usually eat dead fish or algae.
Those are some interesting facts and things I learned about the spider crabs.



MATEO REYNA/REESE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

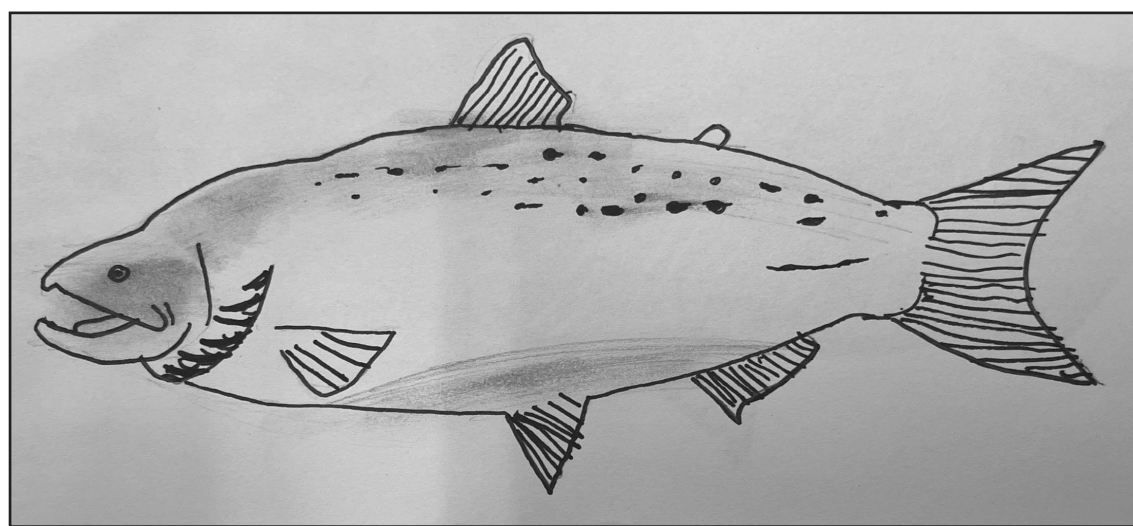
From salt to plankton: What I learned on the MSI trip

Raymond Manriquez
BECKMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

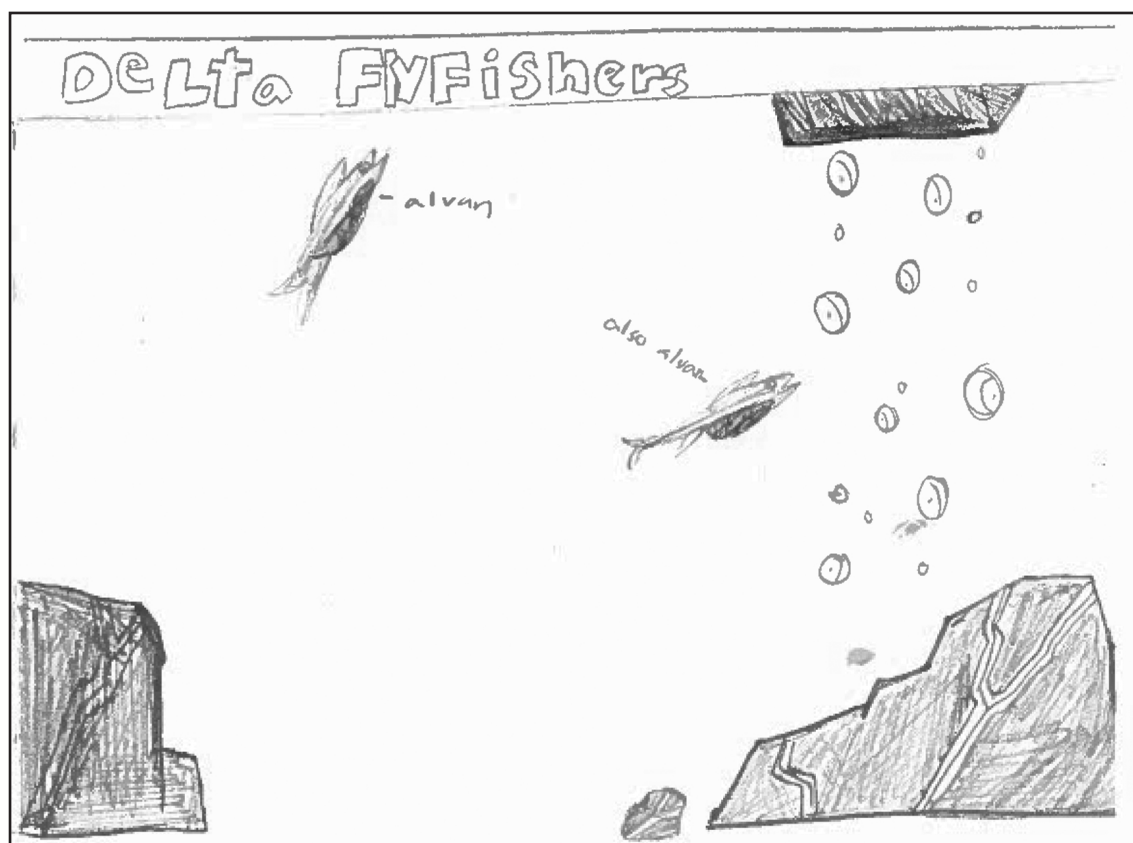
On the field trip to the San Francisco Bay, I learned many things. Those things included measuring the density of the water and figuring out that deeper water has more salt and

density than shallow water.
I also learned that lots of marine life stays in the San Francisco Bay while they are growing up because it protects them from big predators. When the fish get big enough they migrate towards the ocean.
One cool fact I learned was

that plankton produce 70-85% of the oxygen on Earth depending on the season and temperature.
This was a very exciting experience and really helped me understand a lot more about marine life, and I would recommend this trip to others.



BRYSON CASPER/REESE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



ASHTON NGO/SUTHERLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Jelly fish, bat rays and more on the MSI boat trip

Iyani Dubea Brown
BECKMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Dear MSI team, thank you for coming to our school. I was really grateful for you coming. I learned so much about fish and birds.

Also, we went on the boat on October 24, 2022, and discovered plankton hermit crabs and our team even caught a moon jelly. It was so cool. We also caught a bat ray. It was fantastic. We also caught more, but I can't remember. It was such a great visit. I would go again. Thank you so much for coming to our school. I hope you guys come again.

Next, we also spent two hours on the bus and we were in the ocean for four hours on the boat. When we were on the ship we saw moon jelly, and there were four rotations. The four rotations were looking at plankton from the ocean, digging up mud from the bottom of the ocean, learning about fish we caught and measuring the temperature of the ocean water.

In the station where we caught fish we touched fish like a bat ray, moon jelly, banana tail fish, and more. Also, we learned about plankton.

MSI science field trips are double the fun

Xavier Gonzalez
BECKMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Have you ever been on a science field trip? Well I have. The science field trip I went on was located in the San Francisco Bay, called the Marine Science Institute or MSI.

They also came into my classroom and that is what I am excited to share with you about. I learned about birds which had some interesting facts that I didn't know. Did you know that some birds have webbed feet, while others don't? I didn't. I learned that webbed feet help the birds swim and catch their prey.
There is one bird called the Brandt Cormorant that can hold its breath for up to seven minutes underwater in order to catch its prey.

In conclusion, I loved the birds because their ability to dive in the water was cool. Also the Brandt Cormorant was awesome. I mean, being able to hold your breath underwater for seven minutes is something I wish I could do!

I would highly recommend this trip to other people.

MSI presenters share bird facts with Lodi students

Joan Hernandez
BECKMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Have you been on a science field trip? I have, and it was in the classroom. Some people from MSI, the Marine Science Institute, came into my class and taught me about birds.

I really enjoyed this presentation because I learned cool facts about four different birds and why some have webbed feet.

For example, I like the duck that was brown and black; it can float on the water and when they turn upside down to get food their body won't go under the water.