## Western Australian Museum

## Marvellous Molluscs Trail



Choose a shell from your own collection or choose one of these:

Molluscs are invertebrates (a soft-bodied animal with no backbone). Molluscs include octopus, squid and shells gastropods and bivalves. The shells we see on the beach are the hard outer remains of two groups of molluscs.





My shell was the outer protection for the mollusc animal.

Circle the correct answer below.

## Gastropod

gastro = stomach + pod = foot

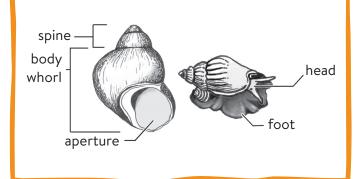


## **Bivalve**

bi = two + valvae = 'leaves of a door'!



- To protect its soft body, it grows one spiral outer shell.
- It moves around to eat and is often a scavenger.
- It has a head, mouth, gills and intestines.



- To protect its soft body, it grows two outer shells joined by a hinged ligament.
- It has no real head or mouth but has a filter mantle, stomach, gills and a muscle to open and close the two hinged shells.
- Most bivalves are fixed (don't move) filter feeders, feeding on tiny bits of algae and ocean debris.



Explore around the nome for five things that match your shell.	
Record (write or draw) what you find:	
	1. An object that is the same size.
2. An object that has the same tex- ture /feel - rough, smooth, bumpy, prickly, silky	
	3. An object that has the same shape: round, oval, squarish, cone or fan shape
4. An object that has the same colour.	
	5. An object that has a similar pattern.

Marvellous Mollucs Trail | Museum of Geraldton | 2020

Here are three objects in the Museum of Geraldton's Mid West Gallery that people have made with shells.

**Draw** a line to match up each object with its name.







Baler shell water carriers

Pearl shell brooch

Shell wedding cake

Go on-line to the <u>museum.wa.gov.au/explore/lustre-online-text-panels/pinctada</u>

Are pearl oysters of the Pinctada family group:



gastropods or bivalves?

Circle your answer.

**Research** online and draw one thing pearl shells were used for in the olden days.

**Draw** one thing Aboriginal people still use pearl shell for.

Here are two oyster pearl shells.

**Draw** a line to connect the shell with the correct name and a line to match the colour of the pearl oyster shell with the colour of the pearls it grows.



The Broome silver-lipped pearl oyster shell

Pinctada maxima



The Abrolhos black-lipped pearl oyster shell

Pinctada margaritifera



**Circle** the shell that grows the biggest shell.

**Circle** the pearls you like best.

**Dive** your way through the maze to all three pearl shell beds and collect the shells. *Good luck!* 



Go to <u>museum.wa.gov.au/explore/lustre-online-text-panels/finding-shell</u>

Locate the three types of pearl divers.

Now it's time to be a pearl diver and collect shell to make your fortune.

Circle the type of diver will you be.



Free Diver

Hard-Hat Diver

Hookah Diver

