

# Cut and Stick Lobster

## Skills

- Cutting
- Gluing
- Organizing objects in physical space

## Materials

- This worksheet
- Scissors
- Glue
- Additional paper to glue pieces onto
- Coloring materials (optional)

## Learning Level

- K-2

## Preparation

- Make at least one copy of the lobster image so people have an example of how the anatomy fits together
- Make copies of the pieces for each person
- Optional: If you'd rather not print, you can have everyone try to draw their own! Or practice tracing one. Then draw out the parts separately and cut out those parts, seeing who can make a lobster closest to the real thing

## Objectives

- Organize the anatomy of a lobster into the correct arrangement
- Name several parts of the lobster anatomy

## Duration

- ~20 min

## Procedure

- You can begin by discussing lobster anatomy at an age appropriate level.
- Explain that the objective is to complete a puzzle of a lobster.
- Show the example and explain that they can refer to this if they are not sure how their pieces fit together.
- Each piece will get cut out and then glued in the correct arrangement.
- If people get stuck encourage them to refer to the example. Don't worry if they don't complete things exactly right. Just encourage them to do their best!
- Encourage people to color their lobsters once they're done, and glue is set!
  - Lobsters come in so many different colors! This is because their shell color is determined by 3 different layers. One is red, one is blue, and the last is yellow!
  - When you mix those three colors together, you get a nice brown that helps them camouflage (or hide) in their habitat.
  - Due to differences in their diet or genetics, sometimes lobsters can be blue, orange, or even yellow.
  - What color lobster will you make?
  - Can you find things around your home that are the same color as your lobster?

# Cut and Stick Lobster

## Lobster Anatomy

- Antenna – Help the lobster smell/feel their way around. FUN FACT: Lobsters mostly communicate through smell, similar to dogs – through their “pee”
- Claws – Special legs that help them eat, there are two kinds:
  - Crusher claw is the big one, which crushes through shells of its prey
  - Scissor claw is the smaller one which can pick small bits of food up more easily
- Eyes – help them see
- Legs – help them move around. How many can you count? (there are 10 – don’t forget to count the claws!)
- Tail – helps them swim and can carry their eggs underneath



