

Aquatic Invasive Species Book of Fun

Bryan Foli's 7th grade class, 8th hour at Edison Middle School
Champaign, Illinois

Introduction to Stewardship Project

The Book of Fun is a coloring book created by the 7th grade students.

Objectives

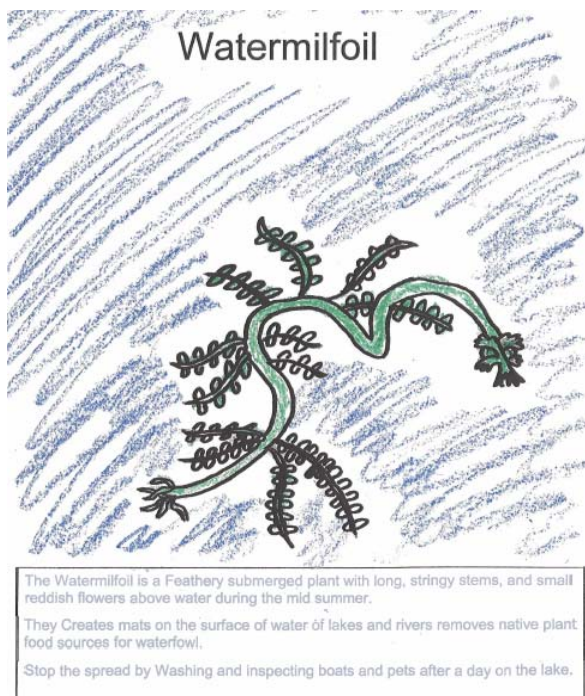
The goal of the book is to bring awareness to the problems invasive species can cause and to educate the community and provide tips about aquatic invasive species.

Student Activities

The students show an interest in drawing so the project allowed them to draw pictures for users to color. The students also created word games such as word searches, word scrambles, and crossword puzzles.

Outcome/Impact of the Project

The coloring book was on display at the Stewardship Fair and several coloring pages were set out for children at the Fair to color. The book was distributed to the classroom community partners: Anita Purves Nature Center, Urbana Park District, and Urbana Free Library. The book allows the community to learn about invasive species through games and puzzles and is a resource for the community partners to use. The student used their knowledge and best abilities to educate the public.



STOPPING THE SPREAD OF AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES IN ILLINOIS



Hello my name is Corey Baker. I'm 14 years old, and my science teacher's name is Mr.Foli. I'm at Edison Middle School in Champaign, Illinois. The reason why my classmates and I did this project was to help inform our local community about aquatic invasive species that are threatening our rivers and lakes. Also this is going to the Champaign County Forest Preserve to be used in their environmental education classes. Now I'm going to name the species that this book will cover. The first one is the Sea Lamprey, the next one is the Brazilian Elodea, Zebra Mussel, Purple Loosestrife, Rusty crayfish, Ruffe, Fishhook Flea, Silver Crap, Round Goby, and last but not least the Watermilfoil. Within the book there are three major elements: drawings, facts, and activities. Thanks and enjoy!

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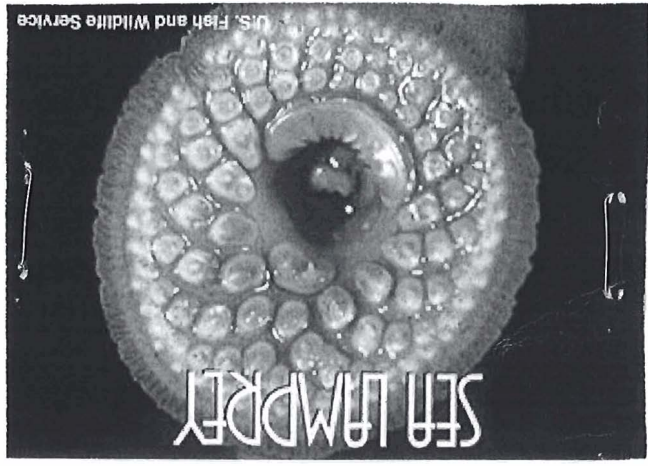
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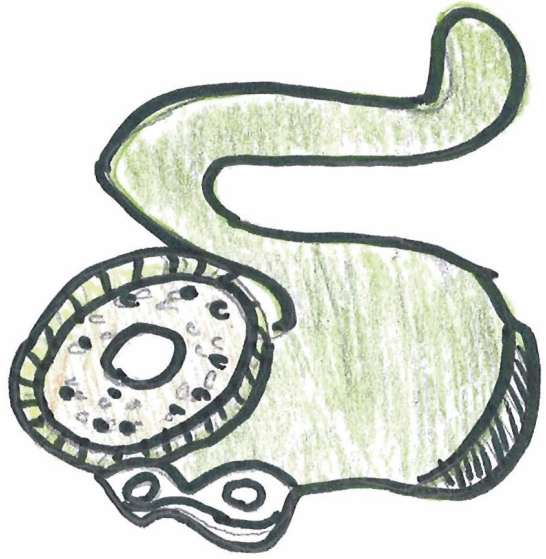
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Muck-M

Petromyzon marinus



Sea Lamprey

Sea Lamprey

FACTS:

Homeland: Invaded the Great Lakes from the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea

How to Identify: They are parasitic and look like an eel/fish with a round tooth-lined mouth. They are typically grey/blue on its back and silver underneath.

Why/How it Takes Over: They harm trout populations by attaching to fish with their mouth and either kill or leave scars on their catch.

How to Prevent the Spread: Certain chemicals can be used to stop males from being able to reproduce with females. Also electronic barriers are being used to stop them from moving upstream.

Brazilian Flodea!

Egeria Densa



From W.

Sea Lamprey

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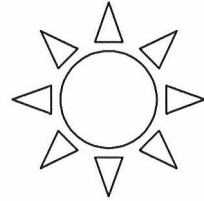
Brazilian Flodea!

Egeria Densa



From W.

The Brazillian Elodea



Homeland: South America (Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentina).

You can identify them by their long stems and many leaves. It also has small white flowers.

The way it takes over is that it spreads very fast (100 acres per year) and pushes

You can prevent the spread of them by spraying them with herbicides or cover them up with something to keep them from light. They can't live without light.



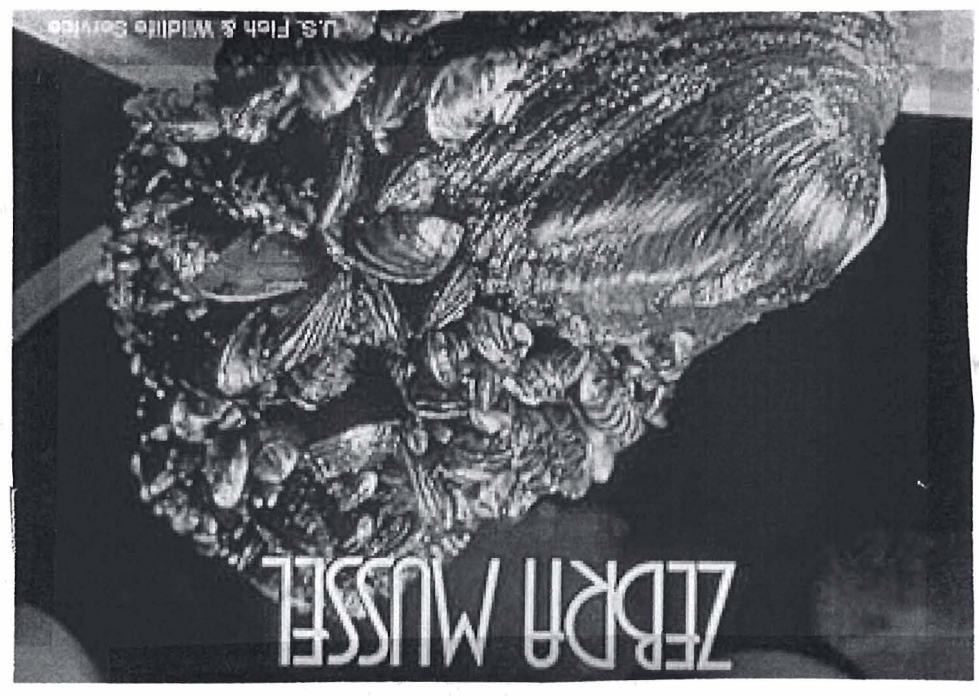
Steven Plutchak

Simon Y

zebra mussel



Dreissena polymorpha. (Latin)



Simon Y

Zebra Mussel:

Homeland-the Aral
Caspian Sea in West
ern Asia and Eastern
Europe.

Why/How it takes over- may
kill native mussels by
suffocation. Also eats
plankton, and throws off
smaller fish that eat
plankton, disrupting the
ecosystem.

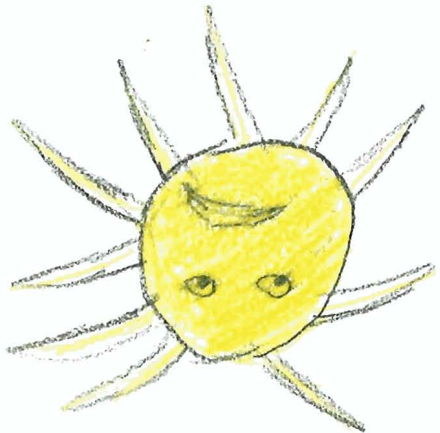
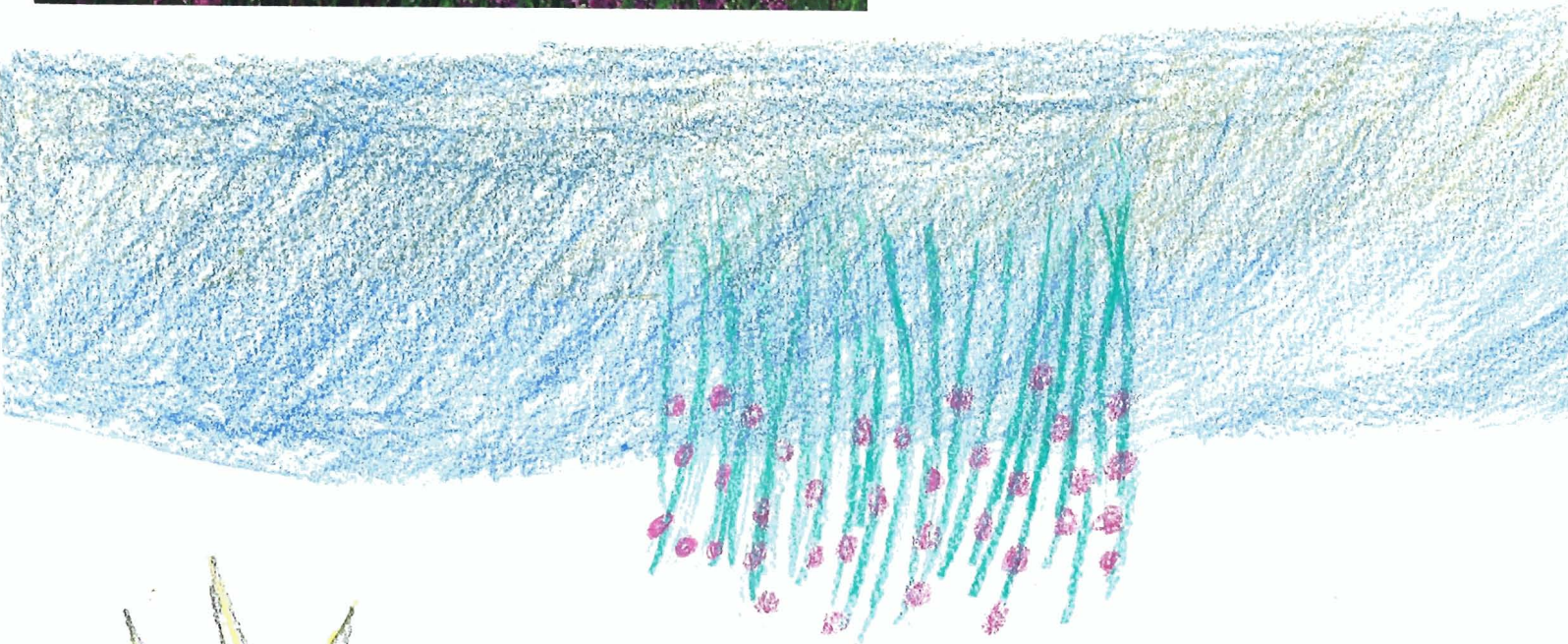
How to identify-finger-nail
sized water mollusks with
striped pattern on both shells.

How to prevent
spread- inspect your
boats and boat motors
for mussels, clean off
scuba diving
equipment and allow
to dry, etc.

-Megan Counts



5 4/4/17



(Latin Name: *Lythrum salicaria*)

Purple Loosetrife