

Nature Journaling Thru The Seasons
African Nature Study

SEASHORE

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by Nature Journaling Thru The Seasons

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First African Nature Study: Seashore

Seashore

Seashore is a habitat where the ocean meets the land. It is a place where the changing water levels caused by the tides alternately cover it in ocean water and expose it high and dry to the air. Many fascinating and different kinds of organisms make the seashore their home and survive very well here. These organisms are able to find food, reproduce, and protect themselves from the changing tides and crashing waves.

What shapes the shore?

The shore is always on the move. In some places, the sea eats away at the land, so the shore moves back. In other places, it builds up banks of sand or shingle, so the shore moves forwards towards the sea. By knowing what to look for, you can see these changes at work.

There are four types of shores

Sandy shores are covered in sand. Sand is made up of fine grains of rock, coral and shells.

Muddy shores are covered with mud.

A sandy or muddy shore is a perfect place for spotting tracks. When the tide falls, it leaves a smooth, damp surface. Animal feet sink in as they walk over the sand or mud, leaving a tell-tale trail of footprints.

Rocky shores have large rocks and rocky cliffs.

Shingle shores are covered in pebbles and small rocks. All of these types of shores may have unique characteristics, but they all have one thing in common, intertidal zones.

What you can find?

We can find seashore plants of the sea, different shapes of shells, sea animals, rock pools, waves and types of coastlines.

Madagascar, which is the fourth biggest island globally, is also the country with the longest coastline in Africa. It is located on the eastern side of Mozambique, and it covers an area of 587,040 square kilometers with a coastline of 4,828 kilometers long. Southern Africa has one of the most exciting coastlines for anyone with an interest in the sea and its life.

South Africa's Marine Big 5

- The African Penguin
- The Cape Fur Seal
- Dolphins
- Southern Right Whales
- The Great White Shark

Composer study

Johann Strauss, Jr.

October 25, 1825 - June 03, 1899

Tritsch-Tratsch Polka

https://www.classicsforkids.com/composers/composer_profile.php?id=73

Something to watch

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iRoSEsJ4Wkw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PdW5uclCill>

Extra Resources

<https://www.theseashore.org.uk/theseashore/SpeciesPages/Spp%20Thumbnails.htm>

<http://www.seashells.org/alltheseashells.html>

Artist

Andrew Cooper- South African Artist

<https://cooperart.co.za/seascape-paintings>



Handbook of Nature Study by Anna Botsford Comstock:

pages 418- 430

Poetry

On the Seashore

by Rabindranath Tagore

On the seashore of endless worlds children meet.
The infinite sky is motionless overhead and the restless water is boisterous.
On the seashore of endless worlds the children meet with shouts and dances.

They build their houses with sand, and they play with empty shells.
With withered leaves they weave their boats and smilingly float them on the vast deep.
Children have their play on the seashore of worlds.

They know not how to swim, they know not how to cast nets.
Pearl-fishers dive for pearls, merchants sail in their ships, while children gather pebbles
and scatter them again.
They seek not for hidden treasures, they know not how to cast nets.

The sea surges up with laughter, and pale gleams the smile of the sea-beach.
Death-dealing waves sing meaningless ballads to the children, even like a mother while
rocking her baby's cradle.
The sea plays with children, and pale gleams the smile of the sea-beach.

On the seashore of endless worlds children meet.
Tempest roams in the pathless sky, ships are wrecked in the trackless water,
death is abroad and children play.
On the seashore of endless worlds is the great meeting of children.

Nature Journaling Materials:

Journals
Pencils
Watercolour & brushes
Eraser
Brushes
Ruler

Nature activities:

Visit a rocky shore and examine the rocks and animals on the rock pool.

Keep a record of the times of high and low tides.

Labelled shells, sea plants, sea animals and add names.

Visit an aquarium.

Nature Journaling:

Add the following in your journal:

Date

Time

Drawing

Your observations

Location

Weather

Words

Label the parts

Quotes, Poetry

Measurements

Scientific name

Painting & drawing

<https://johnmuirlaws.com/how-to-draw-creeks-and-moving-water-video/>

<https://johnmuirlaws.com/drawing-penguins-video/>

<https://johnmuirlaws.com/how-to-draw-rocks/>

Here's the video links of getting to know more about Nature journaling.

<https://johnmuirlaws.com/introduction-to-nature-journaling-video/>

<https://johnmuirlaws.com/getting-started-with-nature-journaling-video/>

References:

Handbook of Nature Study by A. Comstock, John Muir Laws, Usborne, DK

*Please do share on the Nature Journaling Thru The Seasons on the FB group your African Nature journaling anytime. Thank you all.

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/798820646986484>