Race to the Ocean: Hatchling Hazards Game

Step into the world of a sea turtle hatchling. From the moment they are born, they face many obstacles to get to the water. These obstacles can be natural hazards or they can be human made. Some examples of natural obstacles include fire ants and birds. Some examples of human made obstacles include holes in the sand, abandoned beach furniture, trash, and sandcastles. You will become the hatchling—can you race to the ocean?

Materials:

Dice (Alternative: put numbers 1-6 on paper and pull from a hat)

5 Items - Soup Cans, Pillows, or books

1. Set up your game board. Pick five items and spread them about two feet apart in a line. Pick one side to start, this is your sea turtle nest. You will be trying to make it to the other side, the ocean. The first hatchling to the ocean... wins!
2. Take turns rolling the dice and follow the guide below.
   - If you roll a 1... Beachgoers have knocked down all their sandcastles, move one space forward.
   - If you roll a 2... A crab has eaten your hatchling, go back to the beginning.
   - If you roll a 3... You have fallen into a hole! Lose one turn.
   - If you roll a 4... CMA sea turtle patrol saved you, move forward two spaces.
   - If you roll a 5... A bird has picked up your hatchling, go back to the beginning.
   - If you roll a 6... You cannot get around a sand castle, lose one turn.

As you will learn, it will be hard for your hatchling to make it to the ocean. However, some of these obstacles could be avoided. Next time you are at the beach pick up your trash, remove all beach furniture, fill in your holes, and knock down sandcastles to help them out!

This is a picture of two rescued and released hatchings who were found in a pool skimmer from summer 2017.

All marine turtle footage taken in Florida was obtained with the approval of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) under conditions not harmful to marine turtles. Footage was acquired while conducting authorized conservation activities pursuant to FWC MTP-17-172.