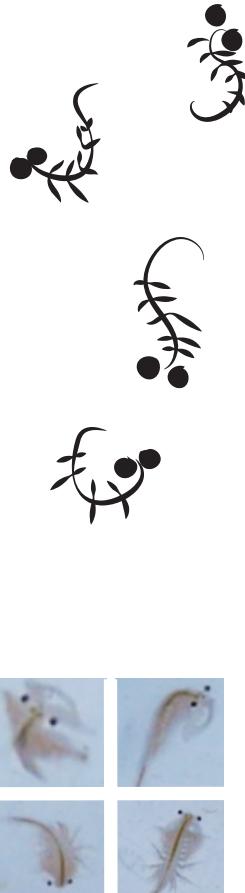


## Brine shrimp have unique parts

A brine shrimp is an unusual aquatic animal that lays specialized eggs which can lay dormant like a seed. Similar to seeds, brine shrimp eggs only hatch when living conditions are just right for the young to survive. These eggs can sometimes lie dormant for many years in dry sand waiting for lake levels to rise and hydrate the eggs. Most animals in the world give birth to live young or lay eggs that contain developing young. Brine shrimp, however are not like most other animals. Their specialized egg structure allows them to grow in harsh environments that only occasionally receive water.



Brine shrimp have body parts and egg structures that help them survive harsh environments.

# Brine shrimp live in salty water

Brine shrimp live in the Great Salt Lake which is extremely salty. The scientific word for this is hyper saline. The Great Salt Lake, is much saltier than the ocean. The water is so salty that fish cannot survive there. Brine shrimp are really tough and have some body parts and adaptations that help them survive in the super salty water.

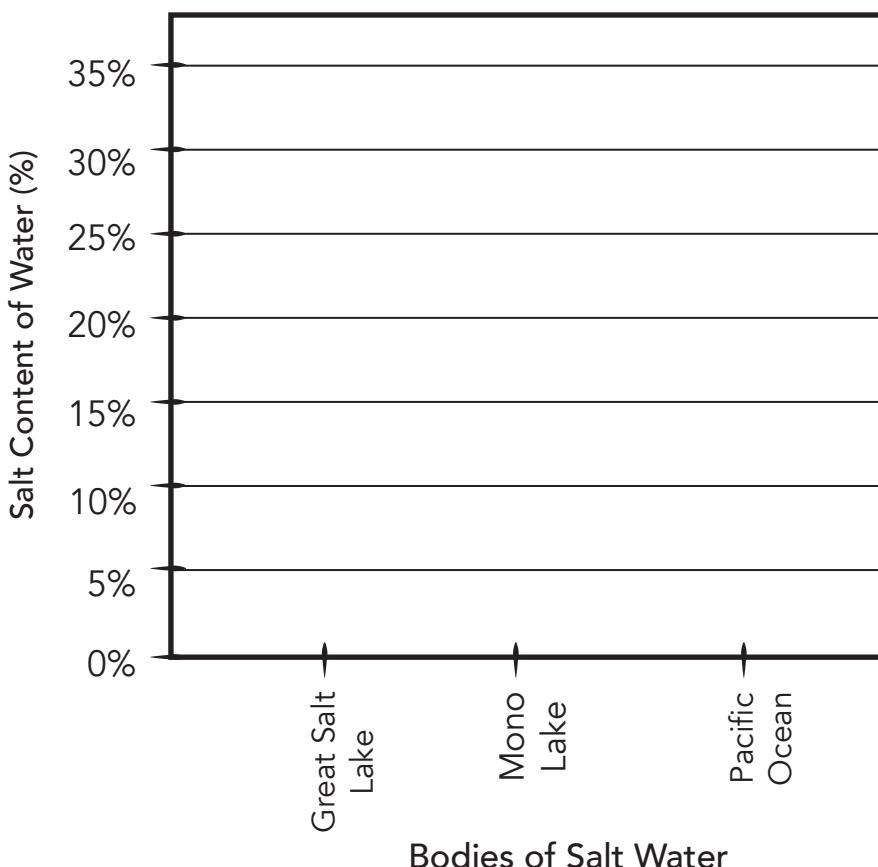


Saltiness Data	% Salt in the Water	Location
	27%	The Great Salt Lake
	9%	Mono Lake
	4%	The Pacific Ocean

Graph the "Water Saltiness Data" in the graph below to see how salty the Great Salt Lake is compared to other bodies of water.

## How Salty is the Great Salt Lake?

It is saltier than Mono Lake and the ocean!



## You can hatch brine shrimp in your class

You can easily hatch and raise brine shrimp in your classroom. You will need to start by mixing salt water for your brine shrimp. Carefully measure and mix your saltwater. This will be your brine shrimp habitat.

### Mix Your Saltwater Environment

#### What STEM tools you will need:

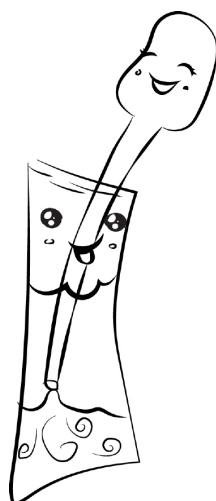
From Kea the crate, each student will need one Scoopy spoon, one Tedros test tube, and one Pippi pipette.



These students are getting a spoon, a test tube, and a pipette.

#### Step 1: Measure your water

Use Pippi pipette to fill Tedros test tube up to 40 ml.



These students are measuring their water.

## **Step 2: Measure your salt**

Use Scoopy spoon to measure out one flat spoonful of salt. Add it to your water in Tedros test tube.



## **Step 2: Dissolve the salt into the water**

Put the cap on your test tube and shake to dissolve the salt into the water. Add your saltwater to Mo the pitcher. This will be the saltwater environment that you will use to hatch your brine shrimp as a class.

Your shrimp are going to love that salt water.



These students are pouring the saltwater they mixed into a pitcher where they will raise their brine shrimp.



## **Large Batch Saltwater Mixing Instructions**

### **Do you need to measure with teaspoons and cups?**

For bigger batches of salt water, mix 1 teaspoon salt per cup of water.

### **Do you want to measure with Moe and Tedros in milliliters?**

For a full pitcher of salt water, mix 1,500 ml water to 45 ml salt.