

HABs ANALYSIS QUESTIONS *(optional)*

1. What does HABs stand for?
2. Name two types of poisoning that toxic phytoplankton can cause in humans and list some of the symptoms of each.
3. Describe bioaccumulation and biomagnification.
4. What are some measures you can take to minimize human impact on the population of plankton?
5. Name some human activity and sources of pollution you might observe in Upper Newport Bay that would have a negative impact on plankton populations.

HABs ANALYSIS QUESTIONS- EDUCATOR KEY

1. What does HABs stand for?

Answer: Harmful Algal Bloom

2. Name two types of poisoning that toxic phytoplankton can cause in humans and list some of the symptoms of each.

Answers will vary. May include Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning, Neurotoxic Shellfish Poisoning, Diarrhetic Shellfish Poisoning, and/or Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning.

3. Describe bioaccumulation and biomagnification.

Bioaccumulation occurs within an organism, where a concentration of a substance builds up **in the** tissues and is absorbed faster than it is removed. ... **Bioaccumulation** happens within an organism, whereas **biomagnification** occurs across levels of the food chain.

4. What are some measures you can take to minimize human impact on the population of plankton?

Answers will vary. Reduce waste, recycle, use products with minimal chemicals, pick up after your dog, etc.

5. Name some human activity and sources of pollution you might observe in Upper Newport Bay that would have a negative impact on plankton populations.

Answers will vary. Some examples – boats, houses, kayaking, paddleboarding, rowing, people walking dogs, runoff, fishing, etc.