

Welcome at Chang Diving Center Environmental awareness





Environmental awareness is important to us! In order to better understand our underwater world and the creatures associated with it, we need to know what we can discover while diving in Koh Chang. Notes can significantly contribute to the preservation of our underwater world. That's why we've put together a little questionnaire for you.

Name:		Date:	
Dive site:		Dive time:	
Find 5 different fish, families	What size was the creature	In what condition was the creature	How has it been with you?
Find 5 different coral species	What size was the creature	In what condition was the creature	Comment
Name:		Date:	
Dive site:		Dive time:	
Find 5 different fish, families	What size was the creature	In what condition was the creature	How has it been with you?
Find 5 different coral species	What size was the creature	In what condition was the creature	Comment

Answer the following questions by selecting the best choice (or choices) from those provided. Be prepared to discuss the material at your next training session.

- 1. Approximately how many different fish species are thought to exist worldwide?
- o Nearly 100,000
- 0 50,000
- O More than 21,000
- O Less than 4000
- 2. What is a simple strategy for identifying fish?
- Focus on common characteristics that help me identify a fish as belonging to a family.
- Always take several photographs of each fish for identification later.
- Never dive without a complete set of waterproof fish identification cards.
- O Note the depth and location of each of the fish I want to identify.
- 3. My buddy and I are planning a dive to a reef at 20 metres/66 feet. Our goal is to see the greatest variety of fish possible. What would be the best way to do this?
- O Swim around as fast as we can.
- O Hover over a patch of reef and let the fish come to us.
- O Calmly swim around the reef.
- 4. Which of the following are groupings of fish families commonly used in tropical or temperate waters? (Choose all that apply.)
- O Butterflyfish, angelfish and surgeonfish
- O Parrotfish and wrasse
- O Groupers, seabass and basslets
- O Flounders, scorpionfish, lizardfish and frogfish
- O Filefish, triggerfish, puffers, trunkfish, cowfish, goatfish, trumpetfish and drums
- Snakes and serpents
- O Sharks and rays
- 5. Which characteristics may assist you in distinguishing between fish families? (Choose all that apply.)
- o Size
- O Color
- O Body shape
- Fin configuration
- Habitat and behavior
- 6. I spot a fish that has a boxy shape and two appendages that look like small horns coming out of the top of its head. This is likely to be a:
- o triggerfish.
- o cowfish.
- O goatfish.
- o pufferfish.
- 7. I see two eyes sticking up from the sand on a fish that appears to be flat. This is likely a/an:
- o eagle ray.
- o jawfish.
- o grouper.
- O flounder.
- 8. The "roving diver" survey technique means that I follow a strict search pattern and only identify fish that appear directly in front of me on my planned path.
- O True
- False
- 9. I see a fish I can't identify and complete a sketch of it on my slate. To identify it after the dive, I can (choose all that apply):
- o consult with a more experienced fish watcher.
- O check a fish reference book.
- O compare my sketch to the local fish identification slate.
- o assume that it is an unknown species.
- 10. Scuba divers and snorkelers are the world's "natural" ambassadors for the aquatic environment because they see changes to favorite dive sites over time and generally (choose all that apply):
- support the establishment of underwater parks and protected areas.
- support legislation and regulation to protect threatened species and habitats.
- pick up marine debris and participate in both underwater and beach cleanups.
- care about what they love: the underwater world.