Coding table used to code responses to show-related questions as correct or incorrect and false learning.

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| What is special about a sea lions eyes? | **Accept:**  binocular vision/ forward facing /like binoculars/ like goggles underwater/  rounded lenses/  special layer of cells/protective layer  can see in the dark/ dark water  can survive if blind/survive without them  **Reject:**  Big, pretty, large, shiny (colour)  360 vision  see in water/see underwater (too general)  A second eyelid/ no eyelids  Bifocal  Are Blind |
| How does this help them in the wild? | **Accept:**  To catch prey/fish, to hunt/to catch food  To judge speed and distance/depth perception/ helps with light refraction  To protect eye/ stops stuff getting into eyes  To help with vision in the dark/murky water/see in low light levels  **Reject:**  To see predators, (although technically they have predators their eyesight is more for prey/ hunting)  360 vision/ see around  To see underwater |
| Why are sea lions whiskers so important? | **Accept:**  Sense prey/ sense vibrations/ find where fish are/ contain nerve endings/ very sensitive  To feel/touch/ to feel fish  To sense if go blind/hunt if murky/ detect size of space, don’t bump into things  **Mark as False Learning:**  Balance/ Balance or touch objects/balls  **Reject:**  Help them feed (general)  Catch food (as whiskers not involved in actually catching as not technically correct) |
| What body features and behaviours help sea lions survive in the wild? | 0 = no features/behaviours  1 = one behaviour/feature mentioned  2 = to or more features and behaviours listed  3 = one behaviour/feature explained  4 = two or more behaviours/featured listed with explanation of how they help survival  **Accept:**  Flexible body, streamline  For escaping predators/ for fast swimming/ movement on land/ only go in water to hunt/ get out of water to avoid predators/sharks  Live in groups/sociable  Accept colour if a description of how it blends with water or camouflage is given  Ears  Flippers, large front flippers, accept long arms if sentiment understood  Fat/blubber/ thick skin – insulation  Fur – to keep them warm  Loud/noisy  intelligent  **Reject:**  whiskers as question already states other features  skin  smell  reject colour only  Answers relevant to captivity: can clap, can stick tongue out |
| What threats do owls face in the wild? | Cars, pesticides, drowning, lack of barns/nest sites, poisoned, deforestation, extreme weather, habitat  **Reject:** hunted, eaten, bigger birds, extinction, humans (unless specific) |
| What is special about a parrot’s sight? | See in colour, peripheral vision, see sides, side view,  **Reject:**  360, binocular, telescopic, stereoscopic, see all around |
| How does this help them survive in the wild? | Tell ripe fruits, don’t eat poisonous berries, peripheral vision, escape predators  **Reject:** see food, find food [not specific enough] answer which mentions hunting or prey. |
| What body features or behaviours help vultures survive in the wild? | 0 = no features/behaviours  1 = one behaviour/feature mentioned  2 = two or more features and behaviours listed  3 = one behaviour/feature explained  4 = two or more behaviours/featured listed with explanation of how they help survival  **Accept:**  Bald head – sanitation, hygiene, keep clean  Nostrils – smell food from a distance  Glide on thermals – conserve energy, don’t know when they will find food  Group behaviours  Beak and talons sharp – ripping into flesh/ carcasses  **Reject:**  Answers relating to hunting as they are a scavenger species  Answers relating to captivity. |