COASTAL TIDE POOL

Here's what we used...

SCENE A RAMA® Items

- **Water Diorama Kit**
- **Sculpting Kit**
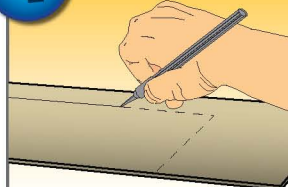- **Small Project Base & Backdrop**

Household Items

- Cutting Surface
- Disposable Cups
- Hobby Knife
- Masking Tape
- Newspaper
- Pan for Water
- Scissors
- Small Seashells

Did you know?

Tide pools are rocky areas next to the ocean that fill up with seawater during high tide. During low tide, many unique and beautiful animals are visible. You could find sea stars, sea anemones, mussels, urchins, crabs and kelp, just to name a few.

Tide Pools are rocky areas next to the ocean that fill up with seawater during high tide. During low tide, when seawater recesses, many unique and beautiful animals are visible. In a tide pool, you might see starfish, anemones, mussels, urchins, crabs, and kelp.

Tide pools are broken up into four zones: high tide, low tide, mid, and splash. Zones have been defined according to the specific characteristics of animal and plant life that inhabit the tide pool.

COASTAL TIDE POOL

1
- Make a cardboard pad. Measure and cut a piece of cardboard *Side Panel* 10 3/8" x 7 1/8". You will build your diorama on this pad.

2
- Test fit *Backdrop* (in grooves) and cardboard pad on *Project Base*.
- Set aside *Project Base & Backdrop*.

3
Newspaper Wads
- Arrange newspaper wads on cardboard pad into desired tide pool shape.
- Tape newspaper wads in place.

NOTE: Newspaper wads must NOT protrude over sides of cardboard pad.

4
- Using newspaper wads, create additional rocks for middle of tide pool.
- Tape to hold.

TIP! See our diorama for ideas.

5
Fig. 5a
Plaster Cloth
- Cover diorama with wet *Plaster Cloth* (3" strips), bumpy side up.
- Add 2 layers of *Plaster Cloth*.
- Overlap edges by 1/2". (Fig. 5a)

NOTE: Holes in *Plaster Cloth* will let *Realistic Water* leak through to cardboard pad (Step 13).

6
- While *Plaster Cloth* is damp, test fit on *Project Base* with *Backdrop* in grooves.
- If it interferes with the *Backdrop*, make adjustments.
- Remove from *Project Base* and let dry.

7
Earth Undercoat
- Brush diluted *Earth Undercoat* over entire *Plaster Cloth* terrain.
- Let dry.

8
Fig. 8a
Project Glue in Spray Bottle
- Spray diluted *Project Glue* on "algae" areas.
- Sprinkle *Green Grass* over glue until satisfied with "greenish" look. (Fig. 8a)
- Spray again to seal.

9
Ground Cover
- Sprinkle additional colors of *Accents* as desired. Spray with diluted *Project Glue*.
- Add additional landscape materials (*Foliage Fiber* and *Shrubs*), if desired.

10
Talus
- Spray diluted *Project Glue* on desired "rock debris" areas.
- Sprinkle *Talus* over glue.
- Spray additional diluted *Project Glue* on top of *Talus*.
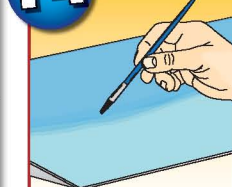
TIP! Crush *Talus* into a sand.

11
Sculpt
- Using *Sculpting Clay*, sculpt sea creatures and plant life.
- Paint in desired colors with *Project Paints*.
- Let dry.

TIP! Go to scenearama.com and visit How-to Videos for sculpting ideas.

12
- Use *Project Glue* to attach sea creatures and plants in desired locations.
- Let dry overnight.

TIP! Attach seashells.

13
Realistic Water
- Pour *Realistic Water* slowly into bottom of tide pool water area.
- Let dry until clear (approx. 24 hours).

14
Project Base & Backdrop
- Design a backdrop that fits your diorama.

15
Labels
- Attach *Backdrop* and tide pool to *Project Base* using *Project Glue*.
- Make sure the label area faces forward.
- Label your project and add signage.

Fun Fact!
Marine scientists are giving the Starfish a new name: Sea Star. Why? The Sea Star is not a fish. It is an echinoderm, closely related to sea urchins.

See the ***A+ PROJECTS & DIORAMAS: The Student's Handbook*** (SP4171) for more information.