

MARINE CREATURES

Identify the risk



OBJECTIVE

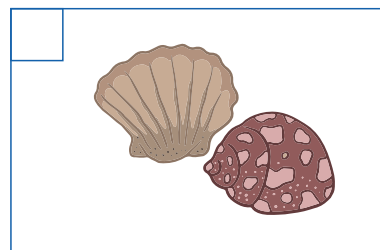
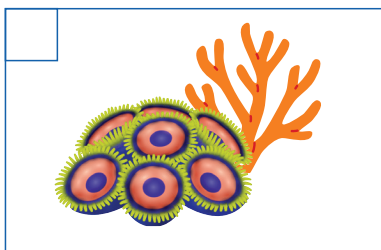
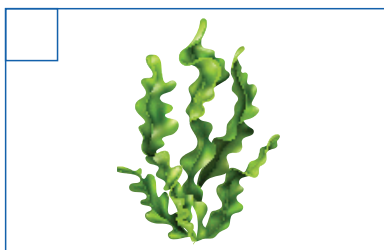
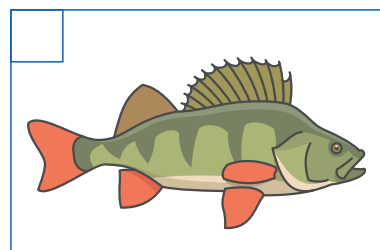
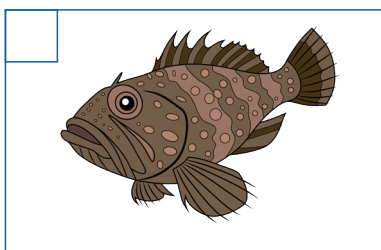
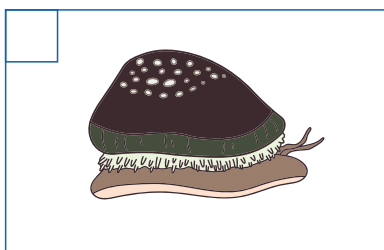
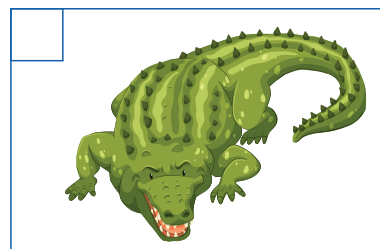
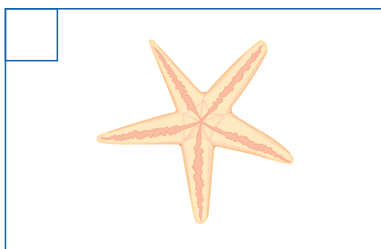
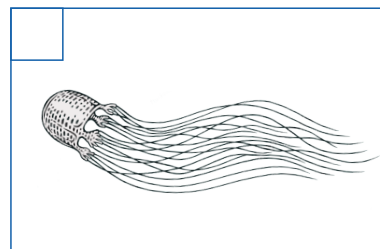
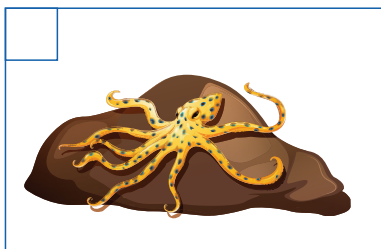
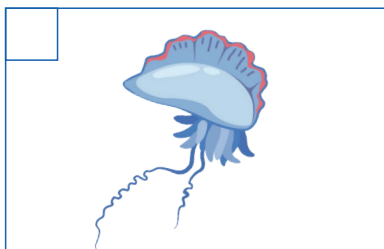
To distinguish between harmless marine life and species that require a 'no-contact' approach for personal safety.

In this activity, you will review a visual gallery of common Australian coastal life. Using the universal icons provided, categorise each species based on the safety of physical contact.

TASK

Place a red ✗ (*do not touch*) on creatures that may sting, bite, or cause irritation.

Place a green ✓ (*safe to touch*) on non-hazardous life forms.



KEY INSIGHT

Many hazards are camouflaged or appear beautiful but carry potent toxins. When in doubt, do not touch.

SUSTAINABILITY

The eco-picnic pledge



OBJECTIVE

To understand the environmental responsibilities of beach users in Australia.

Sustainability is a core value of Australian beach culture. This module uses a checklist to help you plan a trace-free picnic. Imagine you are organising a group outing with friends and check off the actions you will commit to.

ECO-PICNIC CHECKLIST

☐

Dune preservation: Use designated paths and stairs to avoid damaging fragile sand dunes.

☐

Beach sharing: Respect the space of other swimmers and wildlife.

☐

Litter disposal: Ensure all rubbish is placed in bins or taken home.

☐

Biodiversity protection: Do not remove shells, rocks, or animals from the beach environment.

☐

The 'no trace' rule: Leave the beach exactly as you found it (or cleaner).



WATER SAFETY

The emergency response flow chart



OBJECTIVE

To learn the correct protocol for helping others without putting yourself at risk.

If you see a friend or a stranger in trouble in the water, your first instinct may be to swim out to them. However, an unsupervised rescue often results in a double drowning. Follow this professional emergency protocol:

KEY LEARNING POINTS



Observe: Identify the person in distress.



Seek help: Immediately look for a Lifesaver or Lifeguard.



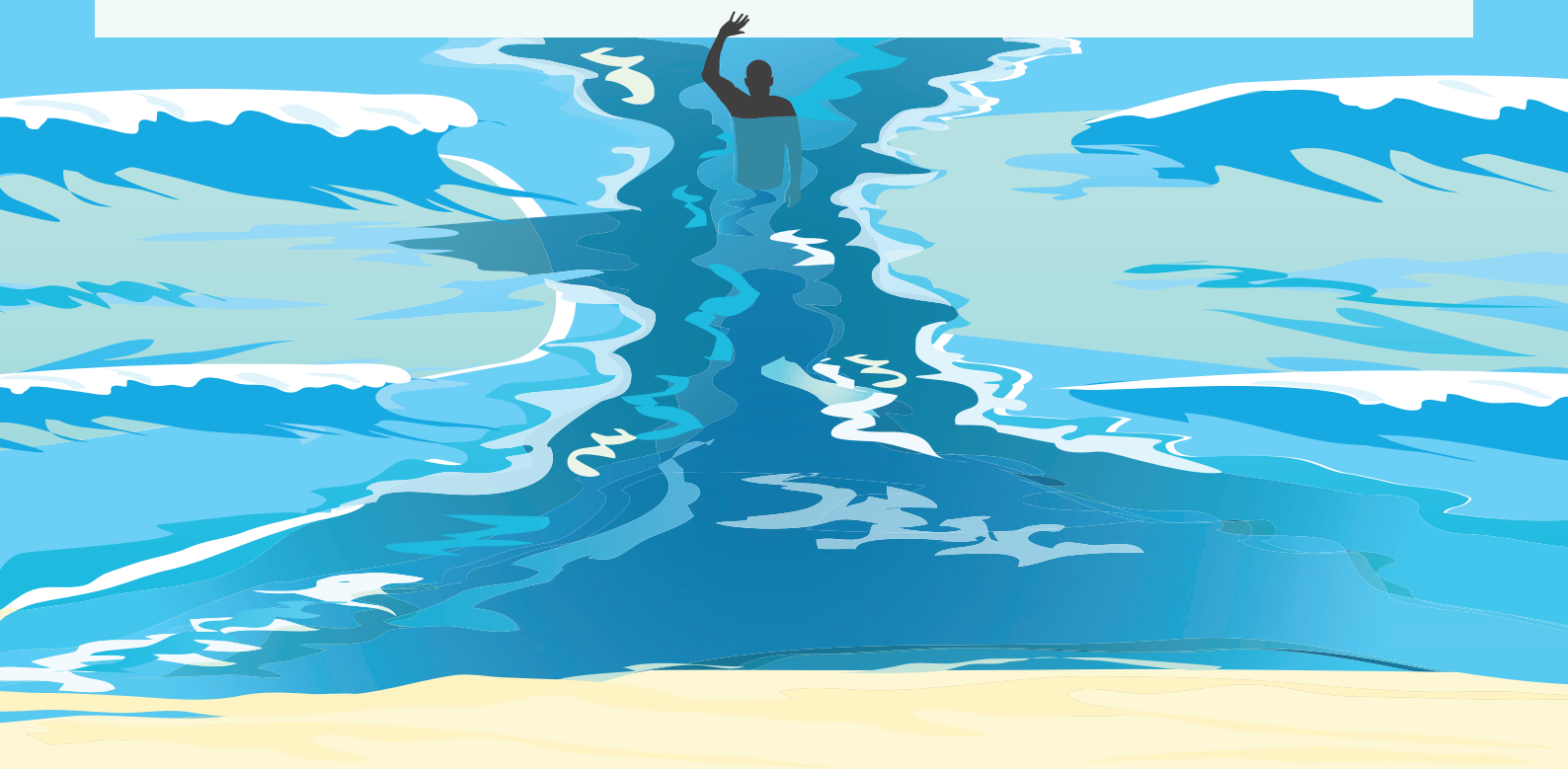
Call 000: If no lifesaver is visible, call 000 (Australia's emergency number).



Signal: Shout to the person to stay calm and signal to others on the beach.



Throw, don't go: If possible, throw a flotation device (like a surfboard or esky/cooler lid) from the shore or shallow water. Do not enter the water yourself.



ROLE OF LIFESAVERS

Who to ask



OBJECTIVE

To identify the correct authorities for different types of beach and coastal emergencies.

Australia's beaches are patrolled by various professionals. Identifying them by their uniforms ensures you get the right help quickly.

- **Surf Lifesavers and lifeguards:** Recognisable by their Red and Yellow uniforms. They are your first point of contact for water safety, stings, or first aid on the sand..
- **Police officers:** For security issues or reporting lost property.
- **Ambulance officers (Paramedics):** For serious medical emergencies where specialised transport is required.

TASK

Review the images below to familiarise yourself with the professional uniforms of these responders so you can locate them instantly in a crowded area.



LIFESAVERS & LIFEGUARDS



POLICE OFFICERS



AMBULANCE OFFICERS