CBGS Warsaw Students Find Art Inspiration in Tiny Drifters Bethany Smith

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The ocean's microscopic drifters served as inspiration for a variety of artwork created by Mrs. Smith's 11th grade Marine & Environmental Science I classes. The word plankton is derived from the Greek work *planktos* meaning wanderer or drifter. Characteristically microscopic, and unable to move against a flowing current, planktonic organisms are a vital link in both freshwater and marine food webs. Phytoplankton (plant plankton) trap the sun's energy, jumpstarting the food web, and zooplankton (animal plankton) graze on the phytoplankton, similar to how herbivores graze the world's grasslands. Both phyto- and zooplankton provide food for commercially valuable

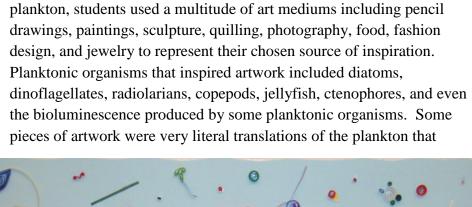
"Biomechanical Copepod" Pencil Drawing by Tyler B.

Chesapeake Bay seafood species such as blue crabs, oysters, menhaden, striped bass and many more.



"The Colony" Jewelry Design by Laura E.

inspired them, while others were much more abstract. Several students even used their personal experiences with jellyfish and bioluminescence to



Students were tasked with creating artwork inspired by these aquatic drifters. On Wednesday, February 27th, the CBGS classroom was

work. After researching the different types, forms, and shapes of

transformed into an art gallery as students displayed and presented their



inspire them. The final products were a result of analytical research, creativity, design, and presentation, thus allowing the students to

"Quilling and Krilling"

Quilling Collage by Mary S.

exhibit higher level thinking skills and problem solving, and see just how connected science and art can be.