Sandlapper Tours

A unique maritime educational experience

for students and teachers

THE REAL PROPERTY AND INCOME.

SANDLAPPER TOURS

Children learn through hands-on, motivational experiences as they observe ... adaptations habitats ecosystems food chains Life cycles South Carolina Geography



Ahoy, Mates! My name is Captain Bryan.

I'd like to take you on a field trip where we will see and learn about lots of living and non-living things that interact and work together. Yes, that's what it takes to make an ecosystem. We'll be visiting several different ecosystems as we cruise out of the Charleston harbor on my boat, *The Sandlapper*.

A few of the ecosystems we'll observe will be a salt marsh, an estuary, and a barrier island. Watch this slide show to get a better idea of all the things you'll learn about!

Charleston, South Carolina Harbor. This is where the adventure begins!



Leaving the Charleston harbor to view the estuary;



A heron feeding in a salt marsh



Students observe a female blue crab's egg sack (or sponge).

A sea urchin on the beach at Morris Island.



A starfish in a tidal pool at Morris Island



Female loggerhead sea turtle tracks where she laid her eggs on the beach.

An osprey's nest

The students observe another osprey's nest on top of a channel marker. The hatchlings in this nest are about 4 weeks old.

ECHOLOCATION

Dolphins use echolocation as a form of communication and in hunting for food.



MORRIS ISLAND



Barrier islands show signs of erosion and deposition.





A fossilized shark's tooth on the beach

Looking for shark's teeth on Morris Island.





A view of the Charleston Harbor:

Three major rivers (The Wando, The Cooper and The Ashley) come together and meet the Atlantic Ocean here. An estuary is a body of water where rivers come to meet the ocean.

Sunset in South Carolina's Low Country



Charleston is a city of historic beauty where some the earliest settlements were founded.

Sullivan's Island - Slaves were held on this island, as well as Morris Island. Many often died in "pest houses" under quarantine. These temporary houses were erected for the slaves; the purpose was to prevent the spread of diseases.



Fort Moultrie During the Revolutionary War it was known as Fort Sullivan This Revolutionary Fort became known as Fort Moultrie after The Revolutionary War, named in honor of the American general who fought here, General William Moultrie.



The forts at Fort Sullivan, a Revolutionary War fort, were made of Palmetto Logs. That is why South Carolina has a palmetto tree on its state flag. This is a later picture of where Fort Sullivan used to be.



Fort Sumter where the first shots of the Civil War were fired.

Fort Sumter was a Union fort in 1861. General Robert Anderson was in command here. He moved his troops here over night in rowboats from Fort Moultrie because he could not defend the fort from an attack on the land side. Within a matter of a couple of days, General Pierre Gustav Tautant Beauregard (a Confederate General, moved his troops into Fort Moultrie).

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Fort Sumter

Parent chaperones; learning and having fun!



Teacher's like to learn too!

WOW! WHAT A FIELD TRIP!!!

A child's journey to learning continues... Our children deserve the opportunity to experience the real world, and to realize that their impact on our ocean planet depends on the knowledge they gain today. With this awareness, they could make a significant impact on the future of the world we live in.

After all, the children we mold today are...Our next generation! It is up to us, to give them the desire to learn!

LET THE TIDE CONTINUE TO RISE ALONG WITH EACH CHILD'S ASPIRATION TO DISCOVER AND LEARN! AFTER ALL, THE FUTURE OF OUR WORLD... LIES IN THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE CHILDREN WE ARE TEACHING TODAY! We invite you to share this unique educational experience with your class. I can assure you it will be an event they will never forget!