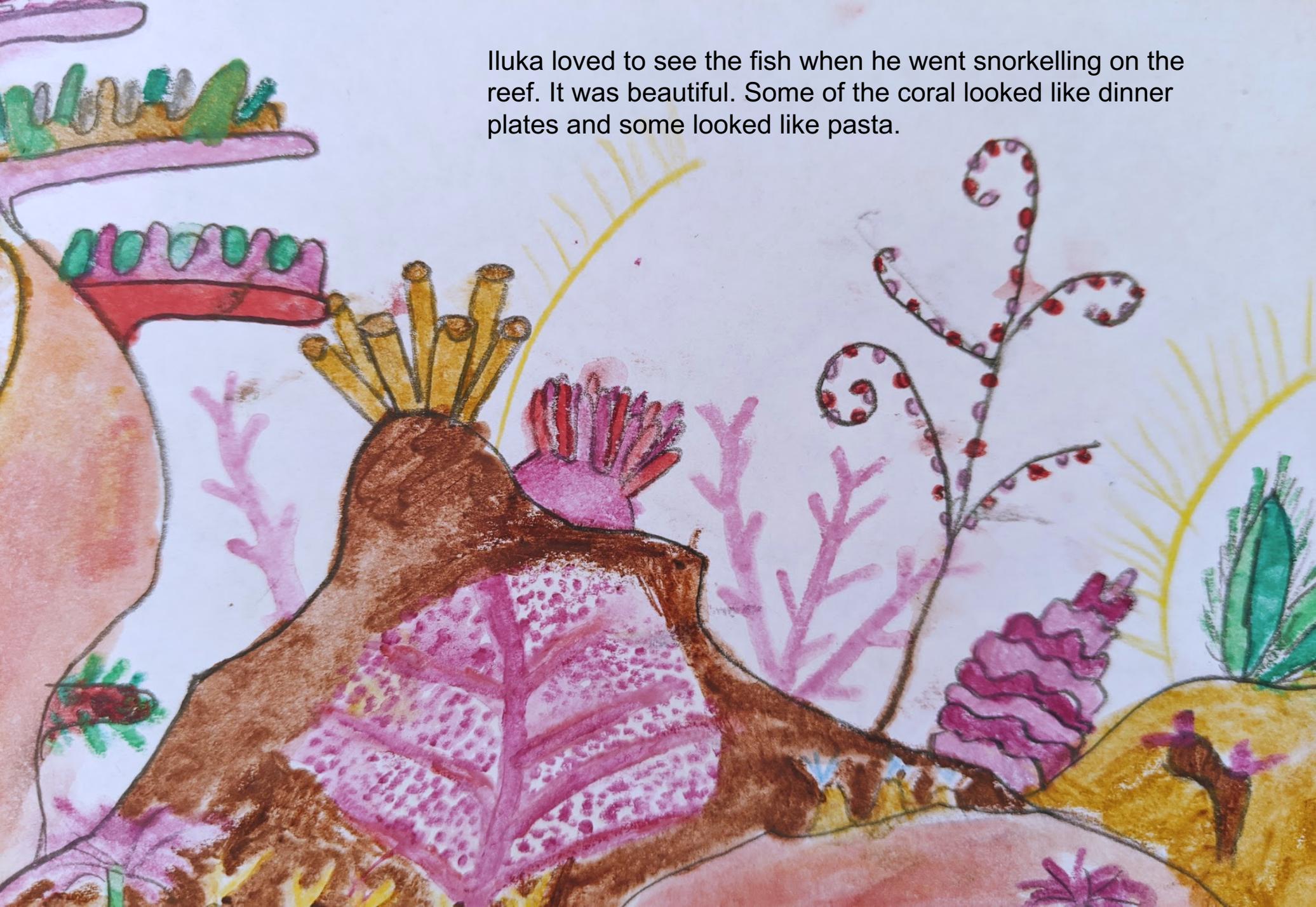
The background of the entire page is a light blue color covered with numerous small, colorful splatters in shades of blue, green, purple, and teal. These splatters are scattered across the entire surface, creating a vibrant, abstract pattern.

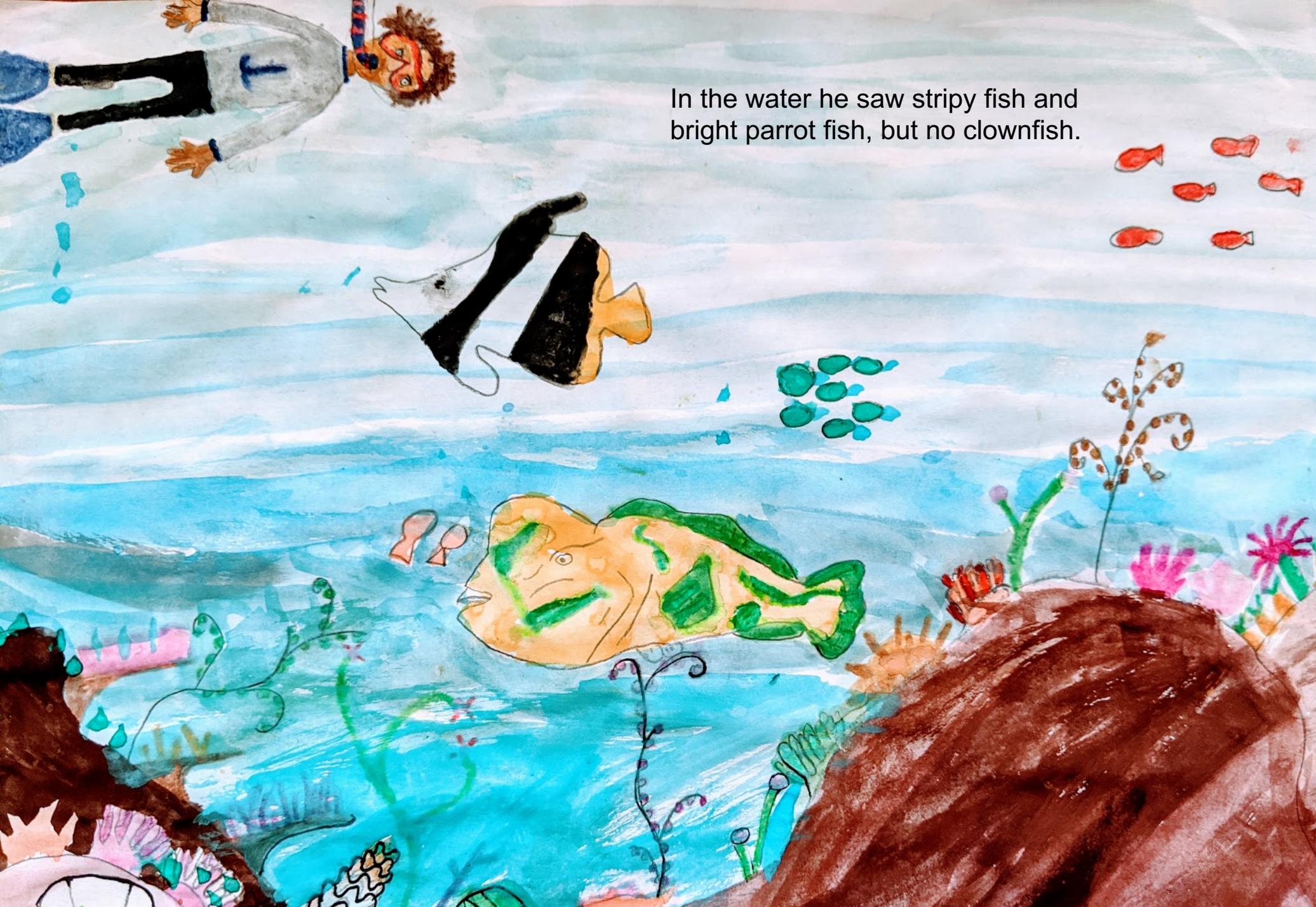
# Iluka and the Clownfish

by Tabitha Charles-Wilkinson

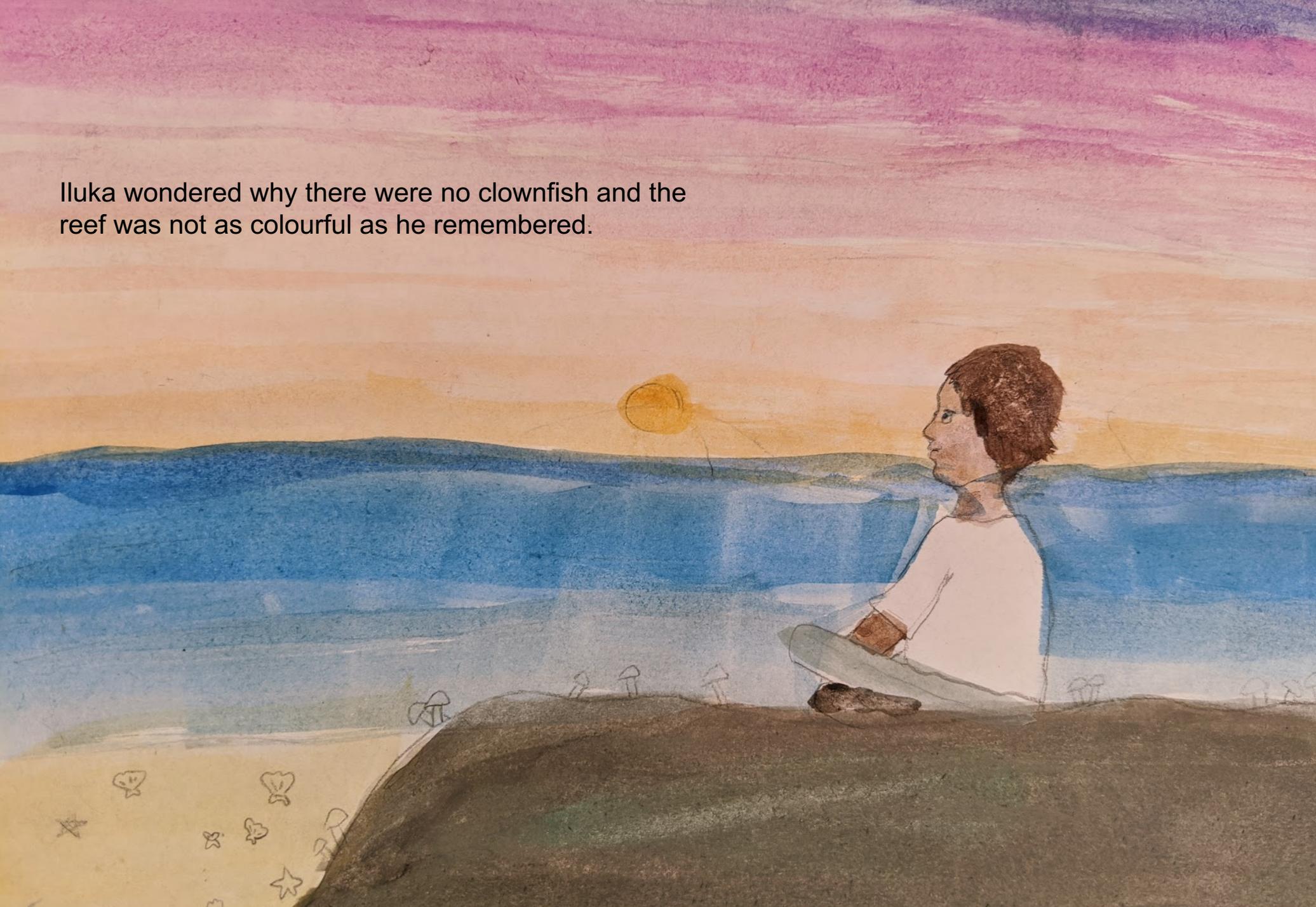
Iluka loved to see the fish when he went snorkelling on the reef. It was beautiful. Some of the coral looked like dinner plates and some looked like pasta.

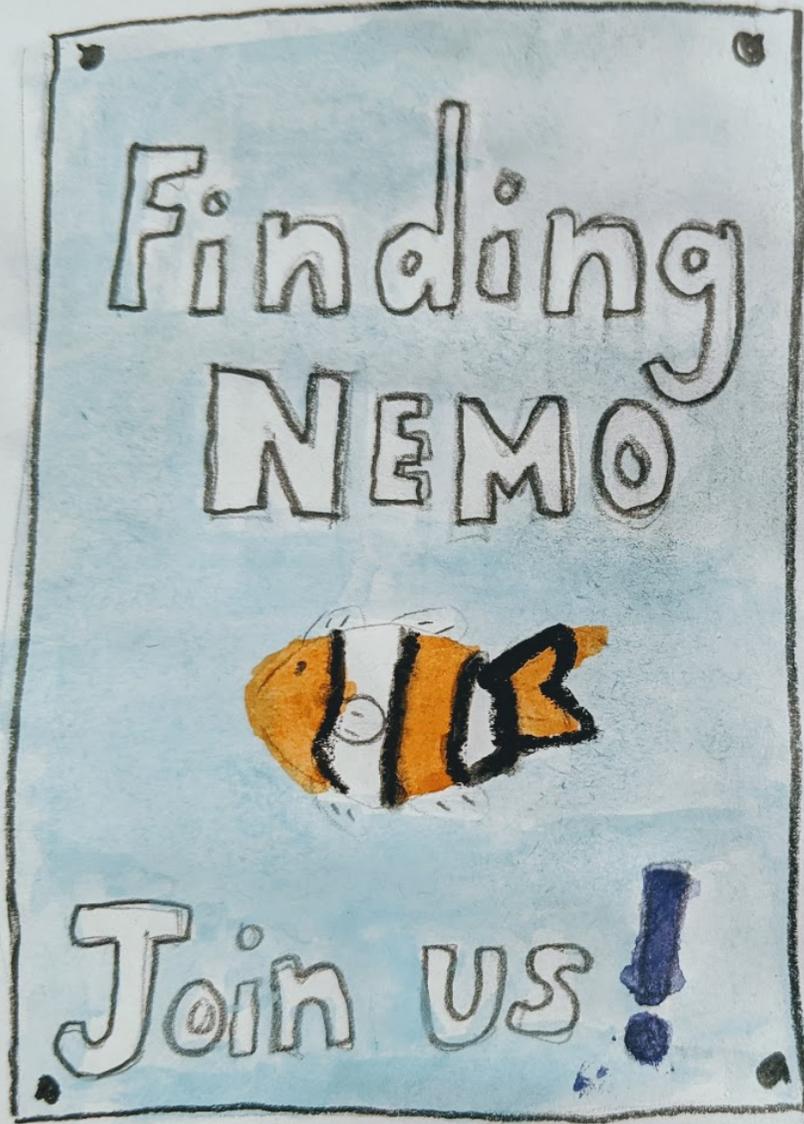


In the water he saw stripy fish and bright parrot fish, but no clownfish.



Iluka wondered why there were no clownfish and the reef was not as colourful as he remembered.



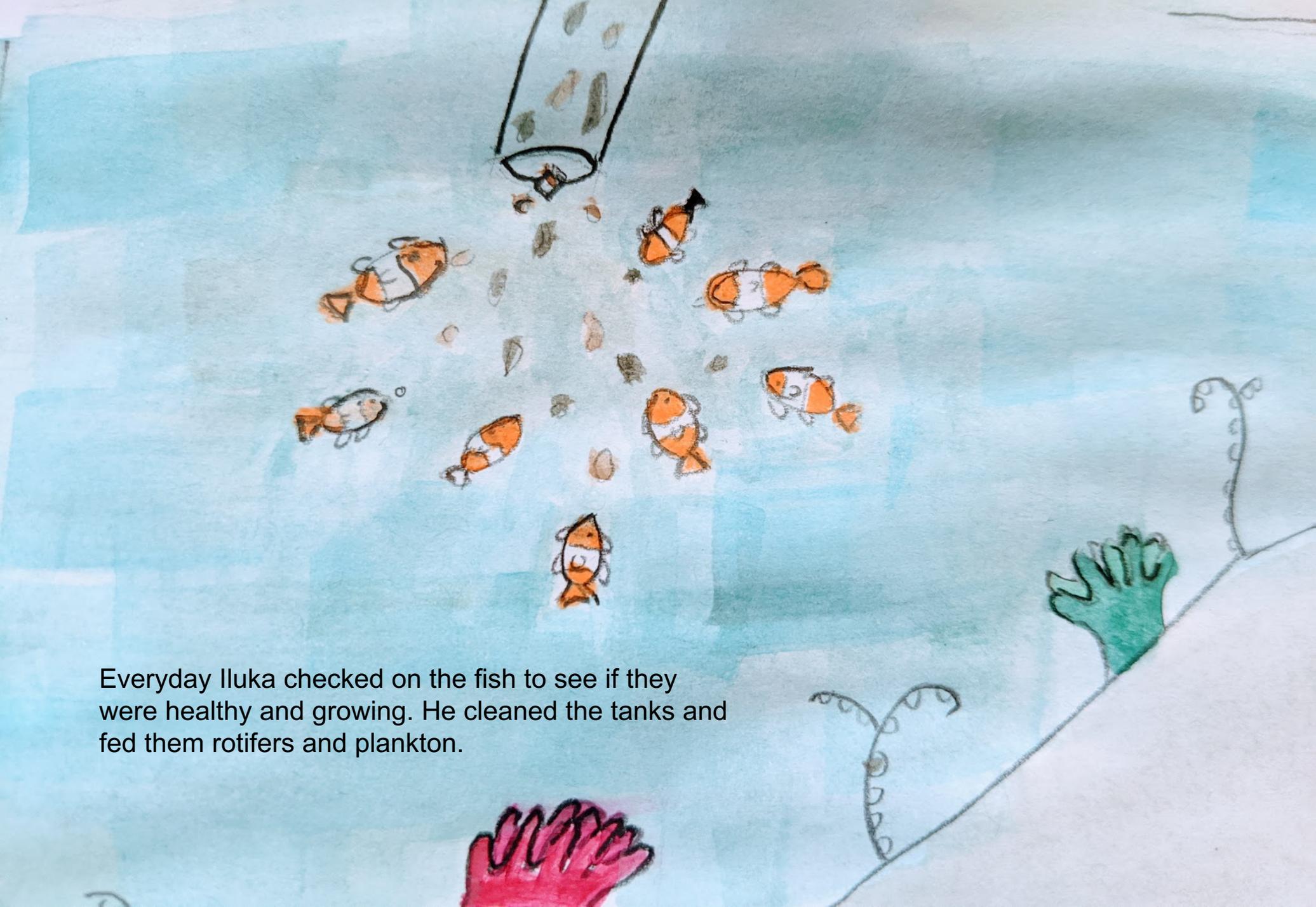


At school, Iluka saw a poster from an organisation called Finding Nemo, about how to save the clownfish. Iluka decided to join.



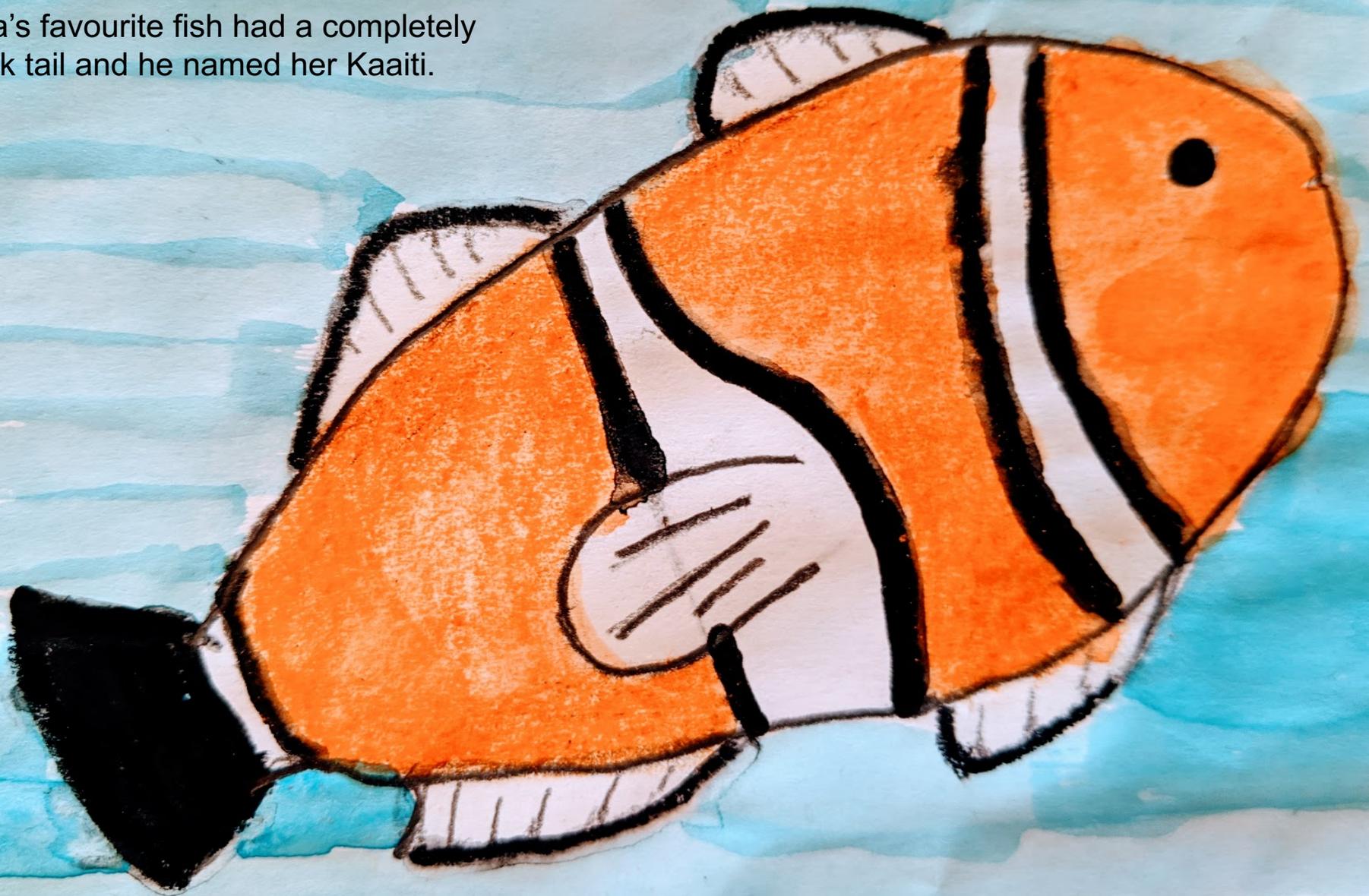
At Finding Nemo a scientist told Iluka that clownfish were being taken from the reef because people wanted them as pets.

They breed clownfish to give to pet stores, so people don't steal them from their homes.

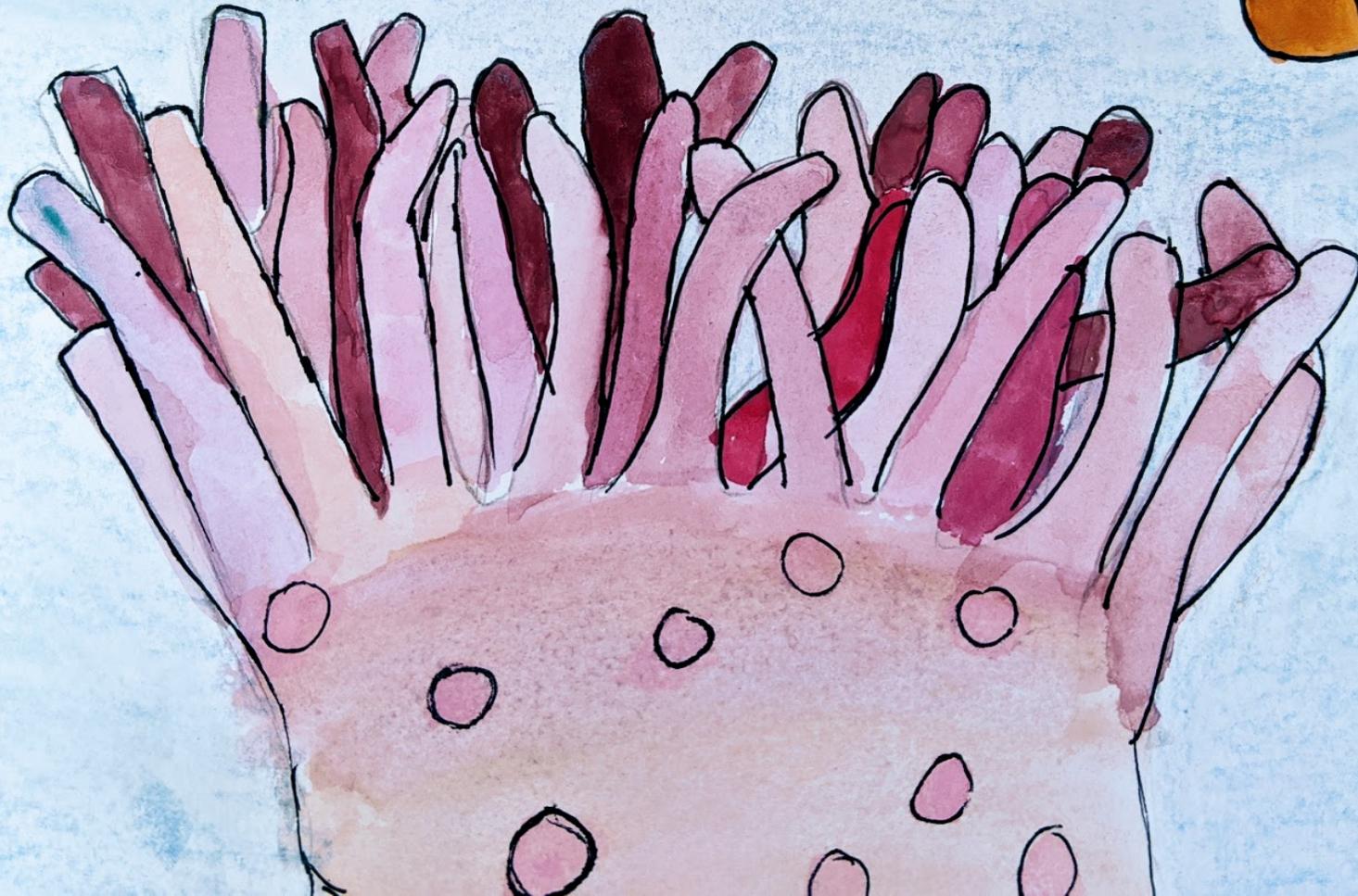
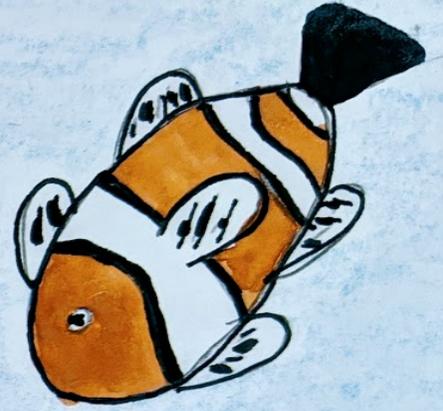


Everyday Iluka checked on the fish to see if they were healthy and growing. He cleaned the tanks and fed them rotifers and plankton.

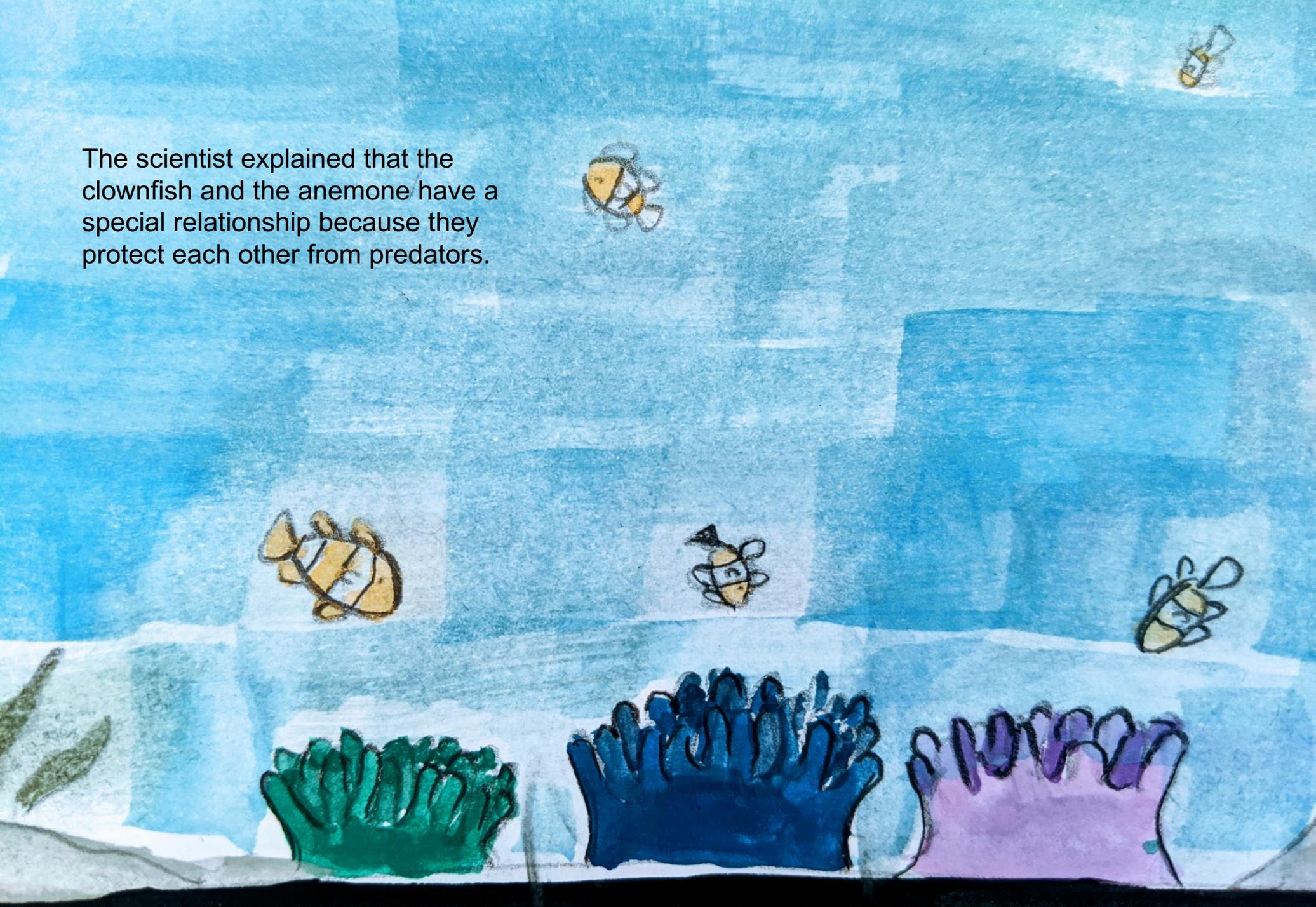
Iluka's favourite fish had a completely black tail and he named her Kaaiti.



Kaaiti and the other clownfish spent most of their time playing in a fake silicon anemone.



The scientist explained that the clownfish and the anemone have a special relationship because they protect each other from predators.





Iluka now wanted to save,  
not just the clownfish, but  
also their home on the reef.

At the school assembly, Iluka told everybody about Kaaiti and saving the reef.

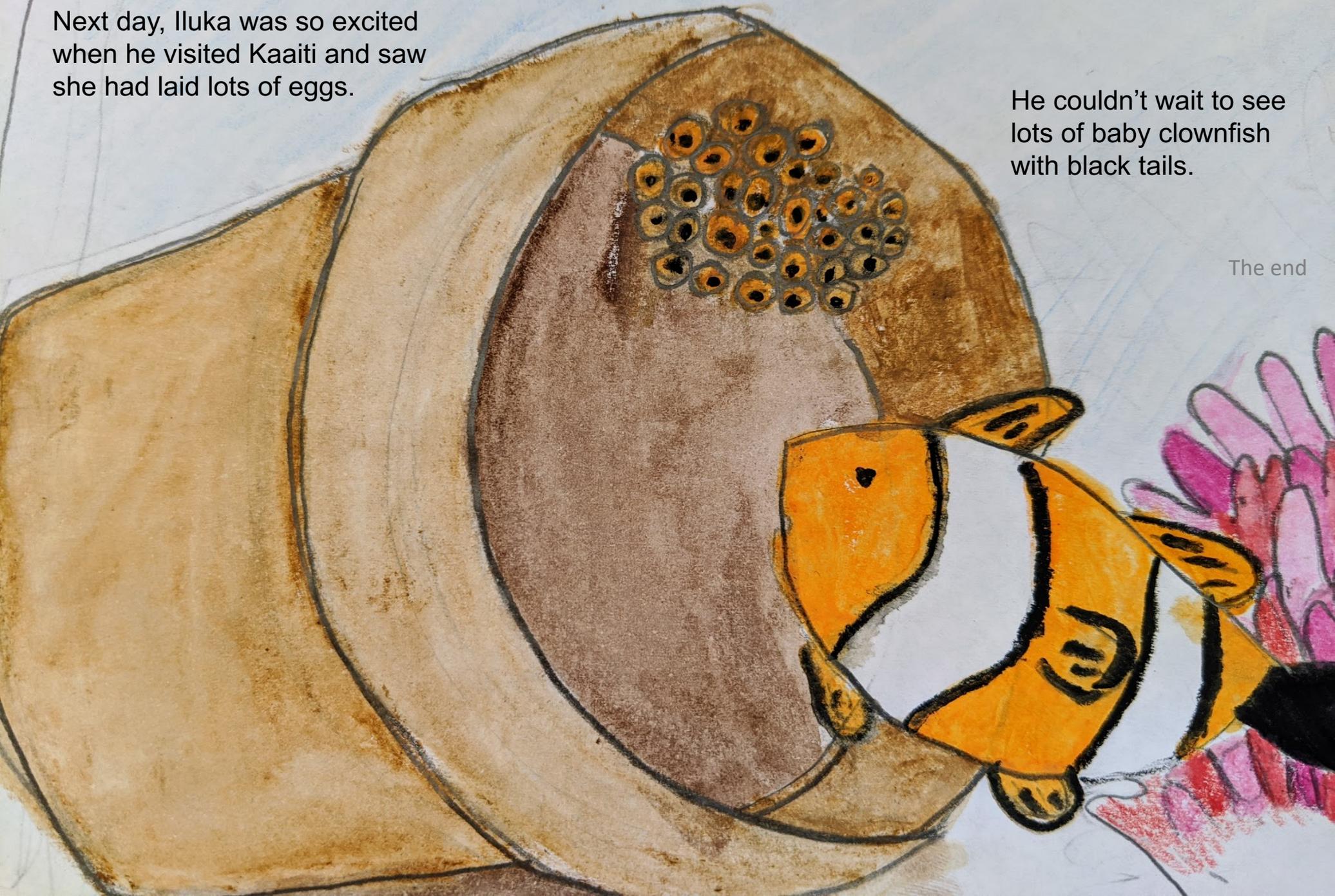
He told them what they could do to help, such as picking up their rubbish so it didn't go into the sea.



Next day, Iluka was so excited when he visited Kaaiti and saw she had laid lots of eggs.

He couldn't wait to see lots of baby clownfish with black tails.

The end



# Bibliography

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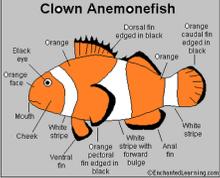
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# Science Concepts

<p><b>CLOWNFISH</b></p>	<p>Clownfish are stripy, six finned fish. They have a dorsal fin edged in black, ventral fin, caudron fin and have an anal fin. They normally are orange, white and black.</p>	<p>I got this information from <a href="https://www.pinterest.com">in.pinterest.com</a></p> 
<p><b>Reproduction</b></p>	<p>Only two clownfish, male and female, can have clownfish eggs. When clownfish are born they are male, and when some mature they turn into female.</p>	<p>I read this from <a href="https://www.toweb.org">Toweb.org</a></p>
<p><b>Stealing</b></p> 	<p>The film, Finding Nemo, has made clownfish very popular and people want them as pets. Now it is difficult to find clownfish in the Great Barrier Reef.</p>	<p><a href="https://www.abc.net.au/news/2016-05-20/saving-nemo-uni-project-fingers-crossed-for-dory-movie/7431464">https://www.abc.net.au/news/2016-05-20/saving-nemo-uni-project-fingers-crossed-for-dory-movie/7431464</a></p>
<p><b>Innovation</b></p>	<p>Innovation means the introduction of something new or different.</p>	<p>I read this in Heinemann Australian Dictionary.</p>
<p><b>Habitat</b></p>	<p>Clownfish are found in warm waters, like the Red Sea and Pacific Oceans, in reefs or lagoons, living in an anemone.</p>	<p>I found this at <a href="http://ww.barrierreef.org">ww.barrierreef.org</a></p>