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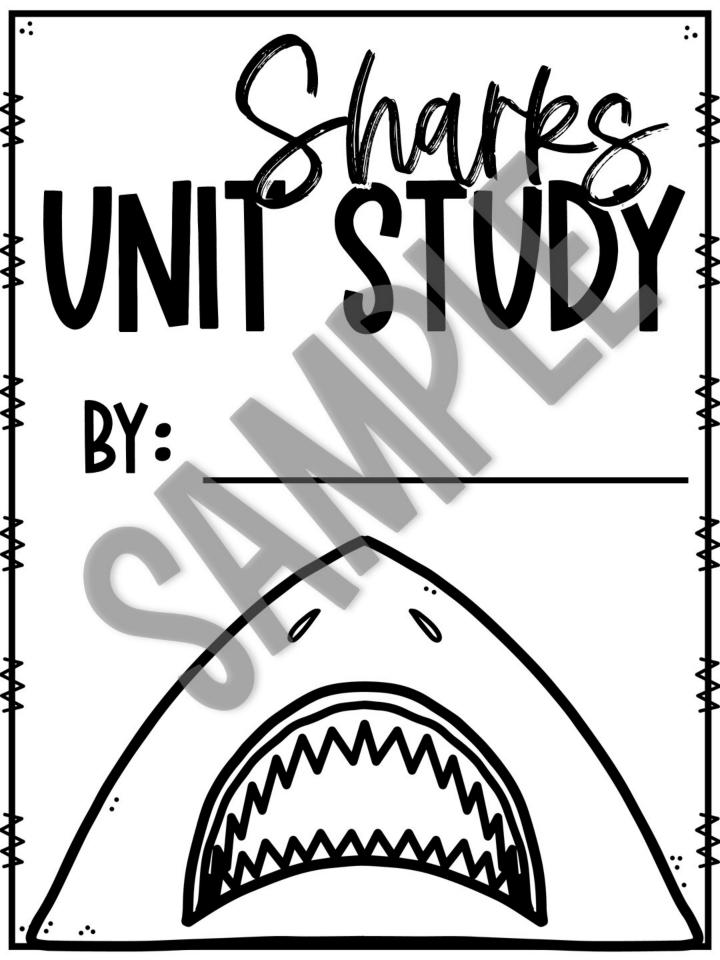
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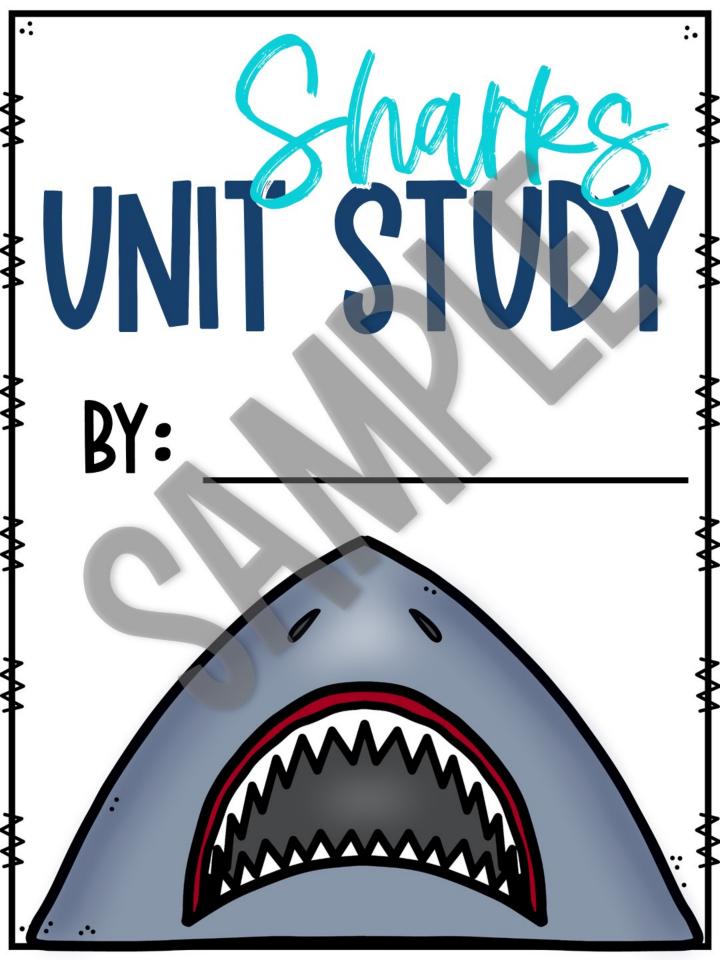
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# Sharks PLANNER

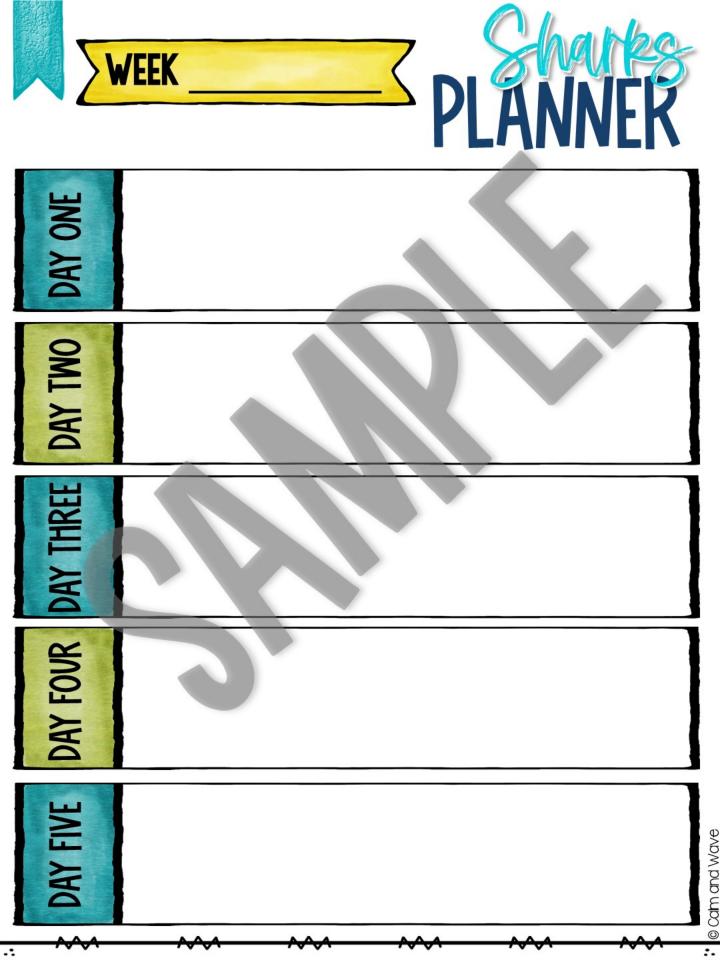
DAY ONE

DAY TWO

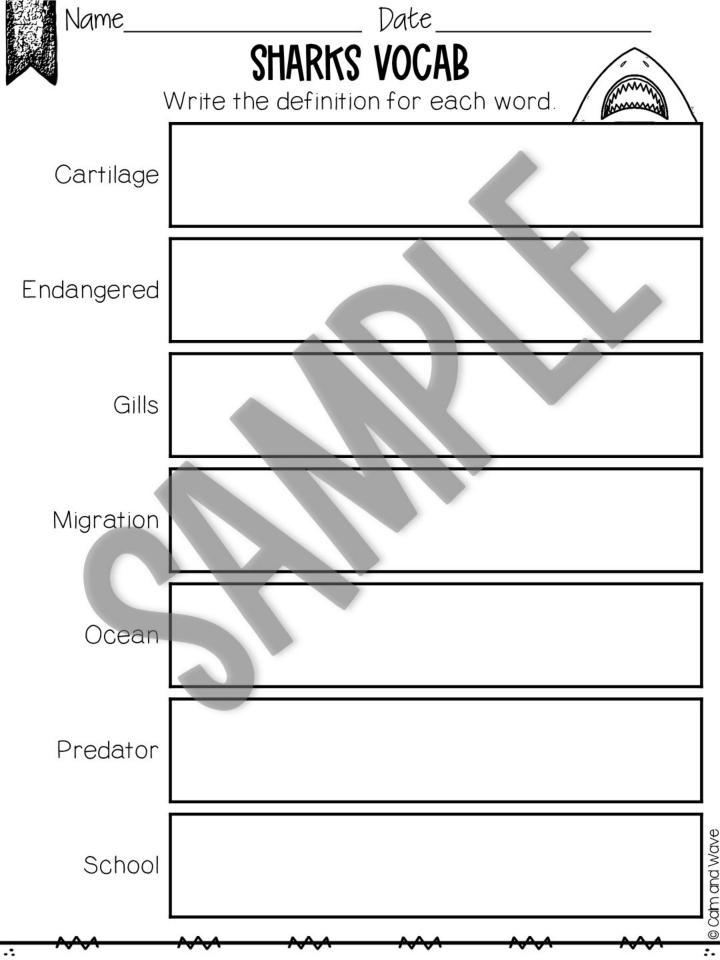
DAY THREE

DAY FOUR

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# ALL ABOUT SHARIS





Name\_\_\_\_\_ Da

Date\_\_\_\_

# All About SHARKS

Before we talk about specific sharks, we need to talk about sharks in general. So, what are sharks? Sharks are fish. They live in the water and use their gills to filter oxygen. Sharks do not have bones. Instead, their skeleton is made up of cartilage. Cartilage is the stuff that makes up our noses.

Sharks are omnivores and will eat almost anything. They are considered apex predators. This means that they are at the top of their food chain. They have no natural predators. However, this does not mean that the young of the species aren't preyed on by more giant predators.

Sharks are a good indicator of the health of the oceans. Their presence means that the rest of the ecosystem is thriving. The sharks help to keep other species' bloodlines strong. They eat the weaker and sickly of other species.

Some sharks are more common, and more is known about them. The goblin shark, for instance, lives in the deep ocean, and there isn't a lot of information known about them. For this reason, ages, weights, and lengths are estimated. It is also hard to measure sharks in the wild, so scientists use estimation to predicate the sizes of the species. Now with all of that in mind, let's continue our deep dive into learning about sharks!

# THINK ABOUT IT

Why are sharks' size and age just estimates?

Any on and

# All About SHARKS

So, where do these sharks live? What is their habitat? A habitat is where an organism lives. All sharks live in water. Some sharks live in lakes and rivers, but most make their home in the ocean. Sharks are found in all the world's oceans. Different sharks will live in different parts of the ocean. Some live near the coasts, some live way down deep in the ocean, and some even move from place to place.

Sharks can live in the frigid cold of the Arctic Oceans, the warm waters of tropical climates, or almost anywhere in between. Some species of sharks like coral reefs and some, like the bull

shark, can even spend their time in freshwater. If their favorite food is there, that is where they will be too! Sharks are very quick to adapt to changes. Once their prey moves along or becomes scarce, they will move to the next place to find their next meal.

## THINK ABOUT IT

What is a habitat?



	<u>\</u>
Sharks don't have bones, what do they have?	^



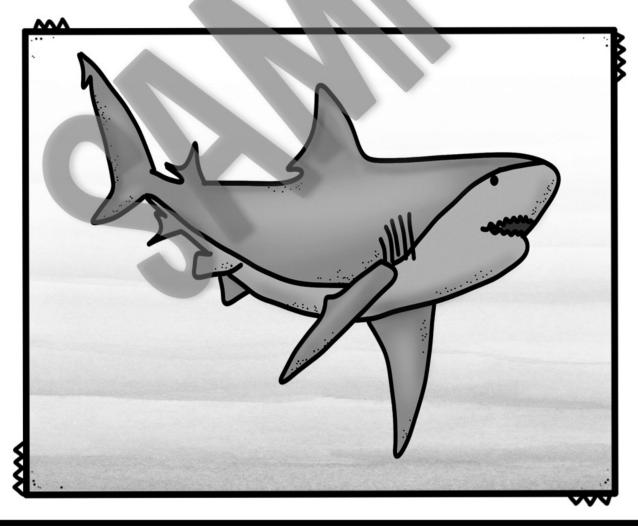


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How do sharks breathe?	
HOW do sharks breather	

Why do we need sharks?	٨

•:

# SHAR





Name Date\_

# BullSHARKS

LIFE SPAN

About 12-16 years

SIZE

7-11.5 feet and 200-500 pounds

PREY

Fish, dolphins, stingrays, and sharks

HABITAT

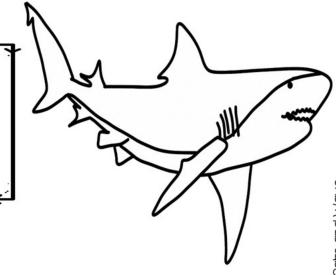
Shallow, warm waters in the ocean

**PREDATORS** 

Other sharks

# DID YOU KNOW!

The bull shark can travel up freshwater rivers into inland lakes.





Name\_\_\_\_\_ Date

BullSHARKS

The bull shark is sometimes referred to as the "pit bull of the sea." Their name comes from their appearance, with a flat snout and stocky appearance. They are one of the top three sharks responsible for attacks on humans. They use a unique "bump and bite" method to attack their prey. First, they bump into their prey and see if they want to attack it and then bite it and roll. The bull shark can grow up to 11 feet in length and weigh up to 500 pounds. They prey on fish, dolphins, stingrays, and other sharks. They live in shallow, warm waters in the ocean. The bull shark can live to be around 16 years old. Other sharks are the only predators that may attack the bull shark. The bull shark is unique because it can survive in both saltwater and freshwater. They have developed a unique adaptation that helps them keep salt in their bodies. They have been found swim in the Mississippi River as far north as Illinois!

# THINK ABOUT IT

What is special about the bull shark and where it can live?



Name	Date
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# **BULL SHARK QUESTIONS**

Fill in the chart. Answer the questions.

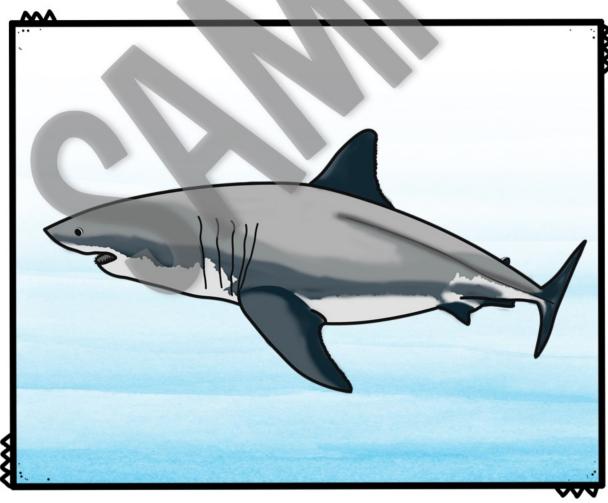
LIFE SPAN	
APPEARANCE	
PREDATORS	
PREY	

How did the bull shark get its name?

Bull sharks are the most common sharks to attack people. Why do you think that is?









Name\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_

# Great WhiteSHARKS

LIFE SPAN

Up to 70 years old.

SIZE

15-20 feet and 2.5 tons.

**PREY** 

Fish, dolphins, whales, and marine mammals

HABITAT

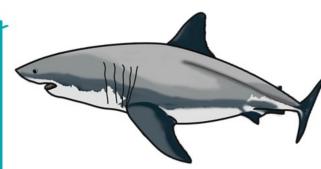
Cool, coastal waters

PREDATORS

Orcas

# DID YOU KNOW!

The great white shark is the largest predator fish on Earth.



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# Great WhiteSHARKS

The great white shark is likely what you picture when you hear the word shark. Its grey body and white belly, and a large mouth with lots of teeth are famous. The great white shark, or just white shark, has 300 teeth in their mouths, but they do not chew with them. The teeth are used to grab their prey. The teeth are in several rows, and once one of the teeth in the front row is broken, it is replaced with a tooth from the row behind. The great white shark uses an adaptation to help locate its prey. The shark uses a sense given by the ampullae of Lorenzini to detect electromagnetic fields given off by other living animals. Their main prey for young sharks is fish, and older sharks prey on marine mammals and whales. The great white shark can grow up to 20 feet and weigh more than 2.5 tons. It is thought that they can live to be more than 70 years old. What a fantastic fish!

## THINK ABOUT IT

New research is suggesting that the great white isn't a "killing machine". Do you agree? Why or why not?



Name Dat	e
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# **GREAT WHITE SHARK QUESTIONS**

Fill in the chart. Answer the questions.

LIFE SPAN	
APPEARANCE	
PREDATORS	
PREY	

Great white sharks have an adaptations that helps them locate their prey. What is it called? How do they use it?

Describe the teeth of a great white shark. How do they help them?

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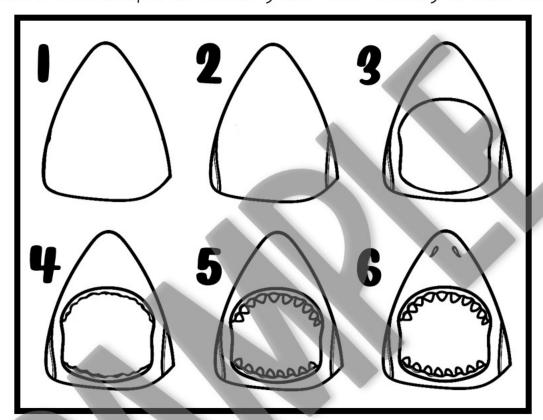


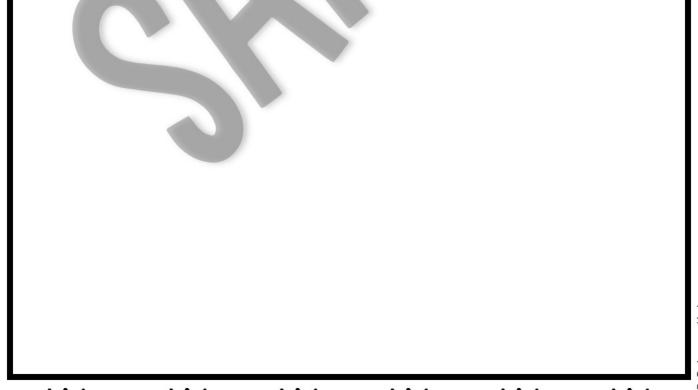


Name\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_

# DRAW A SHARK

Follow the steps to draw your own scary shark mouth!







# HOW BIG ARE THEY -PART ONE-

Fill in the chart with the lengths of the sharks.

SHARK NAME	LENGTH
BASKING	
BULL	
GOBLIN	
GREAT WHITE	
HAMMERHEAD	
LEOPARD	
NURSE	
WHALE	



Use the chart from part one to answer the questions.

I. Which shark is the longest?

2. Which shark is the shortest?

3. How long are the bull shark and great white shark combined?

4. How much longer is the whale shark than the hammerhead shark?

5. What is the total weight of all the sharks?

•:

Name\_\_\_\_

Date\_

# SHARK WORD SEARCH

Find the words in the chart.

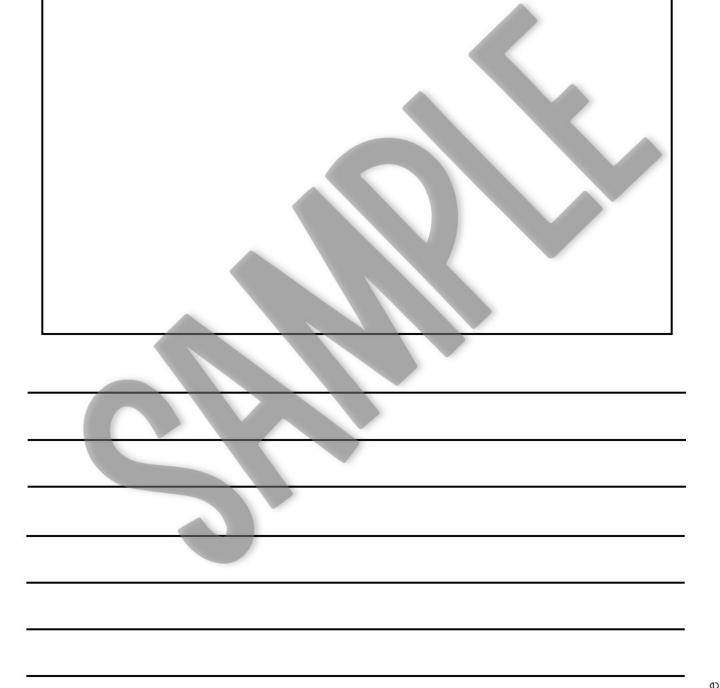
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Т	1	G	S	В	A	E	Q	E	Ш	Α
E	0	J	P	R	E	D	Α	T	0	R
D	Н	A	M	M	Ε	R	Н	Ε	Α	D



basking great white ocean
bull hammerhead predator
cartilage leopard sea
goblin nurse whale

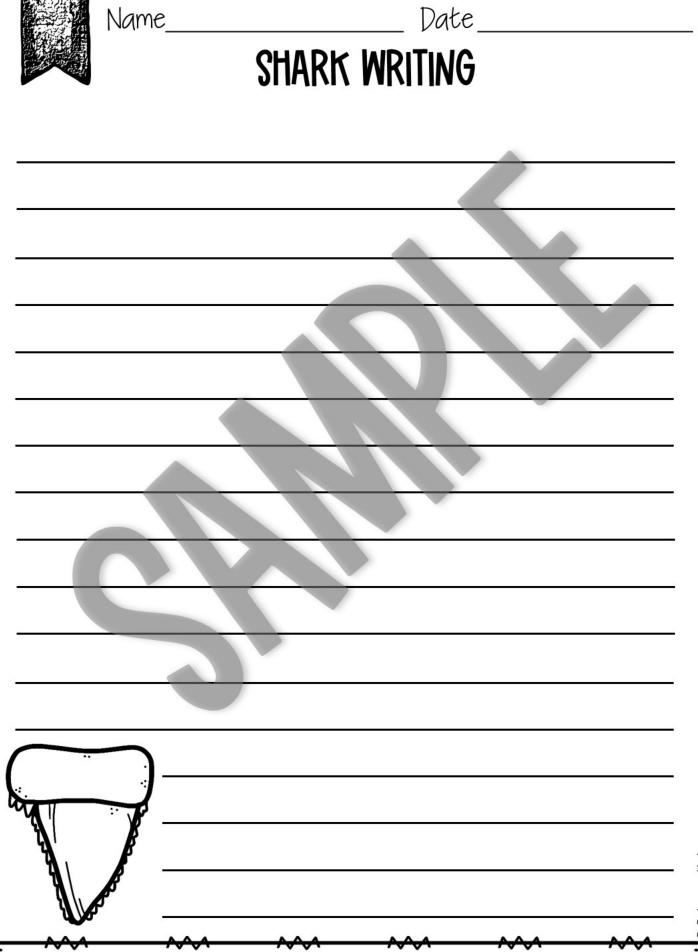
John and Waye





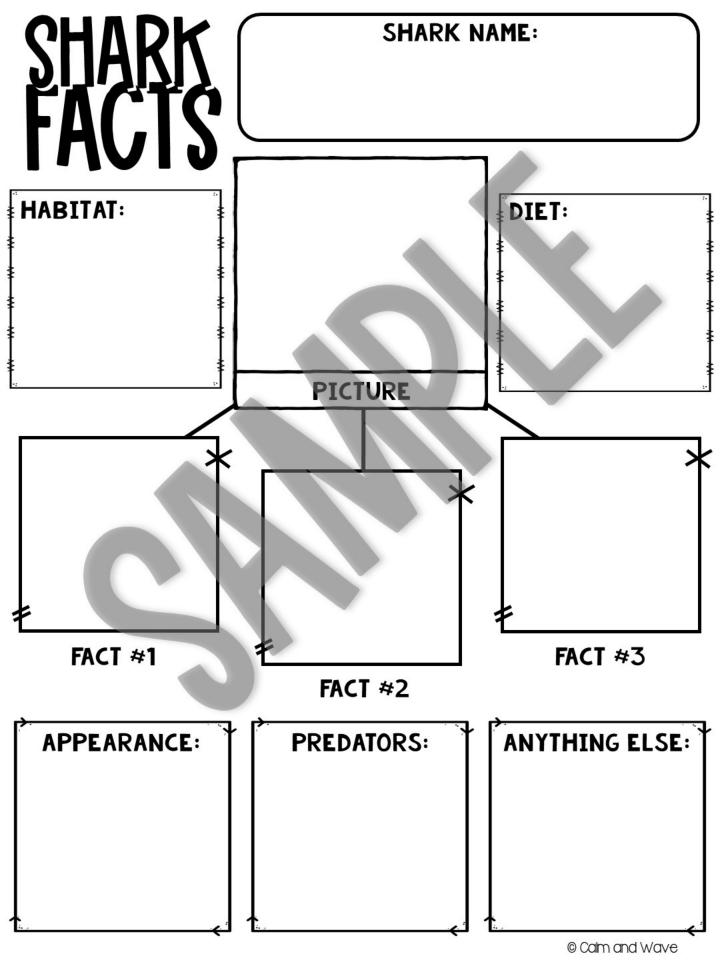
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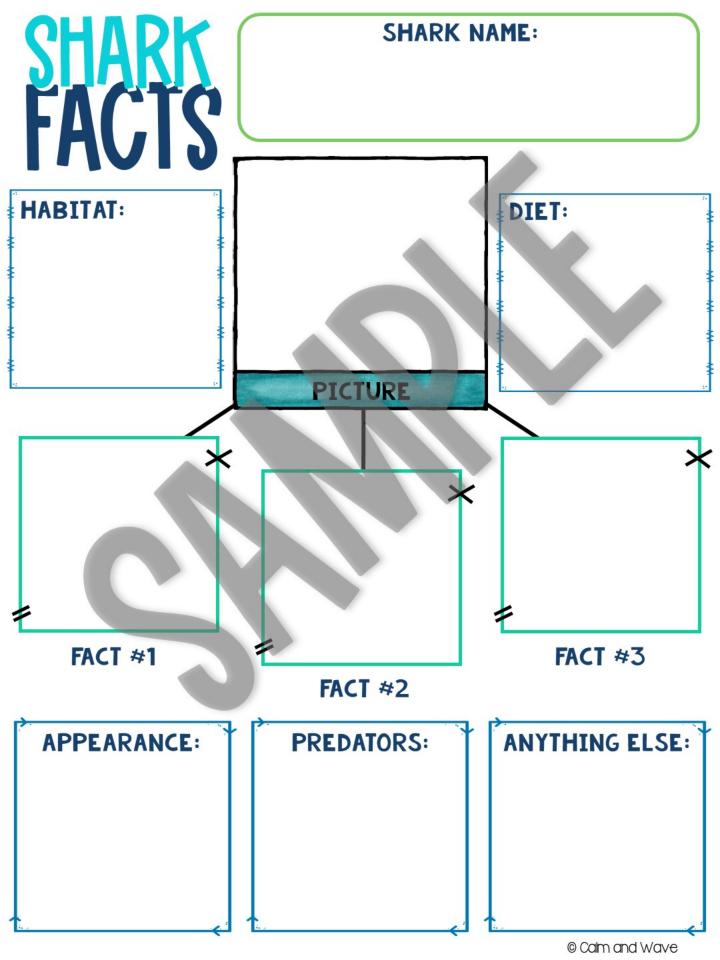
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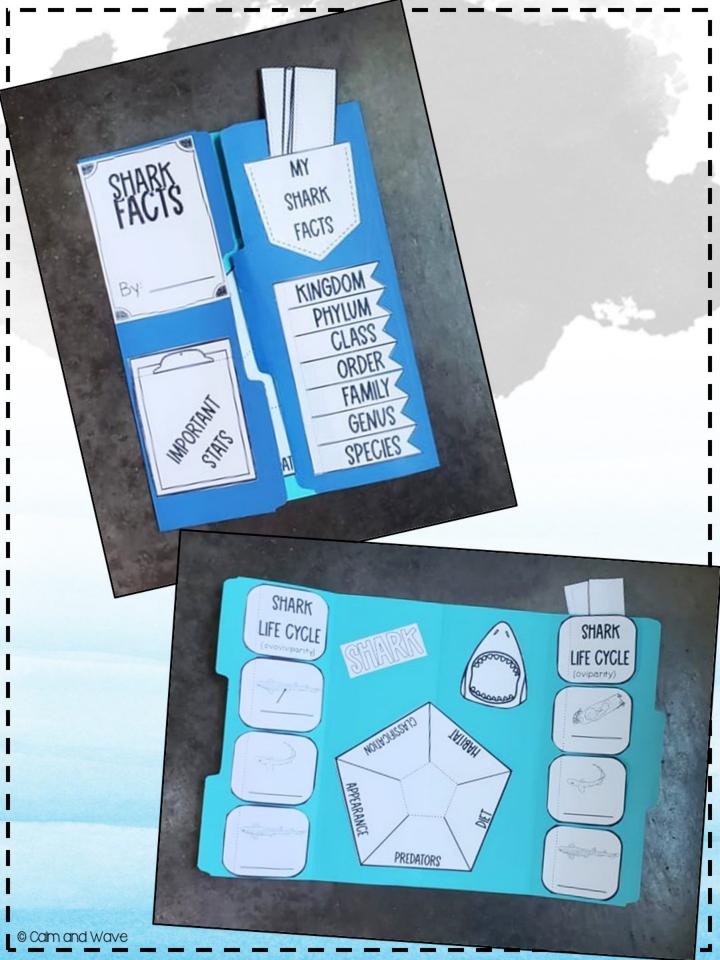
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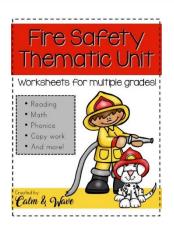


# SHARK LAP BOOK INTERACTIVE NOTEBOOK

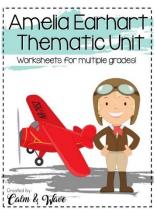




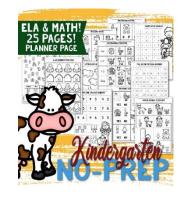
# CLICK HERE TO SHOP!





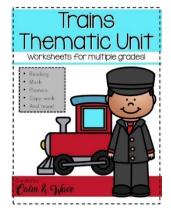




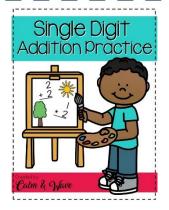












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