

March Homeschool Day

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- Shark Teeth Worksheet
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 - K-5th Worksheet
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 (12:45 PM-1:30 PM at the Beach)
- Animal Observation





Sharks of the Oceans

Sharks are an apex predator that have been around for about 400 million years. Currently there are anywhere from 400 – 500 known species of sharks.

Common Florida Species:

- Sand Tiger Shark
- Lemon Shark
- Black Tip Shark
- Nurse Shark
- Tiger Shark

Sharks live in most waters world wide!



Sharks Skeleton

- Sharks do not have a skeleton made of bone.
- A shark's skeleton is made of cartilage!
 - It is light & flexible
- A cartilage skeleton allows sharks to move easily in the water

Fun Shark Facts

- Sharks can tan
- Sharks have 5 rows of teeth
- Can have up to 3000 teeth at once
- Most sharks always have to be on the move
- Shark skin feels like sand paper
- Sharks have
 electroreceptors that
 can detect a fish that is
 not moving!



SAND TIGER SHARKS



Sand tiger sharks are a different species then tiger sharks!



Age: ~15-20 yr Size" 7-11 FT Weight: 250-400lb Habitat: Reefs, Shipwreck's, Shallow bays, Sea floor

Guess What? Sand Tiger Sharks have complex social groups like gorilla's & elephants!

- **A They communicate with their mouths**
- **△ Snapping jaws**
- **△ Will turn down pectoral fins**
- Lack If all other communication fails they may bite each other

Sharks & Humans

- L Humans are sharks biggest threat
- ∴ Sharks getting caught in fishing nets, over fishing, fining sharks, and sport fishing can all harm sharks





MARINELAND SHARK SCAVENGER HUNT

It's Shark time at Marineland. So let's have some fun. Each clue is numbered, with a corresponding word. As you go from clue to clue fill in the shark fact below!

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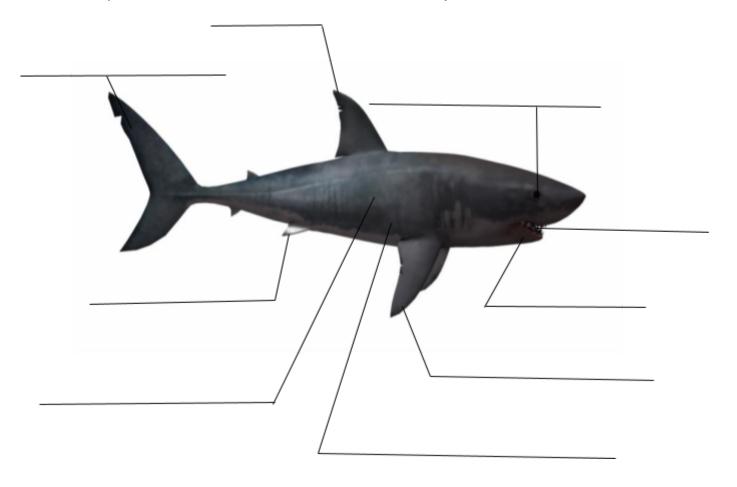
Solve the Puzzle to Discover the Hidden Shark Fact!





My Shark Anatomy Guide

Label the parts of the shark below to match the felt shark that you labeled as a class.



One cool fact I learned about sharks is						



Shark Teeth Identification Guide

Match it up! Using the teeth given to your group, determine which species of shark each tooth belongs to. Draw a line from the picture of the tooth on the left, to the species of shark it belongs to on the right.



Lemon shark



Tiger shark



Great white shark



Bull shark



Sand tiger shark



Megalodon



Food Chain Activity (K-5th Grade) What is a food chain? What part do sharks play in the food chain?

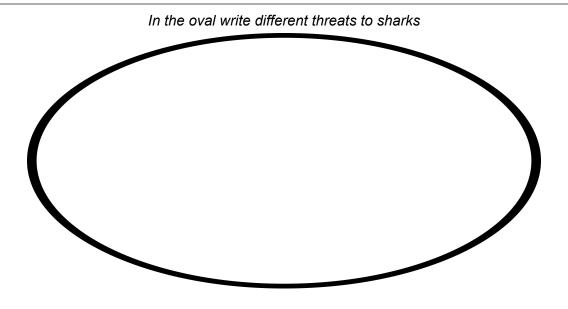


Food Web Activity (6th-12th Grade)

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	-		
What is a food web?			
What part do sharks play i	in the food web?		
What happens if you rome	wo a lovol?		
What happens if you remo			



Predation Activity (Sharks & Minnows)



Sharks & Minnows Populations:

Rounds	Shark Population	Fish Survival
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

What do you notice happens to the fish if there are less sharks					
Why might it be bad to have less sharks					
	_				



Animal Observation Project

Questions and Activities:
• Choose one animal at Marineland on which to do a physical and behavioral observation. You may pick any animal you'd like, but you must stick with that individual, so be sure you've identified a distinguishing characteristic about it that will help you keep it in view, even if it lives with a group of other animals that look just like it.
 PHYSICAL OBSERVATION Draw your animal in the space below:
o Conclusions:
• What distinguishing characteristic did you use to identify this animal?
• What physical adaptations do you see on your animal that help it to survive in its environment? (Body shape? Coloration?)
 What do you think these adaptations help the animal to do? (Avoid predators, Catch prey?)

Marineland: St. Augustine, FL

BEHAVIORAL OBSERVATION

Observe your animal for three minutes. Fill out the following behavioral
observation chart. Put a check mark next to the behavior every time you see
it. If you see any behaviors other than the ones listed, please add them in
the blank spaces provided:

BEHAVIOR SEEN	MINUTE 1	MINUTE 2	MINUTE 3
Eating			
Chasing			
Hiding			
Playing			
Fighting			
Sleeping			

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• What behavior did you see your animal do the most?

What behavior did you see your animal do the least?

What kind of conclusions can you make from your observations? (Keep in mind that your three minute observation does not represent a full day of the animal's life.)

Do you think their behavior is different depending on time of day? Time of year?

