

SEA ME READ: Smiley Shark Activities for Students



Unit Overview

The following material was designed for **primary** (grades pre K—2) students. Compiled and adapted by Mote Marine Laboratory's Distance Learning Program (SeaTrek). The material provides a basic understanding of sharks and focuses on shark biology, diversity and the importance of ocean conservation. The material is for educators to use in the classroom to enhance the interactive *SEA ME READ: Smiley Shark* series. Students will develop reading comprehension and other literacy skills at the same time that they are learning marine science. Rights to *Smiley Shark* have been granted to SeaTrek by the author, Ruth Galloway, and Tiger Tales Publishing, an imprint of ME Media, LLC Productions.

Main Unit Standards:*

* See Appendix B for National Standards & Appendix C for Sunshine State Standards

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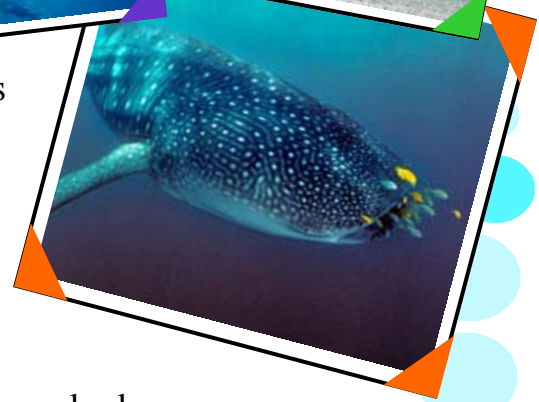
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A Fishy Tale

Sharks are fish that have lived in oceans for over 450 million years! Sharks live in every ocean around the world. Some sharks like to live in very deep water, some in shallow water, others like warm water, while some like cold. There are even some sharks, like the bull shark, that can swim in rivers! Sharks are related to stingrays and skates.

Sharks do not have any bones in their bodies— their skeletons (skel·e·tons) are made of cartilage (car·ti·lage)! Cartilage is what our ears are made of. Sharks and fish “breathe” in the water using gills. Some sharks have 5 gills on each side of their head while others have 6 or 7! Sharks swim through the water using fins. Some sharks, like the mako shark, can swim as fast as a car can drive!

There are more than 350 different kinds of sharks. Some sharks are very small and some are very big. The smallest shark is the lantern shark and is only 8 inches long! The whale shark is the biggest shark and can grow to be 46 feet long! Different sharks like to eat different things, like fish, squid, sea turtles, rays, crabs, other sharks, and even plankton (plank·ton) or tiny plants and animals. Sharks eat their food using teeth. Sharks can have up to 5 rows of teeth (that’s 3,000 teeth total) in their mouth at one time!

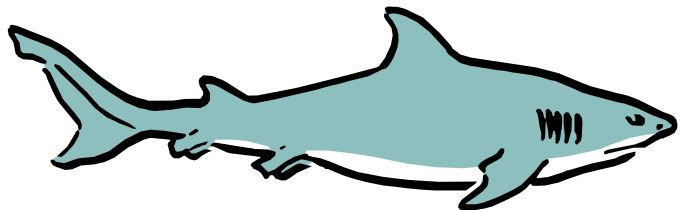
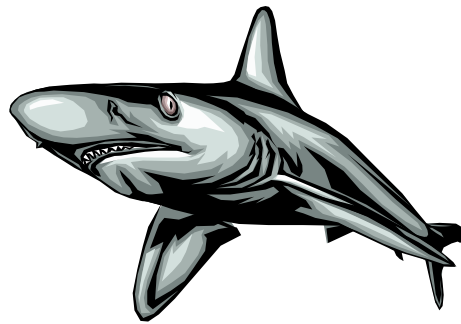
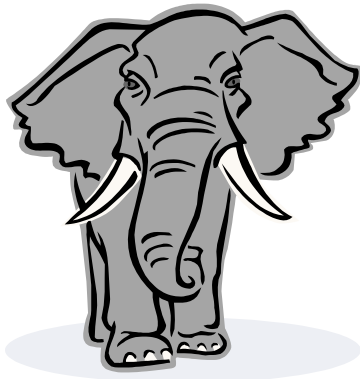
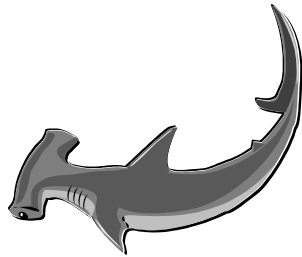
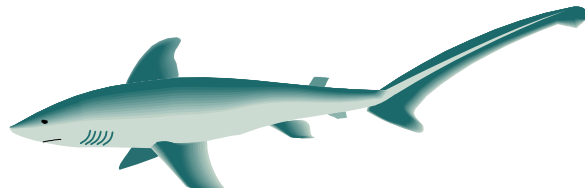


Read & Answer

1. What do sharks and fish use to breathe? _____
2. Sharks swim using their _____.
3. How many rows of teeth can sharks have? _____
4. What do some sharks eat? _____
5. How many kinds of sharks are there? _____
6. Who are sharks related to? _____ and _____

Which is a shark?


Circle which animal is a shark.



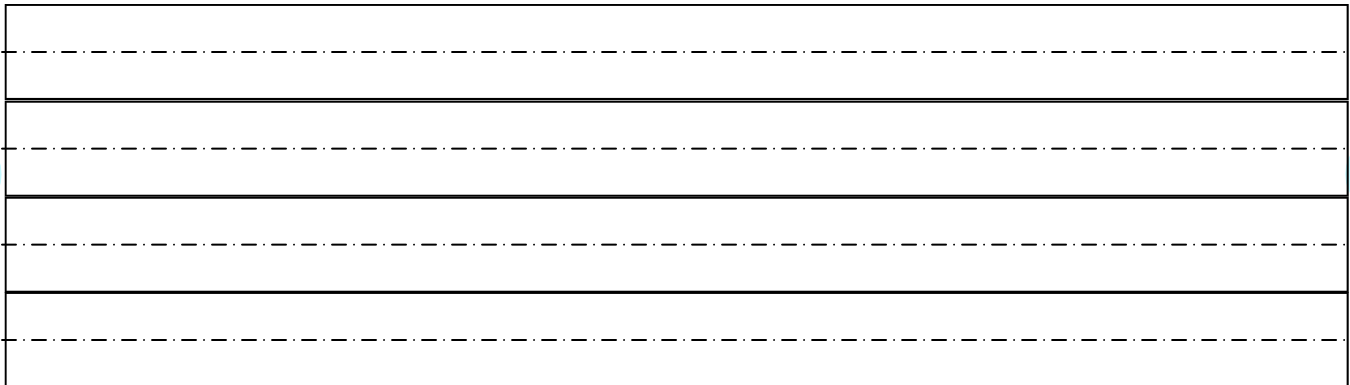


Your Fishy Tale

Draw something that you have learned about sharks. Take your drawing home to show your friends and family and teach them about sharks!



Today, I learned...

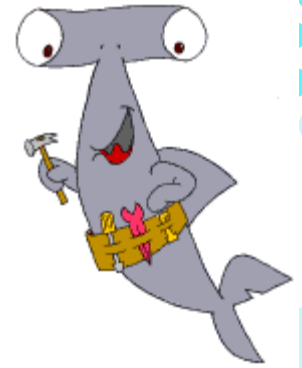


Shark Word Search

Find the sharks and shark words in the puzzle below. The words are hidden across, down, diagonal, and backwards.



S S I X C J X Z R G T F E A V
 N L T K R A H S Y E L I M S G
 I F L I T A S S E L E D A A N
 K O I I N V R T A F B S Q A O
 S G L N G G H N W D K S U E G
 Q A Y U S J R F I S H J A O E
 K R A H S D N A L N E E R G B
 X B F H F C T K Y H W O I R B
 N A E C O L X H H N Y U U H O
 L E O P A R D S H A R K M E W



Smiley Shark

skin

Leopard shark

fish

Tassled wobbegong shark

fins

ocean

stingray

gills

teeth

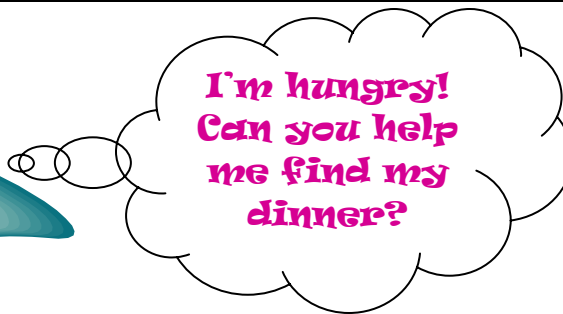
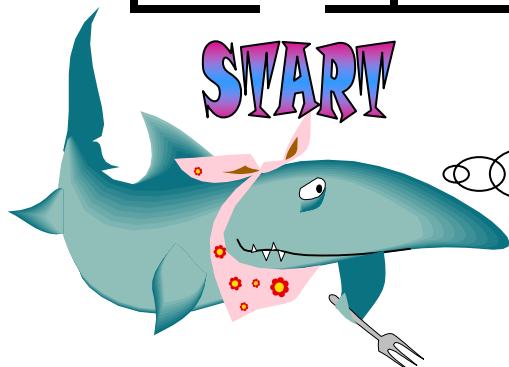
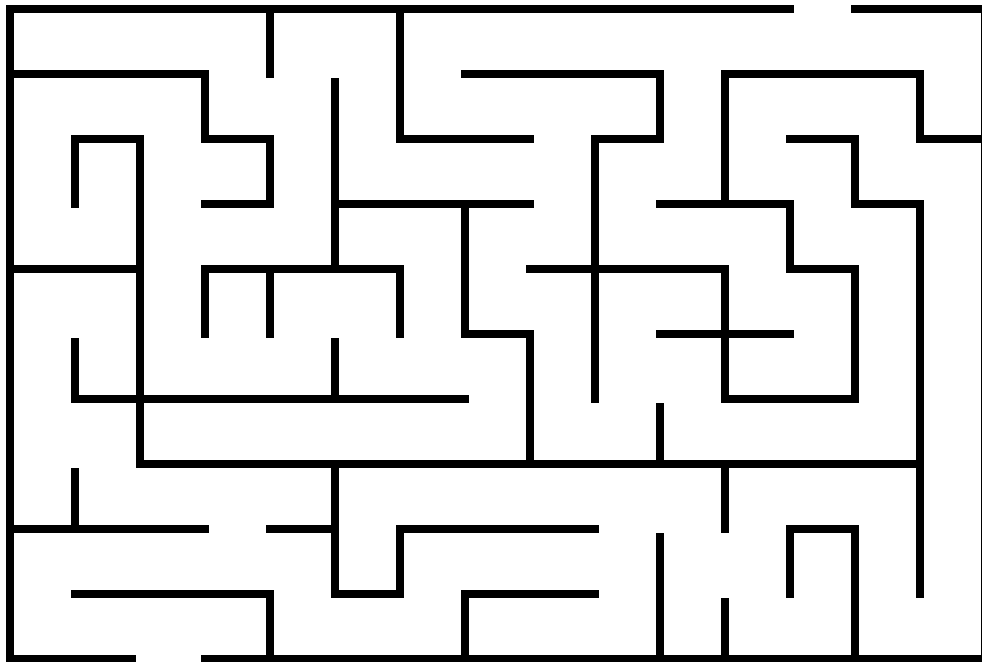
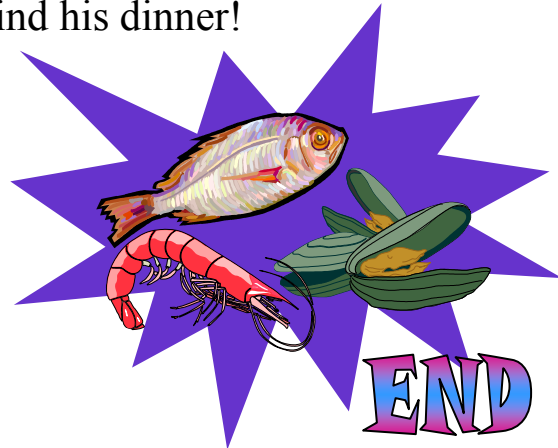
aquarium

Greenland shark



A-MAZE-ing Shark!

Help the shark through the maze to find his dinner!



A Fishy Tale

ANSWER KEY

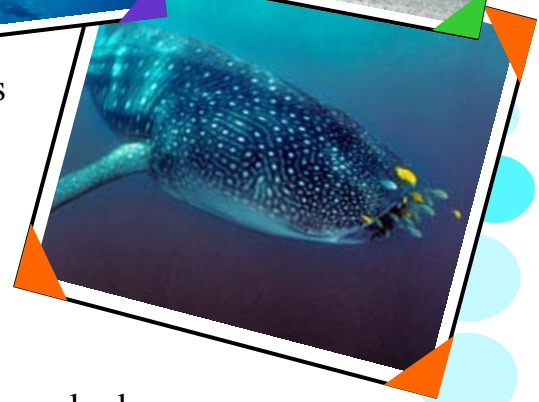
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Sharks do not have any bones in their bodies— their skeletons (skel·e·tons) are made of cartilage (car·ti·lage)! Cartilage is what our ears are made of. Sharks and fish “breathe” in the water using gills. Some sharks have 5 gills on each side of their head while others have 6 or 7! Sharks swim through the water using fins. Some sharks, like the mako shark, can swim as fast as a car can drive!

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Read & Answer

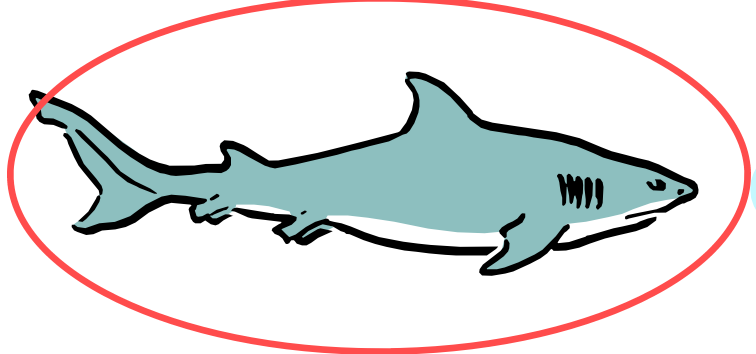
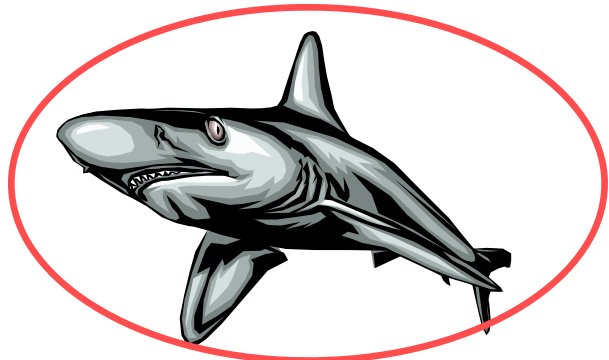
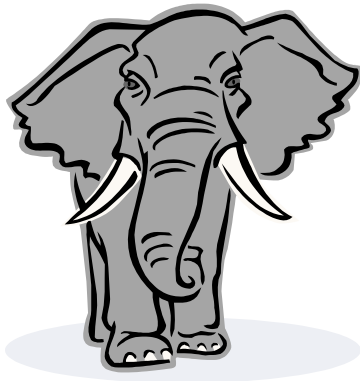
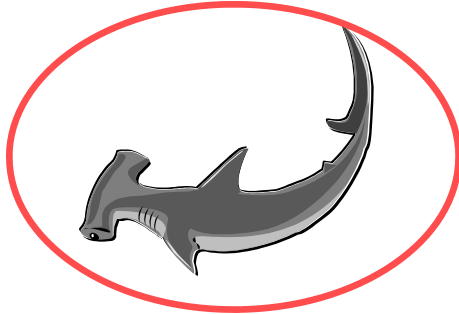
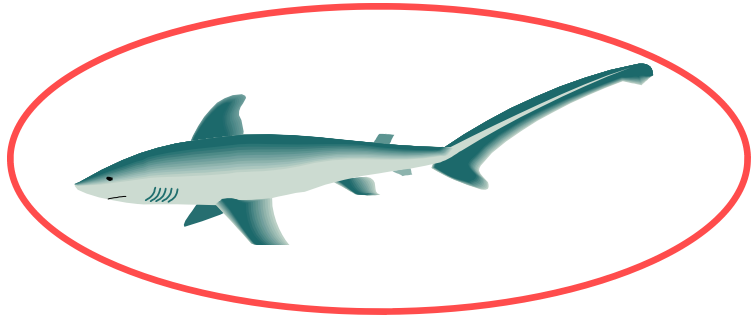
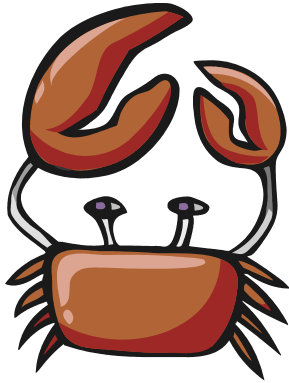
1. What do sharks and fish use to breathe? gills
2. Sharks swim using their fins .
3. How many rows of teeth can sharks have? five
4. What do some sharks eat? Fish, squid, rays, turtles, crabs, plankton, or sharks
5. How many kinds of sharks are there? Over 350
6. Who are sharks related to? Stingrays and skates



Which is a shark?

ANSWER KEY

Circle which animal is a shark.



Shark Word Search

ANSWER KEY

Find the sharks and shark words in the puzzle below. The words are hidden across, down, diagonal, and backwards.



S	S	I	X	C	J	X	Z	R	G	T	F	E	A	V
N	L	T	K	R	A	H	S	Y	E	L	I	M	S	G
I	F	L	I	T	A	S	S	E	L	E	D	A	A	N
K	O	I	I	N	V	R	T	A	F	B	S	Q	A	O
S	G	L	N	G	G	H	N	W	D	K	S	U	E	G
Q	A	Y	U	S	J	R	F	I	S	H	J	A	O	E
K	R	A	H	S	D	N	A	L	N	E	E	R	G	B
X	B	F	H	F	C	T	K	Y	H	W	O	I	R	B
N	A	E	C	O	L	X	H	H	N	Y	U	U	H	O
L	E	O	P	A	R	D	S	H	A	R	K	M	E	W



Smiley Shark

fish

ocean

teeth

skin

aquarium

stingray

Leopard shark

fins

gills

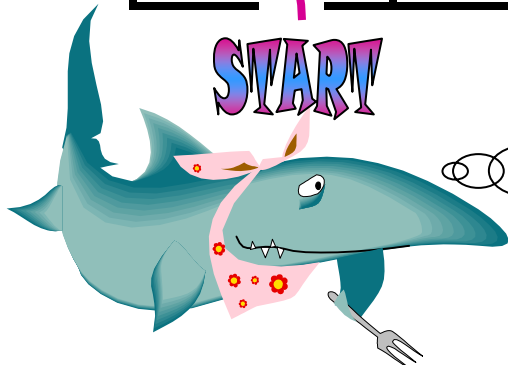
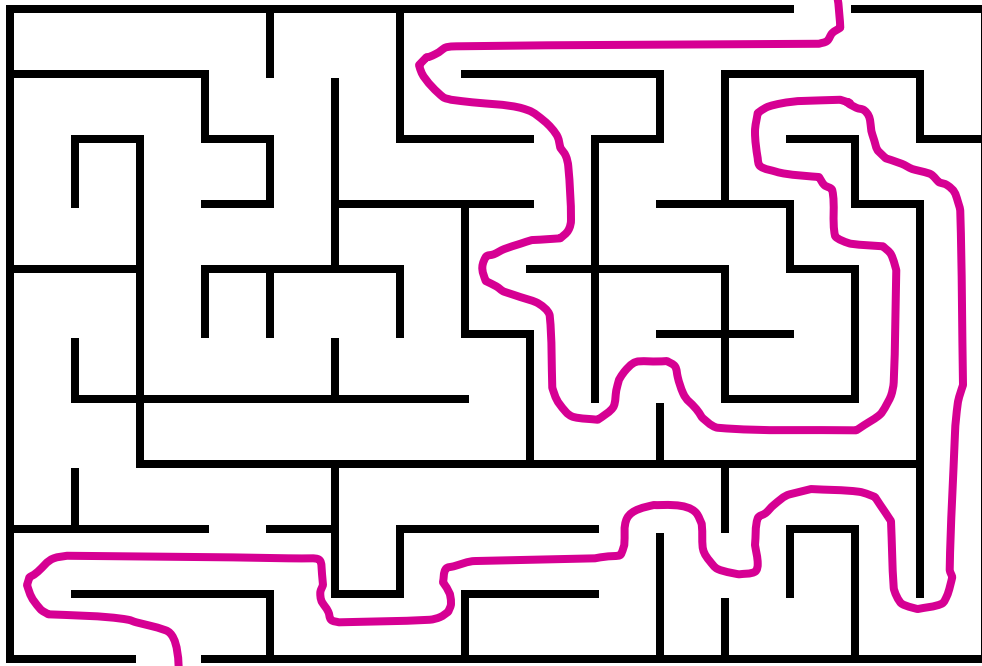
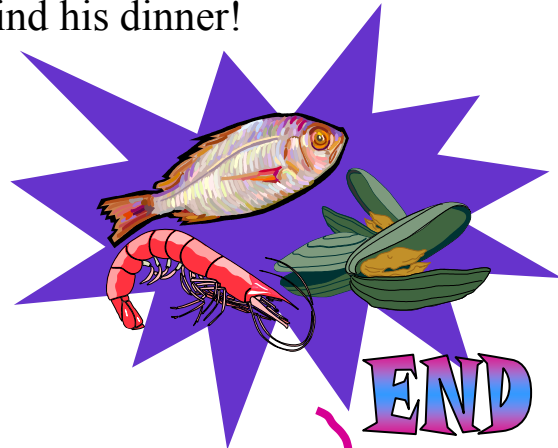
Greenland shark



A-MAZE-ing Shark!

ANSWER KEY

Help the shark through the maze to find his dinner!



Appendix A: National Standards

National Science Education Standards	
Science Content Standards	
C: Life Science [Pre K-2]	
Interdependence of organisms	
Matter, energy, and organization in living systems	
Behavior of organisms	
E: Science and Technology [Pre K-2]	
Understandings about science and technology	
F: Science in Personal and Social Perspectives [Pre K-2]	
Environmental quality	
Natural and human-induced hazards	
G: History and Nature of Science [Pre K-2]	
Science as a human endeavor	
Nature of scientific knowledge	

National Council of Teachers of English	
Standard 3: Students apply a wide range of strategies to comprehend, interpret, evaluate, and appreciate texts. They draw on their prior experience, their interactions with other readers and writers, their knowledge of word meaning and of other texts, their word identification strategies, and their understanding of textual features.	
Standard 4: Students adjust their use of spoken, written, and visual language to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.	
Standard 5: Students employ a wide range of strategies as they write and use different writing process elements appropriately to communicate with different audiences for a variety of purposes.	
Standard 8: Students use a variety of technological and informational resources to gather and synthesize information and to create and communicate knowledge.	
Standard 12: Students use spoken, written, and visual language to accomplish their own purposes.	

National Education Technology Standards	
Standard 1: Basic operations and concepts	
Students demonstrate a sound understanding of the nature and operation of technology systems.	
Students are proficient in the use of technology.	
Standard 2: Social, ethical, and human issues	
Students practice responsible use of technology systems, information, and software.	
Students develop positive attitudes toward technology uses that support lifelong learning, collaboration, personal pursuits, and productivity.	
Standard 3: Technology productivity tools	
Students use technology tools to enhance learning, increase productivity, and promote creativity	
Standard 4: Technology communications tools	
Students use telecommunications to collaborate, publish, and interact with peers, experts, and other audiences	

Appendix B: Sunshine State Standards

Sunshine State Science Standard
The Nature of Matter [Pre K-2]
SC.A.1.4 The student understands that all matter has observable, measurable properties.
Processes that Shape the Earth [Pre K-2]
SC.D.2.4 The student understands that the need for protection of the natural systems on Earth.
Processes of Life [Pre K-2]
SC.F.1.4 The student describes patterns of structure and function in living things.
SC.F.2.4 The student understands the process and importance of genetic diversity.
How Living Things Interact with Their Environment [Pre K-2]
SC.G.1.4 The student understands the competitive, interdependent, cyclic nature of living things in the environment.
SC.G.2.4 The student understands the consequences of using limited natural resources.
The Nature of Science [Pre K-2]
SC.H.1.4 The student uses the scientific processes and habits of mind to solve problems.
SC.H.3.4 The student understands that science, technology, and society are interwoven and interdependent.

Sunshine State Language Arts Standard
Reading [Pre K-2]
LA.A.1.1 The student uses the reading process effectively.
Listening, Viewing, and Speaking [Pre K-2]
LA.C.1.1 The student uses listening strategies effectively.
LA.C.2.1 The student uses viewing strategies effectively.
LA.C.3.1 The student uses speaking strategies effectively.
Language [Pre K-2]
LA.D.2.1 The student understands the power of language.
Literature [Pre K-2]
LA.E.1.1 The student understands the common features of a variety of literary forms.
LA.E.2.1 The student responds critically to fiction, nonfiction, poetry, and drama.