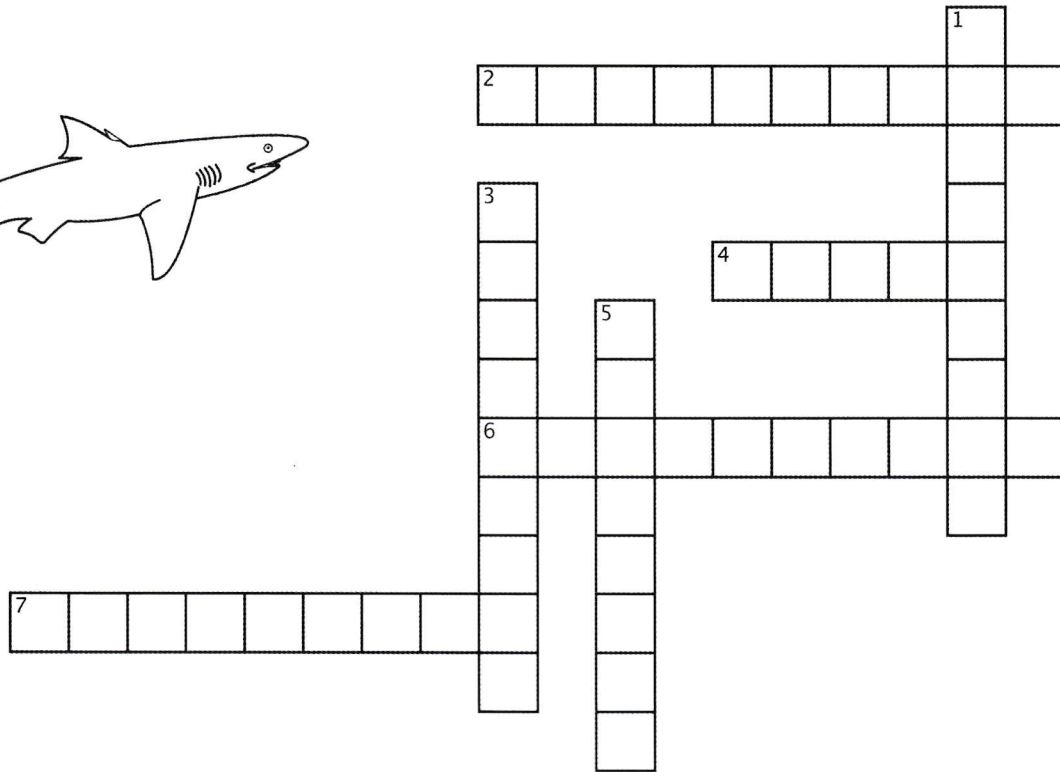
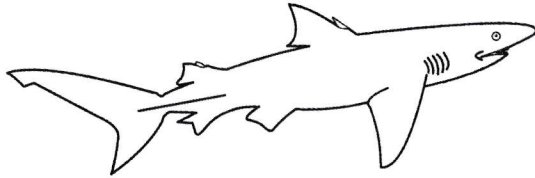


# Shark Crossword Puzzle

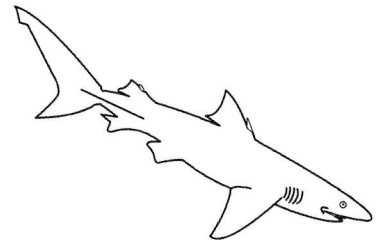
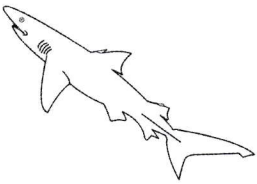


## Across

2. a shark that is dangerous to man
4. used by sharks to breath
6. the biggest fish in the world
7. what a shark skeleton is made of

## Down

1. fastest of all sharks
3. the type of water where most sharks live
5. tiny animals and plants eaten by whale sharks



Words in the shark crossword puzzle:

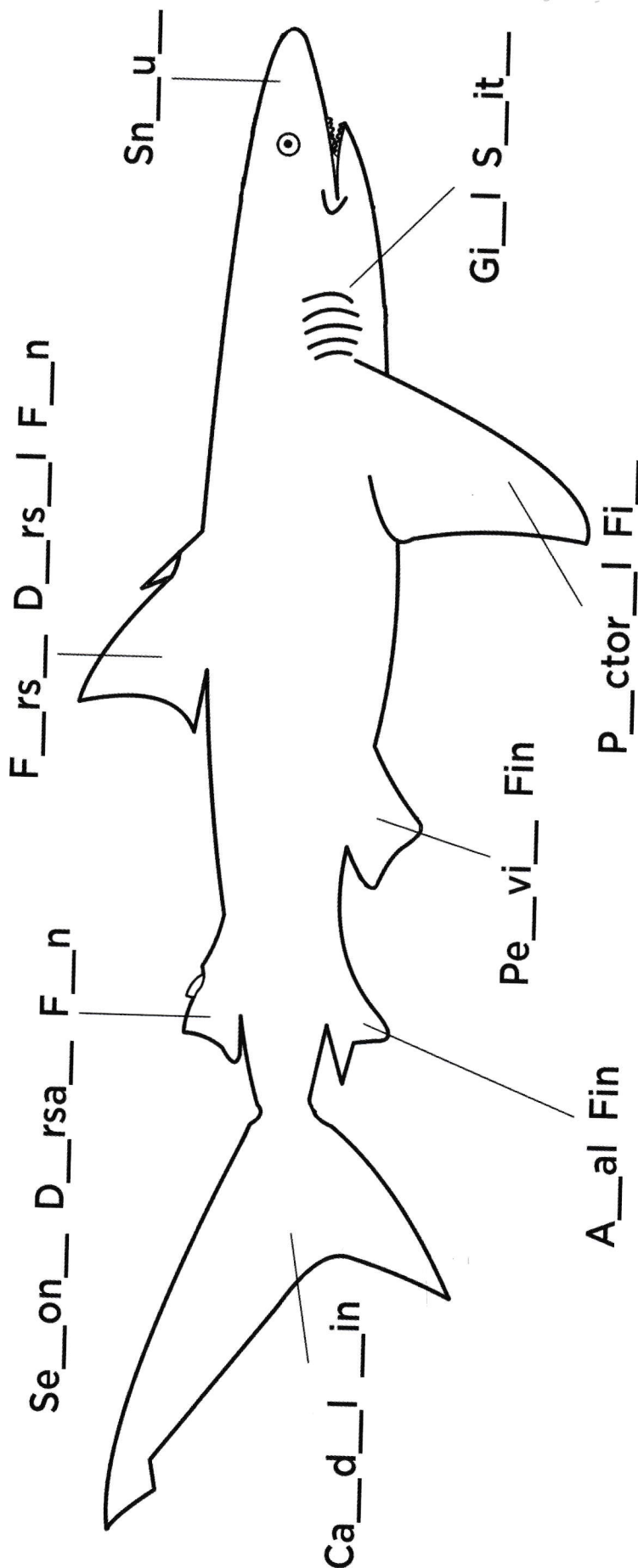
Plankton, Mako Shark, Whale Shark, Cartilage, Hammerhead, Saltwater, Gills



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# Shark Diagram

Fill in the missing letters of the words that are used to label the shark diagram. The following words are in the diagram: First Dorsal Fin, Second Dorsal Fin, Gill Slits, Snout, Pectoral Fin, Anal Fin, Caudal Fin, Pelvic Fin

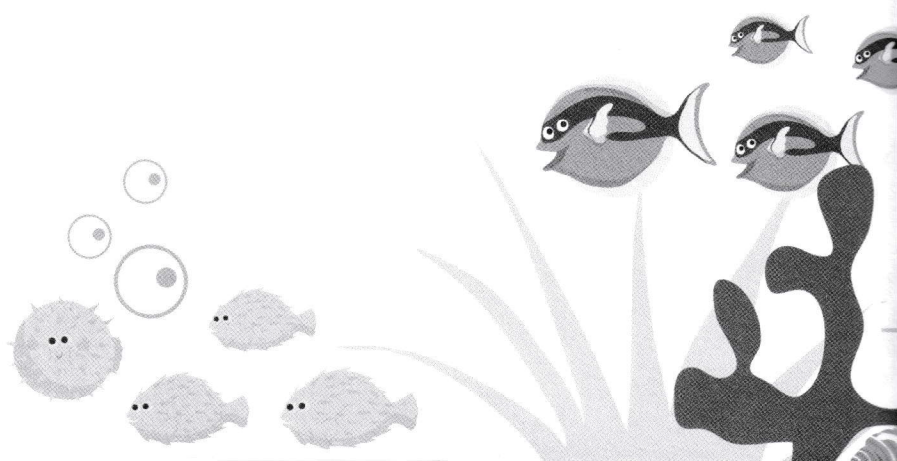


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# Fast Facts for the Teacher:

# SHARKS

1. A shark's skeleton is made of cartilage (our ears are made of cartilage), not bone. This helps them to be very flexible and saves weight.
2. Sharks range in size from the small *dwarf lantern shark*, which is about 7 inches long, to the *whale shark* which is over 40 feet long.
3. The *whale shark* is the biggest fish in the world.
4. Sharks are found around the world and usually live in salt water. There are a few sharks such as *river sharks* that can live in salt and fresh water.
5. Sharks were in the sea before dinosaurs roamed the earth.
6. They are so well adapted in their environment that they have evolved (changed) very little over the past 150 million years.
7. Sharks have the most powerful jaws of any other animal.
8. Each type of shark has different-shaped teeth. That shape depends on what they eat.
9. If a shark loses a tooth, it is replaced from a row of teeth that are growing and ready to come out. A shark can grow as many as 30,000 teeth during its lifetime.
10. Most sharks eat other animals. They eat fish, sea mammals such as dolphins, sea turtles, and seals, as well as seagulls and even other sharks.
11. Not all sharks eat other animals. Some sharks are big and harmless and eat a small plant called *plankton* (very tiny animals and plants that float on the top of the sea).
12. The most dangerous sharks are the *blue, bull, great white, tiger, and hammerhead*.
13. The shape of the tails on different sharks has evolved to work best in different environments.
14. Most sharks need to constantly swim in order to breathe. Some sharks like the *nurse shark*, however, can rest on the ocean bottom.
15. Sharks, like most fish, get air (oxygen) from seawater by passing it over their gills.
16. Most sharks are cold-blooded, which means that their body temperature is the same as the water around them. Some sharks such as the *short-fin mako, thresher, and great white* are able to warm their bodies.
17. Most sharks live to be 20 to 30 years old. Some sharks like the *spiny dogfish* and the *whale shark* can live to be over 100 years old.
18. The *mako shark* is the fastest and can reach speeds of up to 40 miles an hour.



The diagram shows 38 numbered points distributed in a rectangular field. A horizontal line divides the field into two equal halves. Points 1 through 16 are located in the upper half, and points 17 through 38 are in the lower half. A curved arrow originates from point 1 and points towards point 38. Another curved arrow originates from point 34 and points towards point 37. A small circle with a central dot is positioned near point 1. The points are numbered 1 to 38, with some points having multiple numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38).



## OCEANS OF FUN