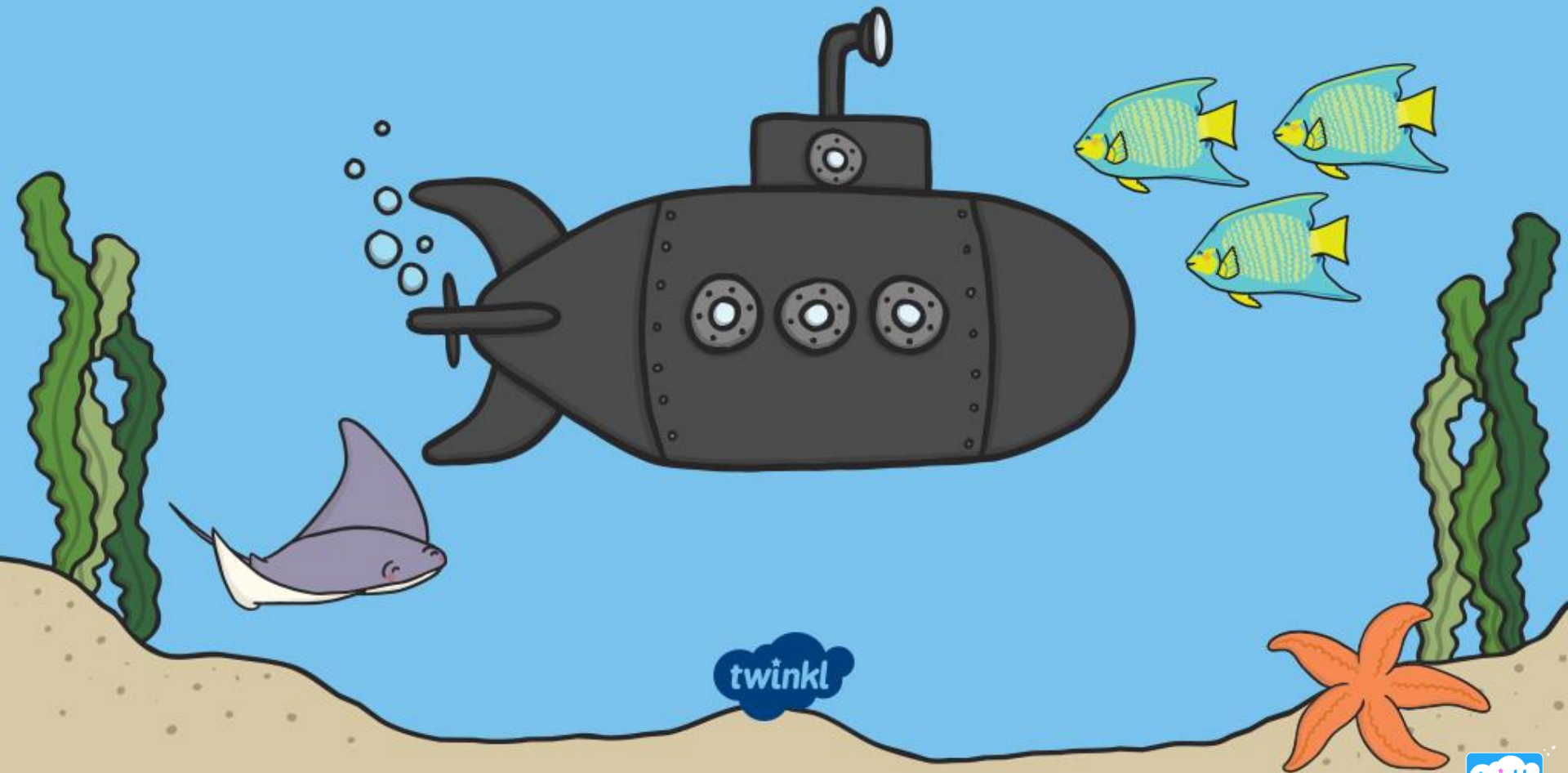


What Lives in the Ocean?

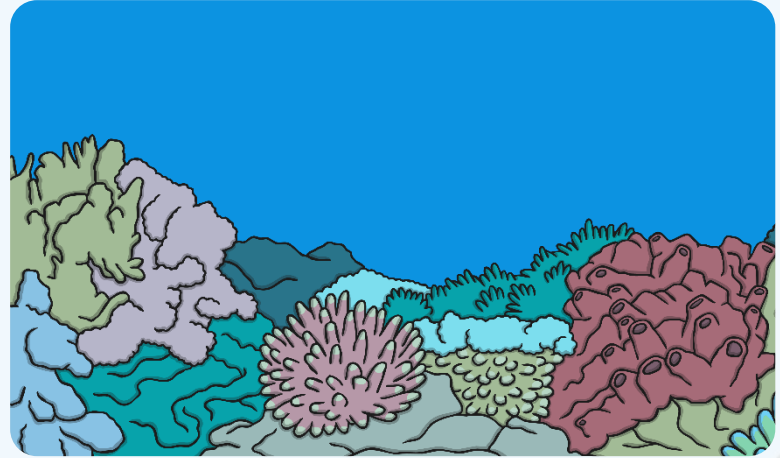


Grab your swimsuit and snorkel, and let's dive in and see what animals live in the ocean.



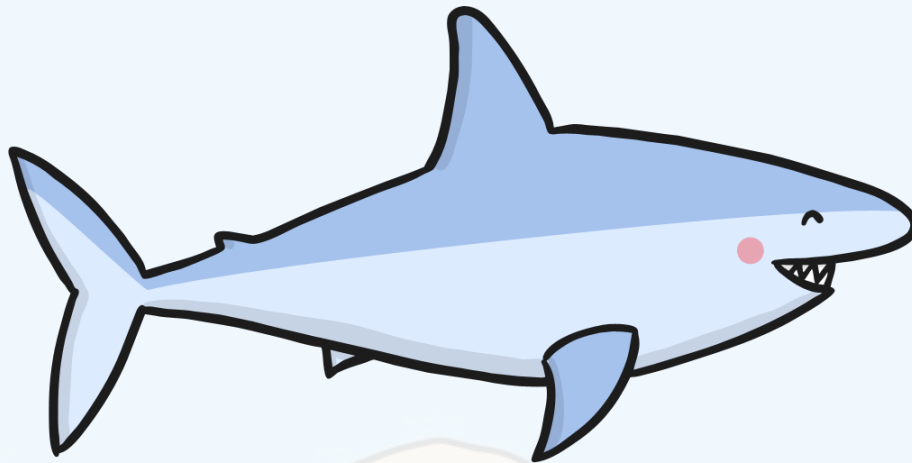
Coral Reefs

- This is a coral reef.
- Coral reefs are made up of thousands of polyps that form the coral.
- Coral reefs are home to a diverse and large group of sea life.
- Coral can live for up to 200 years and is found in the warm waters of the tropics and sub-tropics.
- Coral reefs play an important role in keeping our oceans healthy.



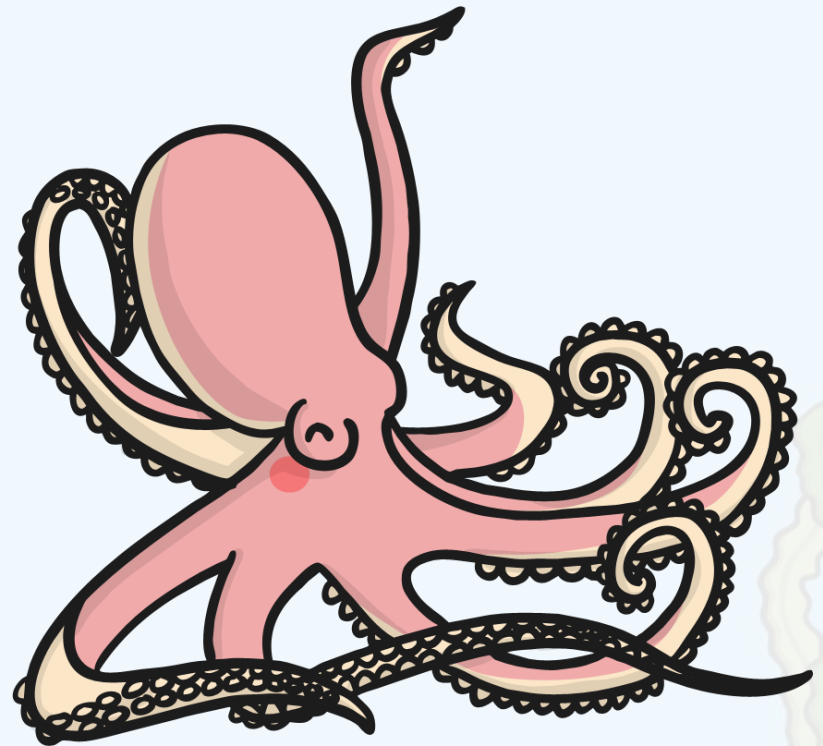
Sharks

- Sharks are a predatory fish, which means they eat other fish.
- Sharks have up to 300 teeth that grow from their gums and fall out very easily.
- They can have up to 30,000 teeth in their lifetime.
- Some sharks must keep moving in order to breathe. They even move when they are sleeping.



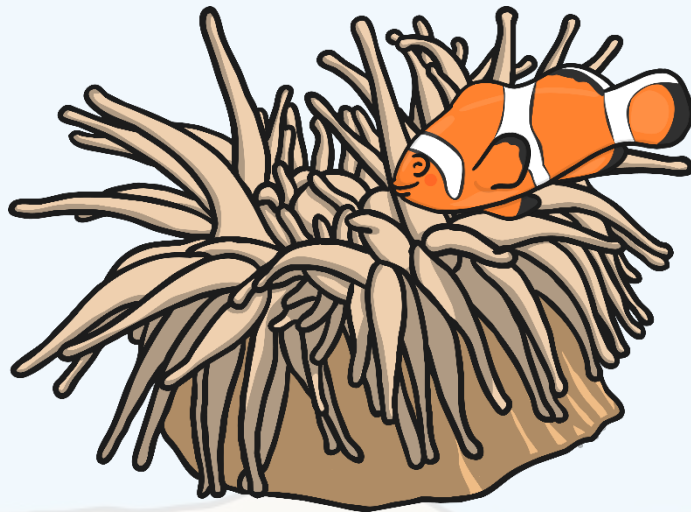
Octopuses

- Octopuses have eight arms called tentacles.
- They use the suction cups on their tentacles to taste their food.
- Octopuses also have three hearts, and their blood is blue.
- Octopuses are very shy and usually hide in rocks and caves.
- When in danger, an octopus will squirt black ink to escape a predator.



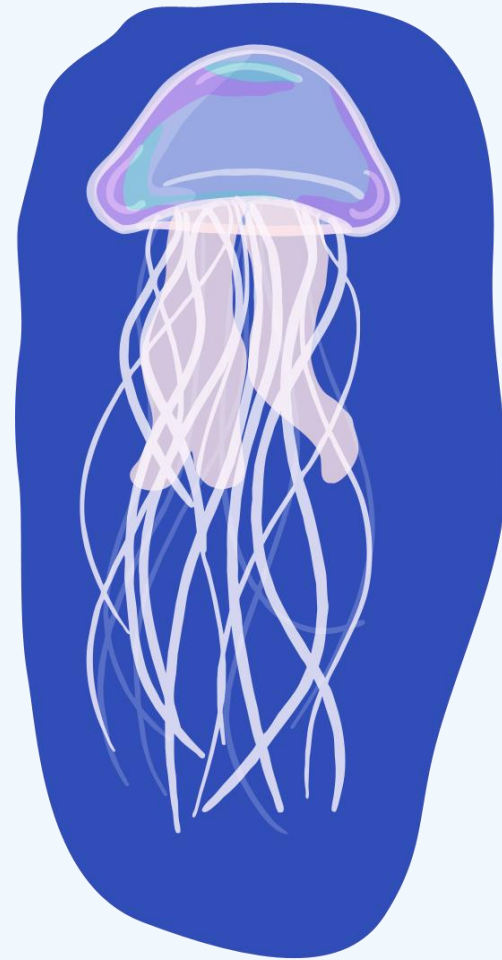
Clownfish and Anemones

- Clownfish and sea anemones have a special relationship.
- Sea anemones are poisonous to all sea life except the clownfish. The clownfish is immune to the sea anemone's venom.
- The clownfish lives protected inside the anemone and raises its young.
- The clownfish helps the anemone stay clean and healthy.



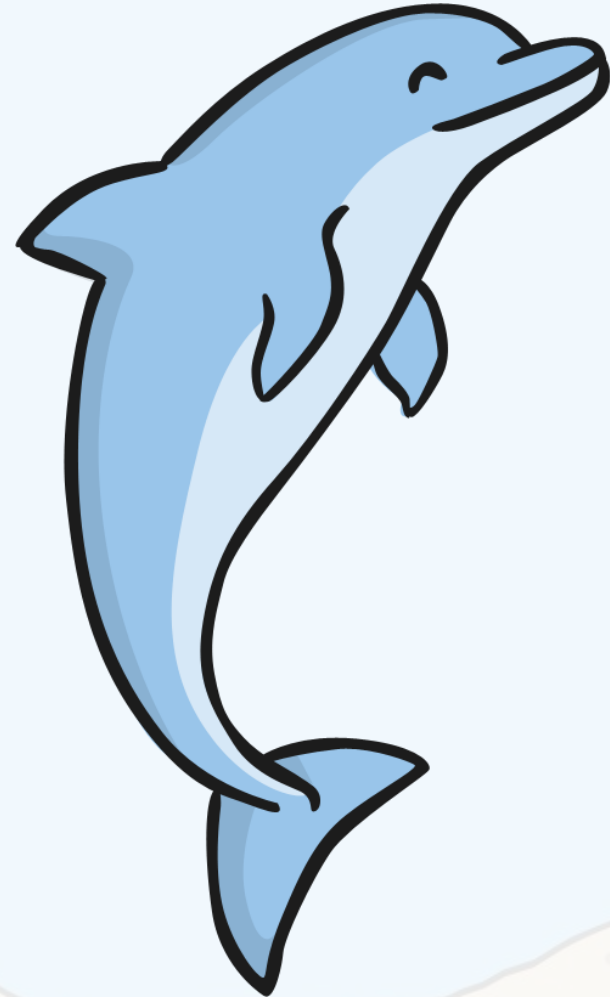
Jellyfish

- Jellyfish have been around for over 650 million years.
- Jellyfish do not have a brain.
- They are filled with a thick elastic substance that looks like jelly.
- Jellyfish use their tentacles to sting their prey.



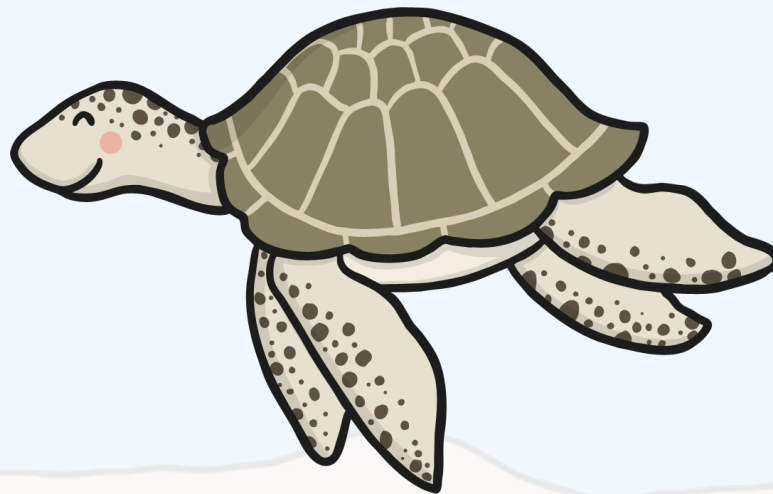
Dolphins

- Dolphins are very intelligent ocean mammals.
- They communicate using whistles, squeaks, and clicks.
- Dolphins navigate the same way as bats. They use echolocation. This means that they bounce high-pitched sounds off objects and listen for the echo. This helps them find their way.



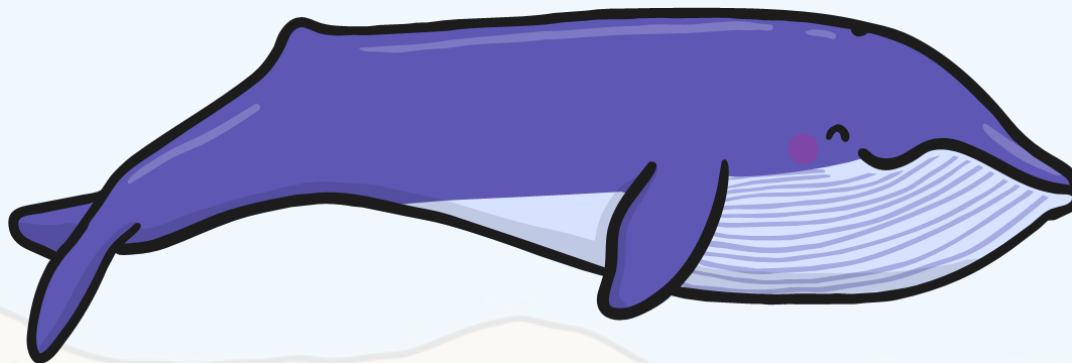
Sea Turtles

- Sea turtles spend most of their time in the water.
- They only return to land to lay eggs. They will return to the same nesting ground where they hatched.
- Unlike regular turtles, sea turtles have flippers, and they can not retract their head or legs into their shells.
- Sea turtles eat jellyfish, seaweed, crabs, shrimp, sponges, and other small sea life.



Whales

- There are many different species of whale.
- Whales are mammals. This means they give birth to babies, are warm-blooded, and feed their young milk.
- Whales breathe using a blowhole located on top of their heads.
- Whales eat a wide range of food, from small plankton to large animals like seals.
- Whales live in both warm and cold oceans.



Seahorses

- Seahorses are small fish with a head shaped like a horse's.
- Seahorses live mostly on coral reefs, in seagrass beds. They use their tails to grasp the seagrass.
- Seahorses can change colors to help them hide from predators.
- A male seahorse carries its young in a pouch, like a kangaroo.



Questions

- Which animal uses high-pitched sounds to help it find its way?
- Why do you think sea turtles have flippers?
- How many tentacles does an octopus have?
- If you could go diving in the ocean, what kind of sea animal would you like to see? Why?

