
Under the Sea Project



Acrostic Poem



Sea Creatures

Think of a sea creature and then write an acrostic poem about the creature you have chosen.

Here is Mrs Siksny's example to help you on your way!!

I have picked a fish.

*F*reely swimming along in the sea.

*I*n between the waves.

*S*plashing and splashing around.

*H*aving lots of fun.

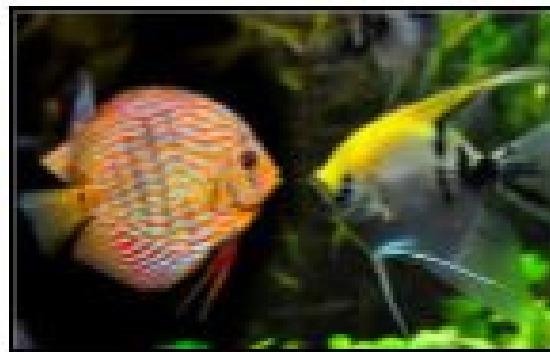
Now it is your turn.....

Name.....

Date.....

UNDER THE SEA

ANGELFISH



Angelfish are a type of ray-finned fish.

There are plenty of species of angelfish that can be divided into two main groups: marine and freshwater angelfish.

Freshwater angelfish, also known as cichlids, are native to South America.

Marine angelfish are a diverse group of more than 85 species of fish that inhabit warm, shallow waters of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean.

Thanks to their unusual shape and beautiful colours of the body, both freshwater and marine angelfish are very popular aquarium fish.



Angelfish can reach 2 to 24 inches in length, depending on the species.

Marine angelfish can be red, blue, green or yellow-coloured and covered with various bright markings and bands.

Freshwater angelfish are silvery-blue coloured and covered with dark stripes.

The bright coloured body of marine angelfish provides camouflage in the coral reefs and plays an important role in communication.

Both freshwater and marine angelfish have a thin body, small mouth and long fins.

Angelfish are active during the day.

Angelfish are omnivores (their diet is based both on the plants and animals).

Marine angelfish like to eat sponges, algae, jellyfish and small fish.

Freshwater angelfish are more carnivorous in nature. They like to eat bloodworms, shrimps and insects.

Experts claim that angelfish are very intelligent creatures that can recognize their owners (when kept as pets).

Young freshwater angelfish often live in the group, while adults prefer solitary life.

Angelfish are not good swimmers and they cannot cope with strong currents in the water.

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Young freshwater angelfish often live in the group, while adults prefer solitary life.

Angelfish are not good swimmers and they cannot cope with strong currents in the water.

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Name the two main groups angelfish can be divided into?

2. Freshwater angelfish are also known as...

3. How many species of marine angelfish are there?

4. Name two colours a marine angelfish can be?

5. Angelfish are omnivores. What is an omnivore?

6. Name one thing a marine angelfish likes to eat?

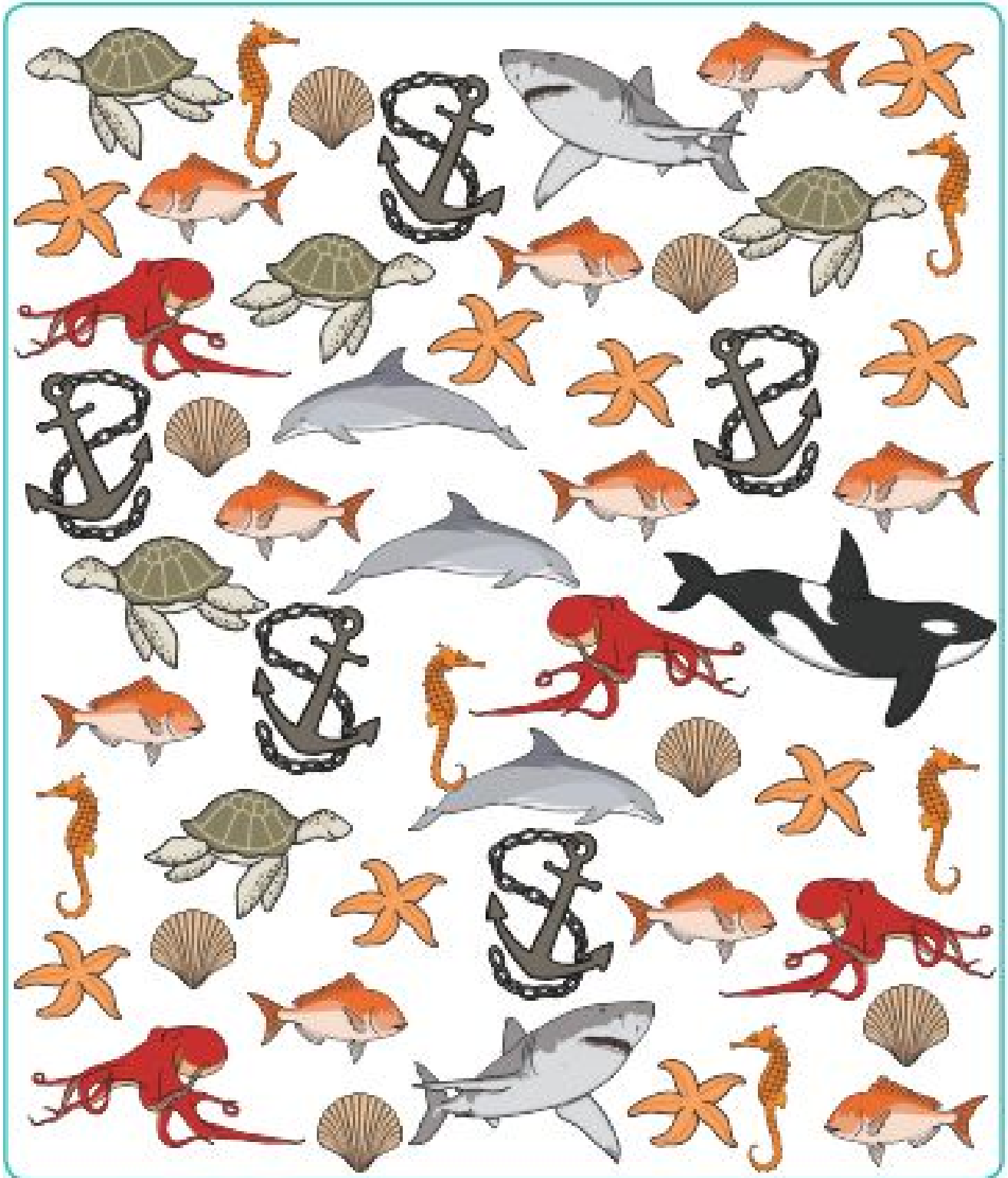
7. Name one thing a freshwater angelfish likes to eat?

8. Name one enemy of the angelfish?

9. How many eggs does a female angelfish produce in a season?

10. How many years can an angelfish survive in captivity?

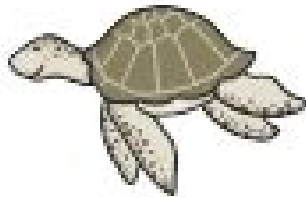
Under the Sea I Spy and Count



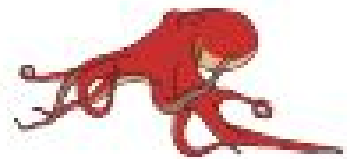
Under the Sea I Spy and Count Checklist

Count the number of each type of under the sea object and write the numeral in the box.

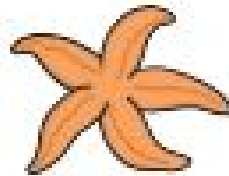
turtles



octopus



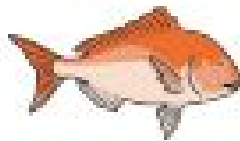
starfish



anchors



fish



dolphins



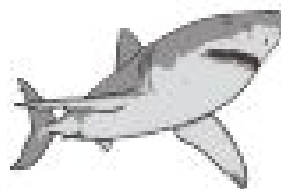
seahorses



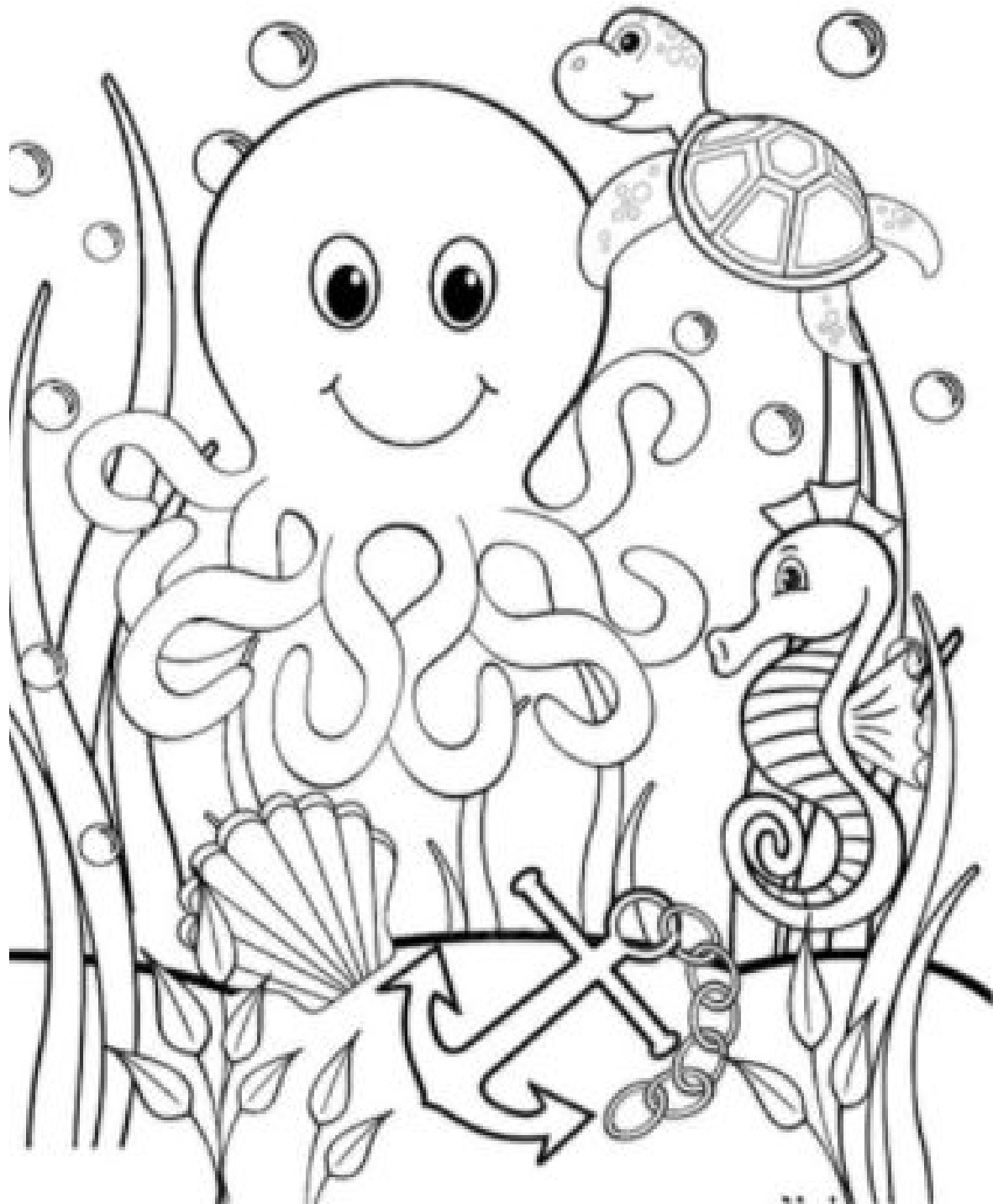
whale

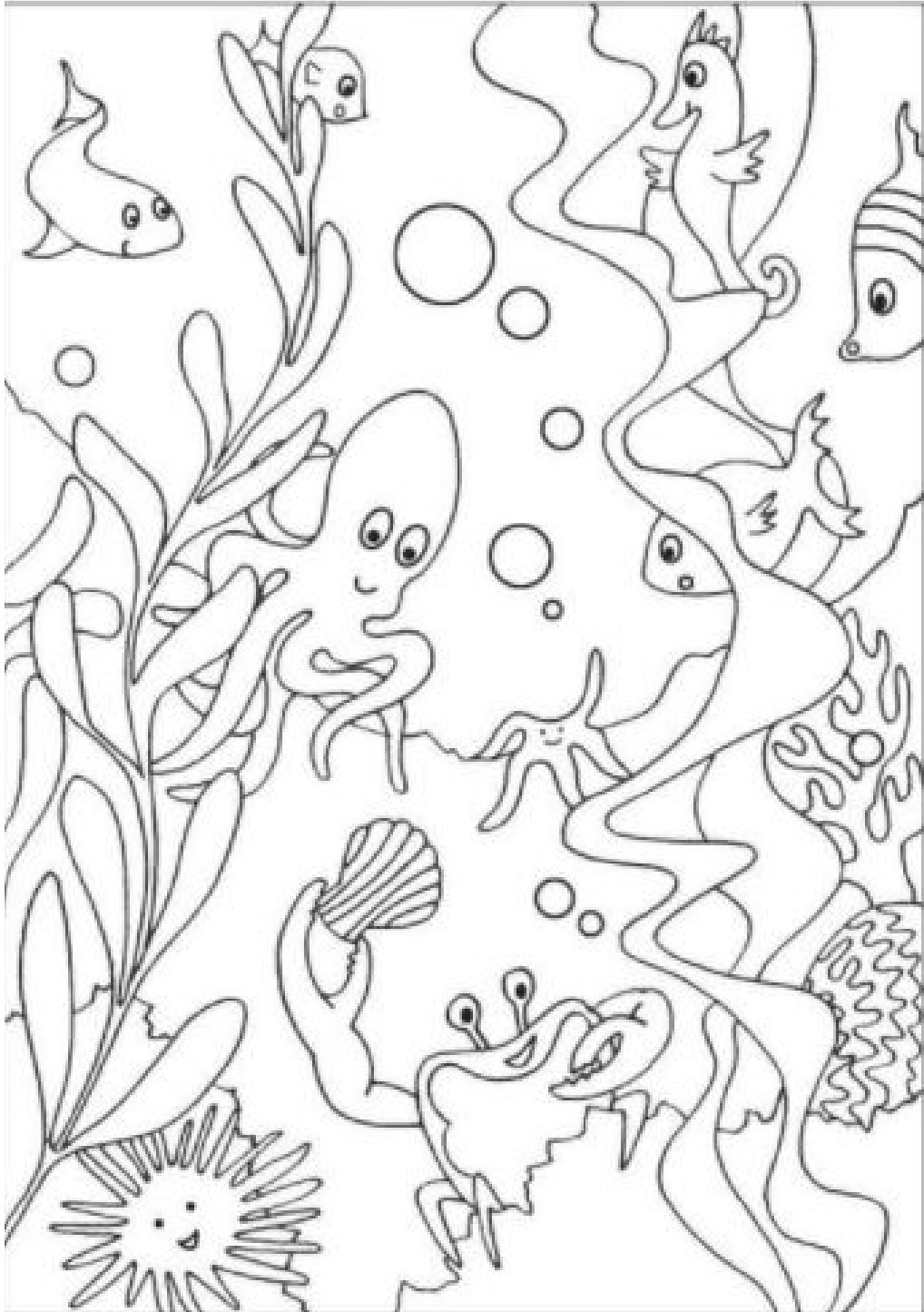


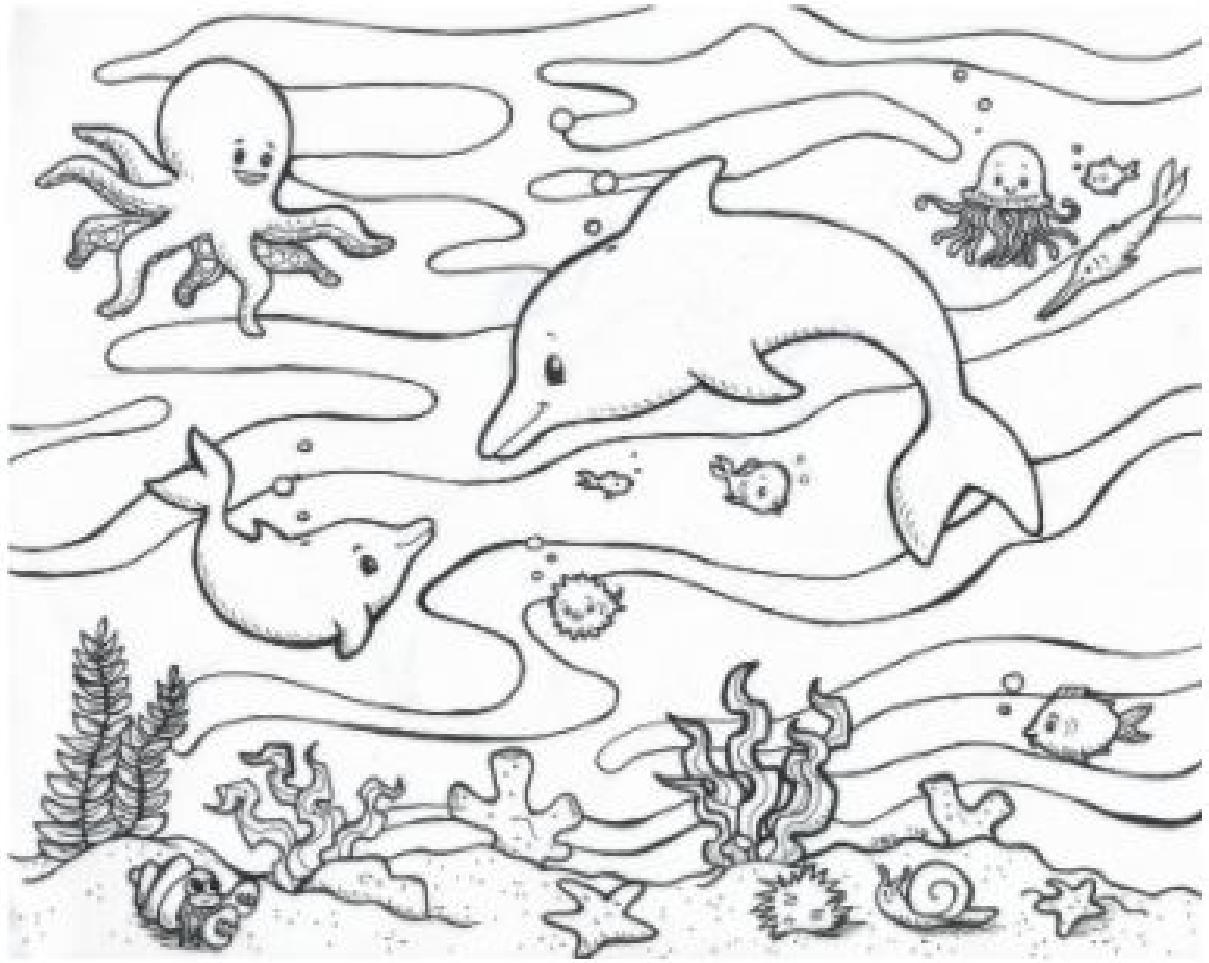
sharks



Under The Sea – Colouring pictures







Name.....

Date.....

UNDER THE SEA

DOLPHINS



Even though dolphins live in the ocean all of the time, dolphins are mammals, not fish.

Like every mammal, dolphins are warm blooded.

Unlike fish, who breathe through gills, dolphins breathe air using lungs.

Dolphins must make frequent trips to the surface of the water to catch a breath.

Compared to other animals, dolphins are believed to be very intelligent.

Dolphins are carnivores (meat eaters).

The Killer Whale (also known as Orca) is actually a type of dolphin.

Bottlenose dolphins are the most common and well known type of dolphin.

Female dolphins are called cows, males are called bulls and young dolphins are called calves.



Dolphins live in schools or pods of up to 12 individuals.

Dolphins often display a playful attitude which makes them popular in human culture. They can be seen jumping out of the water, riding waves, play-fighting and occasionally interacting with humans swimming in the water.

Dolphins have excellent eyesight and hearing as well as the ability to use echolocation for finding the exact location of objects.

Dolphins communicate with each other by clicking, whistling and other sounds.

Some dolphin species face the threat of extinction, often directly as a result of human behaviour. The Yangtze River Dolphin is an example of a dolphin species which may have recently become extinct.

Some fishing methods, such as the use of nets, kill a large number of dolphins every year.

Add a co

Questions

Tick the correct box

1. A dolphin is a...

- Mammal
- Fish

2. Dolphins are...

- Warm blooded
- Cold blooded

3. Dolphins...

- Breathe through gills
- Breathe air using lungs

4. A killer whale is also known as...

5. What is the most common type of dolphin?

6. Draw a line to connect the correct answer:

Female dolphin

Bull

Male dolphin

Calf

Young dolphin

Cow

7. What do dolphins use to find the exact location of objects?

E _ _ _ L _ _ _ _ _ N

8. What is the name of the dolphin species which may have recently become extinct?



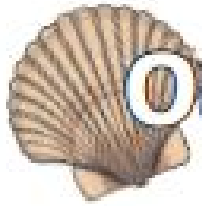
Jellyfish



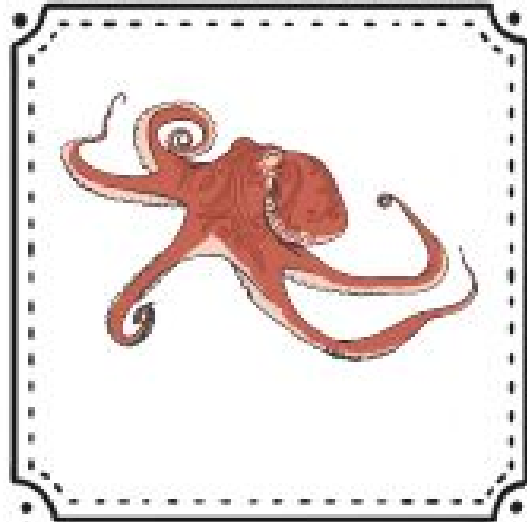
Jellyfish live...

Jellyfish eat...

Jellyfish survive...



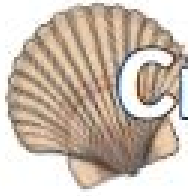
Octopus



Octopus live...

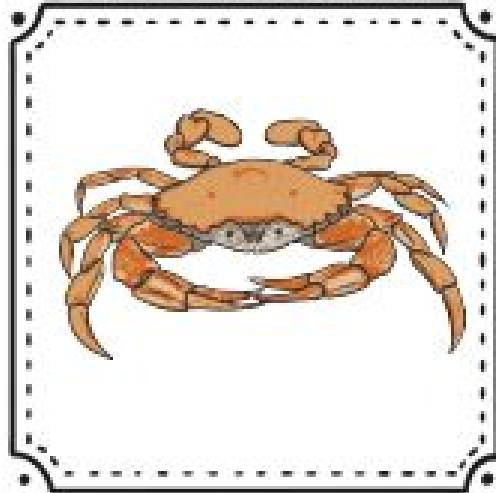
Octopus eat...

Octopus survive...



Crab

Crabs live...



Crabs eat...

Crabs survive...



Starfish



Starfish live...

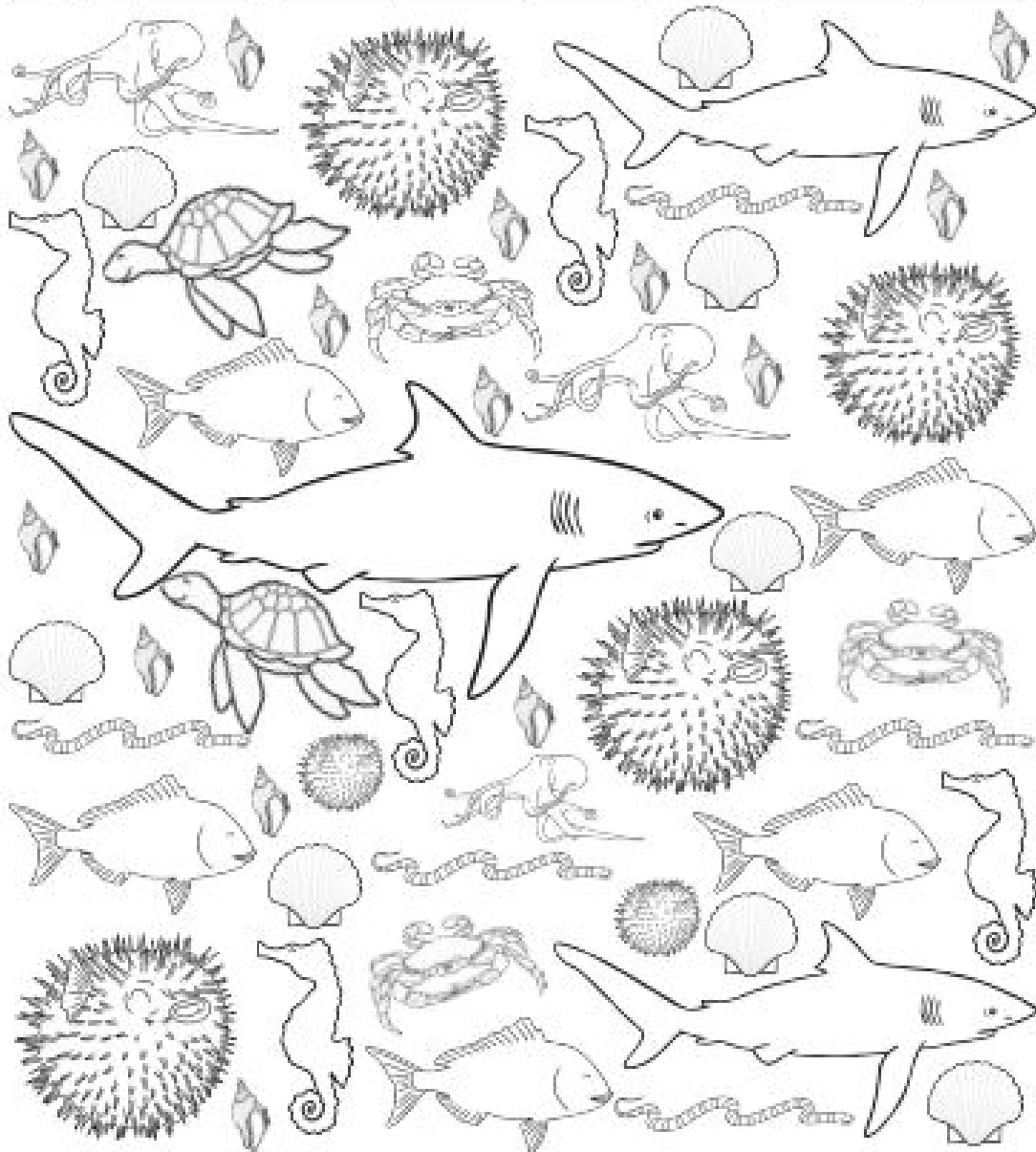
Starfish eat...

Starfish survive...

Find, Colour and Count

Search for the sea creatures, then colour and count them!
Put your totals in boxes below.

							
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Name.....

Date.....

UNDER THE SEA GREEN SEA TURTLES



Green sea turtles are one of the world's largest species of turtle, weighing around 65-130kg and measuring between 1-1.2m long.

They have a strong, tear-drop shape shell, called a 'carapace', which covers most of their body, except for their head and four flippers.

Their carapace can include shades of different colours, including dark brown, green, olive, yellow and black.



So, why are they called "green" sea turtles, then?

Well, these cool creatures are named for their layer of green fat that lies under their shell. Scientists believe this unusual quirky-coloured fat is the result of their

veggie diet - unlike most other sea turtles, the green sea turtle eats marine plants such as seaweed and sea grass.

These top turtles can be found nesting along the coastline of more than 80 countries around the world, with the largest nesting populations found in Costa Rica and Australia.



They like to spend most of their lives underwater, where they can rest for up to five hours at a time before coming up to breathe.

When feeding or travelling, however, they pop up to the surface every three to five minutes for a few seconds of air, before diving back down.

Similar to other sea turtles, such as the leatherback and loggerhead, green sea turtles migrate long distances between their feeding grounds and their mating-nesting sites, with recorded distances longer than 2,600 kilometres - that's further than London to Athens in Greece!

Super-strong swimmers, they propel through the water using their strong paddle-like flippers.

These awesome animals like to cruise along at around 3km/h, if threatened they can reach speeds of up to 35km/h.

Adult green turtles breed by the beaches where they were born. Females usually travel thousands of miles from their feeding grounds back to their 'natal' or 'hatching' beach every two to four years, where as males may make the journey annually.

After mating in the shallow waters offshore, the female crawls onto the sandy beach, digs out a nest with her flippers and lays a clutch of about 115 eggs. She then covers the eggs with sand and returns to the sea.



After about two months, the babies will use a special "egg tooth" to break their shells and hatch from their eggs. But when they do, the race is on, and they must immediately make a treacherous journey across the sand to the water, avoiding predators such as birds, crabs, wild dogs and lizards along the way!

The first few years of a green sea turtle's life are spent floating at sea, where they feed on plankton. As they grow older, the turtles move to shallow waters along the coast, such as bays and lagoons, where they find sea grass to eat.

For decades these awesome aquatic animals have suffered due to hunting, over harvesting of their eggs, loss of nesting beaches and pollution. Fishing also poses a danger, too, with thousands of sea turtles accidentally caught in nets and other equipment every year.



Today, *green sea turtles* are classified as an endangered species and we need to do all we can to protect them!

Test your knowledge

Tick the correct box:

1. A green sea turtle weighs around...

- 85-120kg
- 65-130kg

2. A green sea turtle measures between...

- 1-1.2m
- 2-2.1m

3. They have a strong, tear-drop shape shell, called
a...

4. Why are they called "green" sea turtles?

5. Name one of the countries where their largest nesting populations can be found?

6. When feeding or travelling, how often do they pop up to the surface for air?

7. If threatened green sea turtles can reach speeds of up to...

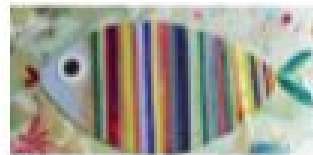
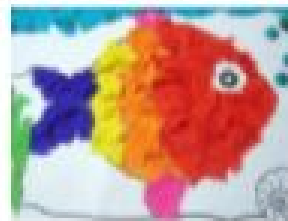
8. How many eggs, on average, does a female green sea turtle lay?

9. What does a baby turtle use to break its shell?

How to make a collage Fish.



You can choose what materials that you want to use but here are some ideas: -



Buttons - for eyes
Feathers - for scales
Cotton wool balls - skin
Ribbons - for the sea

Coloured tissue, magazines and newspapers.
Wallpaper (you can get free samples from DIY shops such as B & Q)
Pasta
Scissors
Glue
Piece of card (a cereal box would be good)

How to start: -

Put some newspaper down on a flat surface
Cut out the piece of card
Choose a fish you would like to draw (google images has some good ideas)
You could even trace the fish if you wanted to
Cut up pieces of your chosen materials
Put the materials onto the fish
When you are happy with it you can glue it all together
Let the collage dry over night

How to make a fish CD



Materials that you will need: -

An old CD

A permanent marker

Coloured card

Glue

Scissors (also crinkle ones if you have them) if not it doesn't matter.

Sticky tape

How to make: -

1. Draw a pattern on the CD by using the permanent marker.
2. Use the coloured card to cut out a rectangle for the fish fins and the tail.
3. Shape the fins with Wavy scissors (if not use ordinary scissors and try and cut a Wavy line.)
4. Draw a mouth.
5. Cut out the eyes from the card or you could use buttons.
6. Stick a piece of sticky tape at the back of the CD and stick it onto what you want.
(Ask a grown up first)

Name.....

Date.....

Under the Sea

Jellyfish



Jellyfish live in the sea and are found in all oceans.

Some jellyfish live in fresh water.

Jellyfish look a little like umbrellas.

Jellyfish can be large and brightly colored.

They can often be transparent (see-through) or translucent (semi-transparent).

Some can be very hard to see, nearly invisible to the human eye.

Although the word is mentioned in their name, jellyfish are not fish.

A group of jellyfish is called a 'bloom', 'swarm' or 'smack'.

Large blooms can feature over 100000 jellyfish.

Jellyfish don't have brains.

Jellyfish use their tentacles to sting. Most are harmless to humans but stings from some species, such as the box jellyfish, can be very painful and sometimes kill.



Box jellyfish are almost transparent (see-through).

Jellyfish eat plankton. Some sea turtles eat jellyfish.

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Where do jellyfish live?

2. Jelly fish are often transparent. What does transparent mean?

3. A group of jellyfish is called... (name one)

4. How many jellyfish can be found in one large group?

5. What do jellyfish use to sting?

6. What do jellyfish eat?

Name.....

Date.....

UNDER THE SEA MARINE MAMMALS

When we think of ocean animals, we tend to think of fish. But fish are not the only kind of creatures who call the sea their home. One fascinating group are marine mammals. They are different from fish and share many traits with mammals that live on land. Even so, their bodies are not the same as land animals. Marine mammals are able to spend long periods of time in the water. Some cannot live on land at all, some come out on land once in a while, and others get all their food from the ocean.



Seal

Characteristics of All Mammals

Mammals can be very small or huge, but they all have certain things in common:

- Warm-blooded - Their body temperature is at a certain level no matter what the weather is outside. Warm-blooded mammals usually keep their body temperature from about 97 to 104 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Breathe air through lungs
- Vertebrates - They have a backbone.
- Have babies who are born live (not hatched from an egg)
- Have hair on their body at some point during their lives (even if before they are born)
- Mothers nurse their babies with milk made in a part of the body called mammary glands. This is why they are called mammals.

Can you think of an animal that's a mammal? People are mammals, as well as dogs, cats, and cows.

Marine mammals have some amazing features that allow them to spend long periods of time in the water. The shape of their bodies makes them better swimmers. Many marine mammals have a layer of fat under their skin called blubber that keeps them warm in the water.



Because all marine mammals need air, they must swim to the surface of the ocean to breathe. That's why you might see a dolphin or whale at

the surface of the water; they're coming up for air. When under water, they need air less often and can dive much deeper than land mammals because of how blood and air move through their bodies. They do not need as much freshwater as land mammals.

There are five groups of marine mammals:

Pinnipeds (seals, sea lions, fur seals, and walruses)

Cetaceans (whales, dolphins, and porpoises),

Sea otters

Sirenians (dugongs and manatees)

Polar bears

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Tick the correct box:

1. Marine mammals are...

- Warm-blooded
- Cold-blooded

2. Marine mammals have babies who are born...

- Live
- Hatched from an egg

3. Marine mammals have vertebrates. What is a vertebrate?

4. What is the name of the layer of fat under their skin to keep them warm in the water?

5. How many groups of marine mammals are there?

6. Name two marine mammals that are pinnipeds?

Find & Count 1000 Sea Creatures

Directions: Choose a color for each sea creature. Find and color each one. Then count and write how many you found. Circle the one you found the most of.

<input style="width: 40px; height: 40px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 40px; height: 40px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 40px; height: 40px;" type="text"/>	
<input style="width: 40px; height: 40px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 40px; height: 40px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 40px; height: 40px;" type="text"/>	

Under the Sea Riddles

Amazing Fact

In 2014, Australian swimmer Chloë McCardel completed what is believed to be the longest continuous open water swim ever when she swam the 78 miles between 2 islands in the Bahamas in a time of 42 and half hours.

Challenge

Can you work out what these undersea riddles are describing?

I am many colours or only one.
I was a home but now I'm not.
You might hear the sea in me.
What am I?

I use ink but cannot write.
I can stick on hard or drift about.
I have three hearts.
I have 8 arms but cannot juggle.
What am I?

I am in the sky and in the sea.
I do not have gills but I live under water.
I am a common shape.
I have 5 arms. What am I?



Now see if you can make up your own riddle about an under-sea creature.
Can your partner work out what animal it is about?

You could also try to find out:

- how long the fastest channel swim took;
- if anyone has swum to France and then back to England;
- what the longest river swim is;
- how long distance swimmers eat and drink.

The Little Mermaid



Most of you probably recognise the picture above from The Disney film but did you know the story was written by Hans Christen Andersen in 1836. His story was adapted into the film we all know.

Disney's, The Little Mermaid is a love story for all ages , but it also includes some great songs, including 'Under the Sea', 'Kiss the Girl' and 'Part of your World'.

The Little Mermaid, whose name is Ariel, is King Triton's youngest daughter. She falls in love with the human Prince Eric, in the world above the sea and she bargains with the evil sea witch Ursula to swap her tail for legs. But the bargain isn't what it seems and Ariel needs the help of her friends, Flounder the Fish, Scuttle the Seagull and Sebastian the Crab to make things go back to normal under the sea.

Word Search

Under the Sea



There are 17 words hidden in the word search below.
Circle the words as you find them and then cross
each one off the list below the puzzle.



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



CRAB • LOBSTER • JELLYFISH • CLAM • OYSTER • STINGRAY
SEAWEED • CURRENTS • SEASTAR • ANEMONE • OCTOPUS
REEF • SALMON • WHALE • SQUID • CORAL • SAND



Under the Sea Wordsearch



Words to find:

barnacle
dolphin
flounder
jellyfish
lobster
octopus
seashore

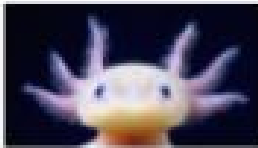
seashell
seaweed
shark
shipwreck
starfish
stingray
whale

Under the Sea Challenge



Research a creature that lives under the sea.

Then write 5 interesting facts about the creatures you have chosen.



Fact 1
