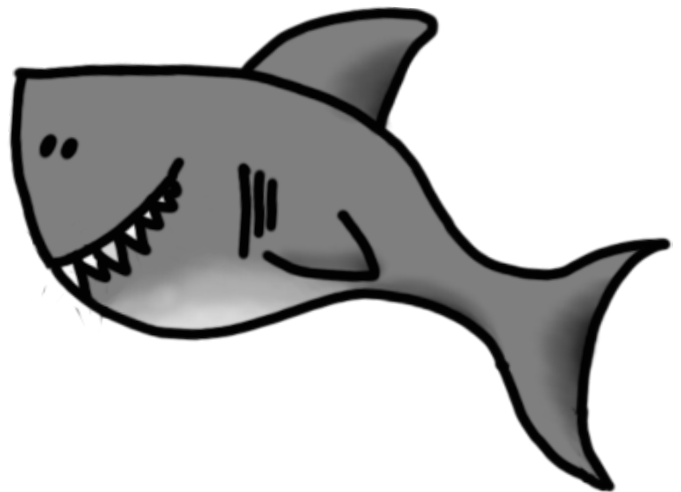


What's lurking in the Ocean?

PROJECT
PACK



Created by



Hello and thanks for downloading my resource.

This project pack was designed to be used for an Oceans topic.

The pack should model and encourage independent pupil research into life in the Ocean. Once a pupil has presented their findings on their chosen animal they can take turns to share it to the class to develop knowledge and understanding within the group.

Completed work could also be displayed on a world map wall display.

What's included and Teacher tips

Ocean animal research plan

Step 1 - Explore the different Oceans of the World

Step 2 - Choose an Ocean for your focus

Step 3 - Research which animals live within that Ocean

Step 4 - Examples of how to investigate

Step 5 - Research the animal and make notes

Step 6 - Explore the life cycle of the animal and complete the life cycle sheet .

Step 7 - Organise notes into an essay order. You might also want to think about some artwork for your essay. This can be sketched, coloured pictures or photographs from a range of sources.

Step 8 - Write your final draft essay

World Oceans

Label the Oceans



Arctic Ocean

Pacific Ocean

Indian Ocean

Atlantic Ocean

Southern Ocean

I have chosen to focus on the
_____ Ocean

I have learned the following facts about the
_____ Ocean

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Lots of different animals live in the
_____ Ocean, including

Identifying key information

Bottlenose Dolphins

Bottlenose dolphins are **marine mammals** that live in oceans around the world. This includes the waters off the UK and Ireland, where you can sometimes spot them swimming from the beach.

Bottlenose dolphins have a short thick beak and a curved mouth, which makes them look like they are always smiling. They are usually grey in colour, and measure around **two to four metres in length**.

Although they live underwater, the bottlenose dolphin must come up to the surface to breathe air. It breathes through a **blowhole**, at the top of its head. These clever creatures can open this hole when inhaling and exhaling out of the water, and close it when below the ocean surface. They can hold their breath underwater for around **seven minutes**.


Bottlenose dolphins travel in groups, called **“pods”**, of around 10-15. In these groups they play and hunt together, as well as cooperate to raise young dolphin calves and help each other.



Bottlenose dolphins eat mostly **fish** and they have **72-104 teeth**. They only get one set of teeth for life! Dolphins do not use their teeth to chew, instead they use their teeth to catch their food and then they swallow it whole.

Identifying key information

 **Highlight** each question in one colour.

 **Highlight** the evidence to prove your answer from the article with the same colour as your question.

Q1 - Can dolphins breathe underwater? Do they breathe through their mouths like we do?

Q1 - Do dolphins like to be alone? How do we know?

Identifying key information

Narwhals



Often called the unicorns of the sea, narwhals are strange and beautiful creatures with long tusks protruding from their heads. The narwhal **tusk** which is most commonly found on males is actually an **enlarged tooth**!

Some narwhals have up to two tusks, while others have none. The spiralled tusk juts from the head and can grow as long as 10 feet which is the same size as an adult elephant!


Narwhals spend their lives in the **Arctic Ocean**. Unlike other whales they **do not migrate** and stay all year in the cold waters.

Narwhals **change colour** as they age. Newborns are a bluey grey, young narwhals are bluey black and adults are a mottled grey. Old narwhals are nearly all white.

Narwhals feed on Greenland halibut, Arctic and polar cod, squid and shrimp. They do their chomping at the ice edge and in the ice-free summer waters.

Identifying key information

 **Highlight** each question in one colour.

 **Highlight** the evidence to prove your answer from the article with the same colour as your question.

Q1 - What are Narwhals commonly called?
Why have they been given that name?

Q2 - How can you tell how old a Narwhal is?

Independent Research

Remember research can come from magazines, books, websites, documentaries and more. As part of your research you can save weblinks, take photographs and use cuttings from magazines or newspapers.

Use the space below to make notes, plan or sketch your ideas.

Ocean Animal Research

Animal _____

Diet:

Enemies:

Behavioural Characteristics:

Do they produce young?

Where do they live?

Interesting fact:

Illustration or image

New Vocabulary

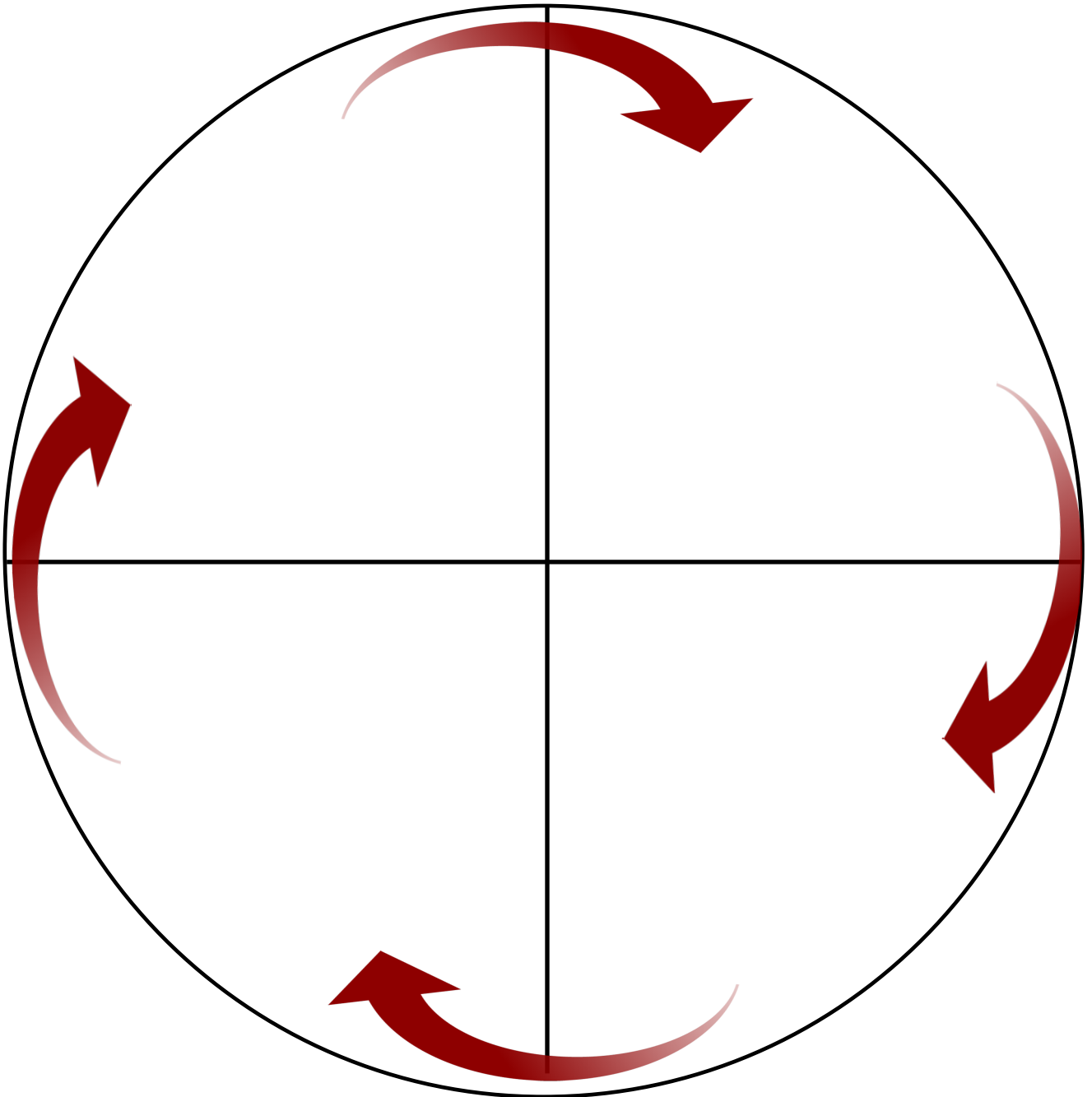
Choose 5 new words you came across in your research. Use the online dictionary at <https://dictionary.cambridge.org> to complete the table below. Once you have found the meaning of the word put it into a sentence.

Word	Meaning	Sentence

Life Cycle

Animal _____

Draw an illustration for each stage of the life cycle



Rough Draft

Introduction: Which animal did you choose and why?

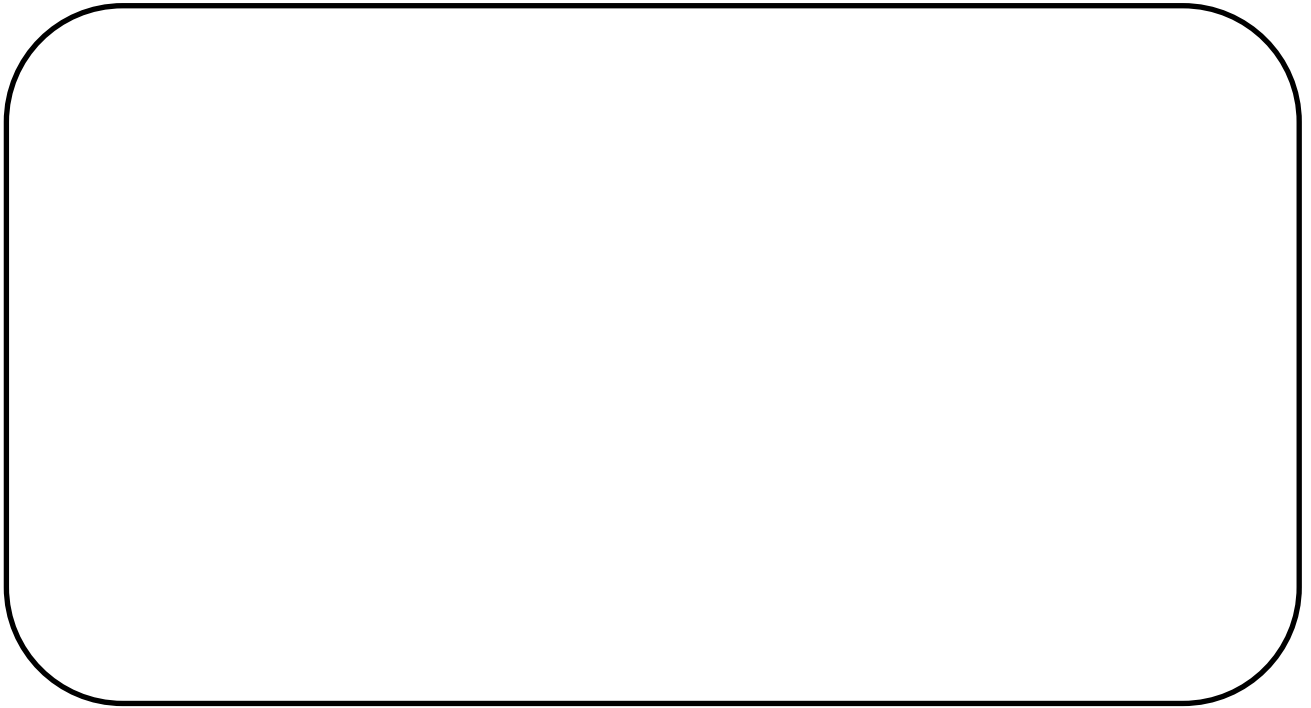
First Paragraph: **3-4 sentences** (Where does your animal live? What does your animal look like and what does it eat?)

Second Paragraph: **2-3 sentences** (Describe the behaviour of your animal. Does your animal have any enemies? How does it protect itself?)

Third Paragraph: **2-3 sentences** (What is the life cycle of your animal? Does it produce young?)

Fourth paragraph: **1-2 sentences** (Interesting fact)

My Ocean Animal Report



Hello, and thank you for downloading my resource.

My name is Gemma and I am a teacher in Scotland.

I have also worked in the ASN/ASD specialism for 9 years and I aim to create resources that others will find helpful and time saving in their classrooms.

If you spot any errors or have any suggestions for improvements, please don't hesitate to contact me at:

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Other resources are available for download at www.summerdiscovers.com