



Sharks

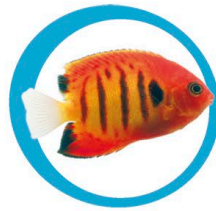
and other **Sea Creatures**



Full of fun facts and activities

Sharks

and other Sea Creatures





Penguin
Random
House

Senior editor Carrie Love
Senior designers Hannah Moore, Lisa Robb
Designer Rachael Hare
US Senior editor Shannon Beatty
US editor Rebecca Warren
Consultant John P. Friel
Photographer Ruth Jenkinson
Pre-Production Producer Nikoleta Parasaki
Senior producer Isabell Schart
Jacket designer Amy Keast
Jacket co-ordinator Francesca Young
Managing editor Penny Smith
Managing art editor Gemma Glover
Art director Jane Bull
Publisher Mary Ling

First American Edition, 2017
Published in the United States by DK Publishing
345 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014

Copyright © 2017 Dorling Kindersley Limited
DK, a Division of Penguin Random House LLC
17 18 19 20 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

001-296559-Mar/2017
All rights reserved.

Without limiting the rights under the copyright reserved above, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in or introduced into a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form, or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise), without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Published in Great Britain by Dorling Kindersley Limited

A catalog record for this book is available from the Library of Congress.

ISBN: 978-1-4654-5658-8

DK books are available at special discounts when purchased in bulk for sales promotions, premiums, fund-raising, or educational use.

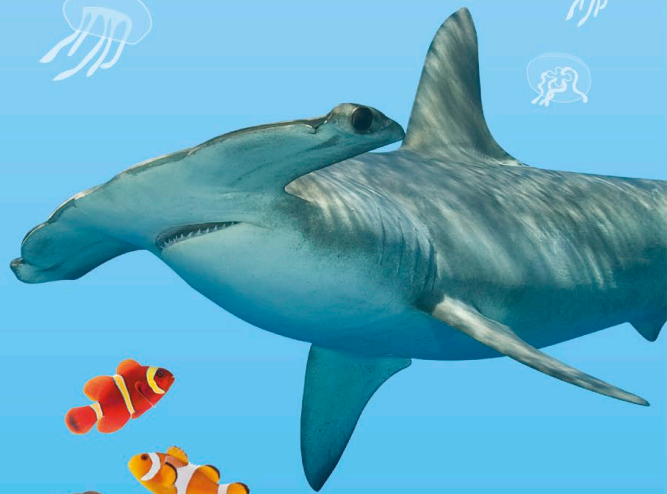
For details, contact: DK Publishing Special Markets,
345 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014
SpecialSales@dk.com

Printed and bound in China

Discover more at www.dk.com

Parents

This book is packed with activities for your little ones to enjoy. All projects are designed to have an adult present. Please be safe and sensible—especially when you're doing anything that might be dangerous (or messy!) Have fun.



Contents

- 4 Who lives in the ocean?
- 6 Big eaters
- 8 Shark picture
- 10 Coral fish
- 12 Cool clown fish
- 14 Rainbow fish
- 16 Jellyfish
- 18 Jolly jellyfish
- 20 Super starfish
- 22 Puffer fish
- 24 Puffer fish painting
- 26 Octopus maze
- 28 Pretty parrot fish
- 30 Egg carton ocean





Who lives in the ocean?

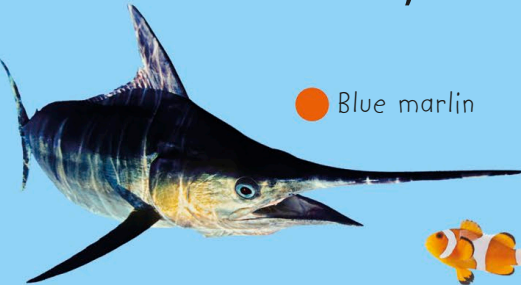
It's not just **fish** that live in the **ocean**. There are reptiles, mammals, and invertebrates too.



Manta ray



Puffer fish



Blue marlin



Trumpet fish



Clown fish

Nassau grouper



Angelfish



Sea horse



Crab

See how many mammals, reptiles,

Mammals

are warm-blooded creatures like us.

They drink milk from their mom when they're first born.

Reptiles

are covered with scales or hard shells, and they breathe through lungs.

Who lives in the ocean?



● Sperm whale



● Dolphins



● Jellyfish



● Turtle



● Shark

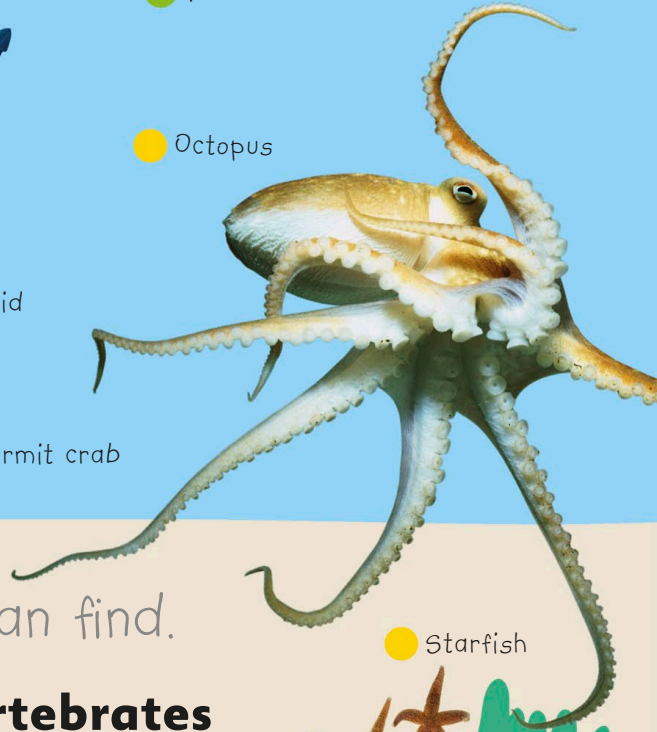
● Octopus



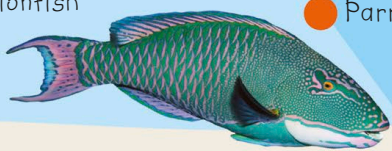
● Lionfish



● Squid



● Starfish



● Parrot fish



● Hermit crab

fish, and invertebrates you can find.

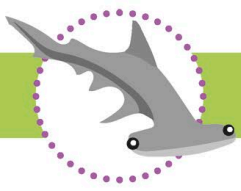
● Fish

can live in both saltwater or freshwater. They have a backbone and breathe through gills.

● Invertebrates

are animals without a backbone. They include jellyfish, snails, shellfish, sponges, and worms.

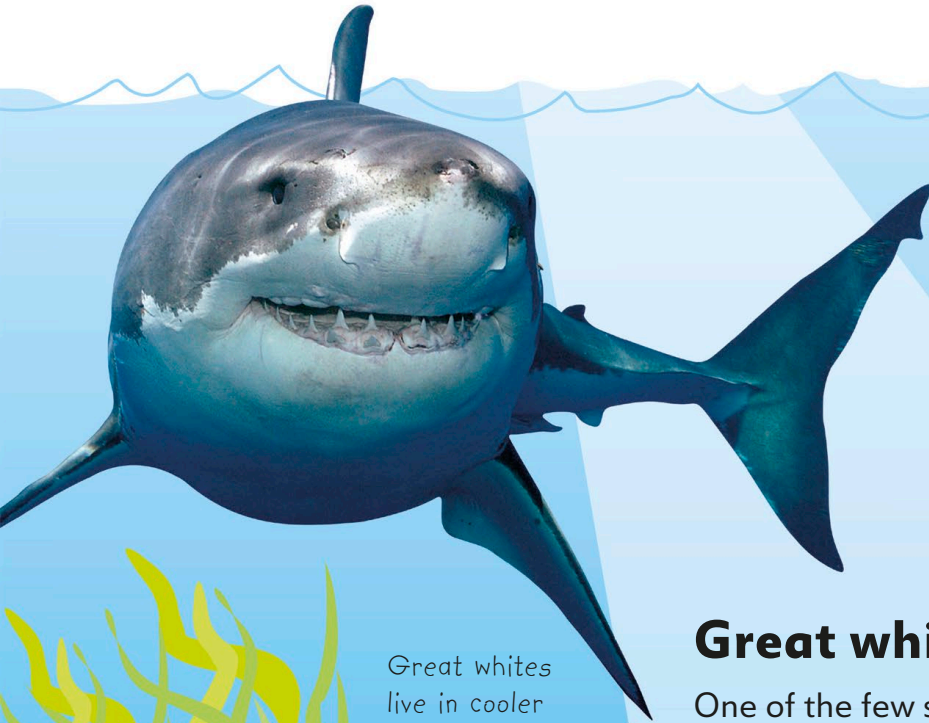




Big eaters

Sharks **eat** all kinds of animals, but they are mostly **harmless** to humans.

They live in **oceans** all around the world.



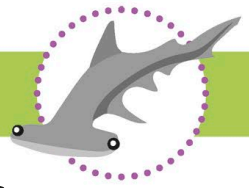
Did you know?

The largest great white shark ever found was 20ft (6m) long.

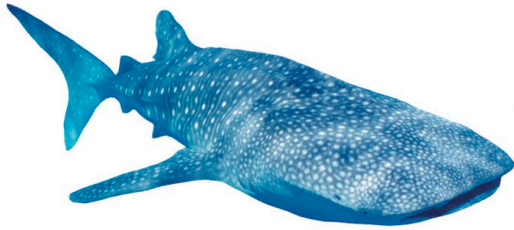
Great whites live in cooler waters, close to the coast.

Great white shark

One of the few sharks that are dangerous to people, great whites are very big, very fast, and have a huge bite! They have 300 teeth.



Biggest



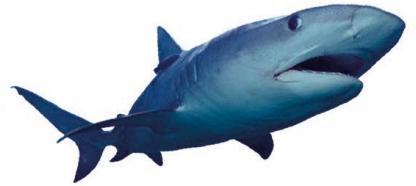
Whale sharks are the biggest of all sharks. They can reach lengths of 40ft (12m).

Fastest



Mako sharks are the fastest sharks around. They can swim at a top speed of 60mph (97kph).

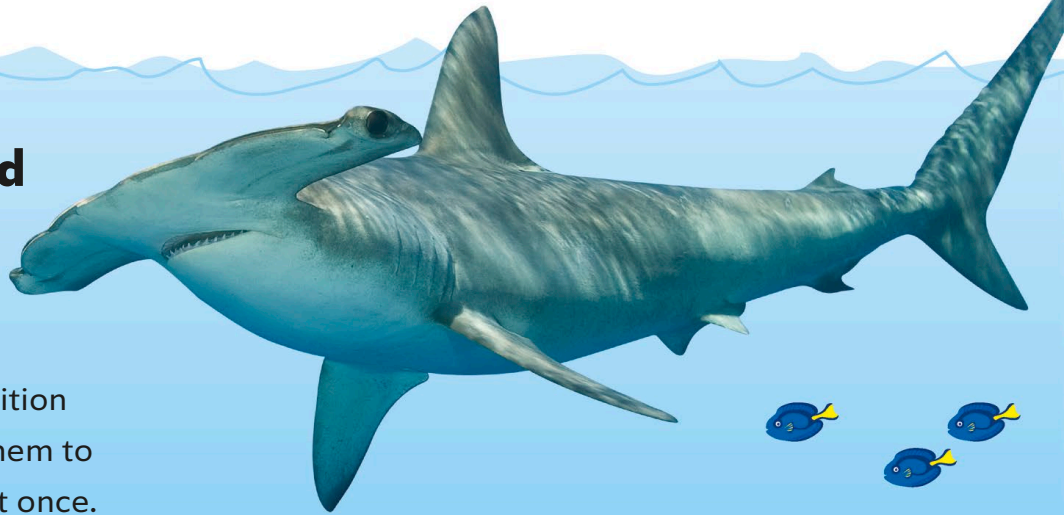
Fiercest



Tiger sharks are fearsome in their hunting style. They catch prey close to shore and will eat just about anything.

Hammerhead shark

These sharks are able to easily spot prey because the position of their eyes allows them to see in all directions at once.



Leopard shark

Leopard sharks get their name from the pattern on their skin. They eat clams, shrimp, worms, crabs, squid, and small fish.





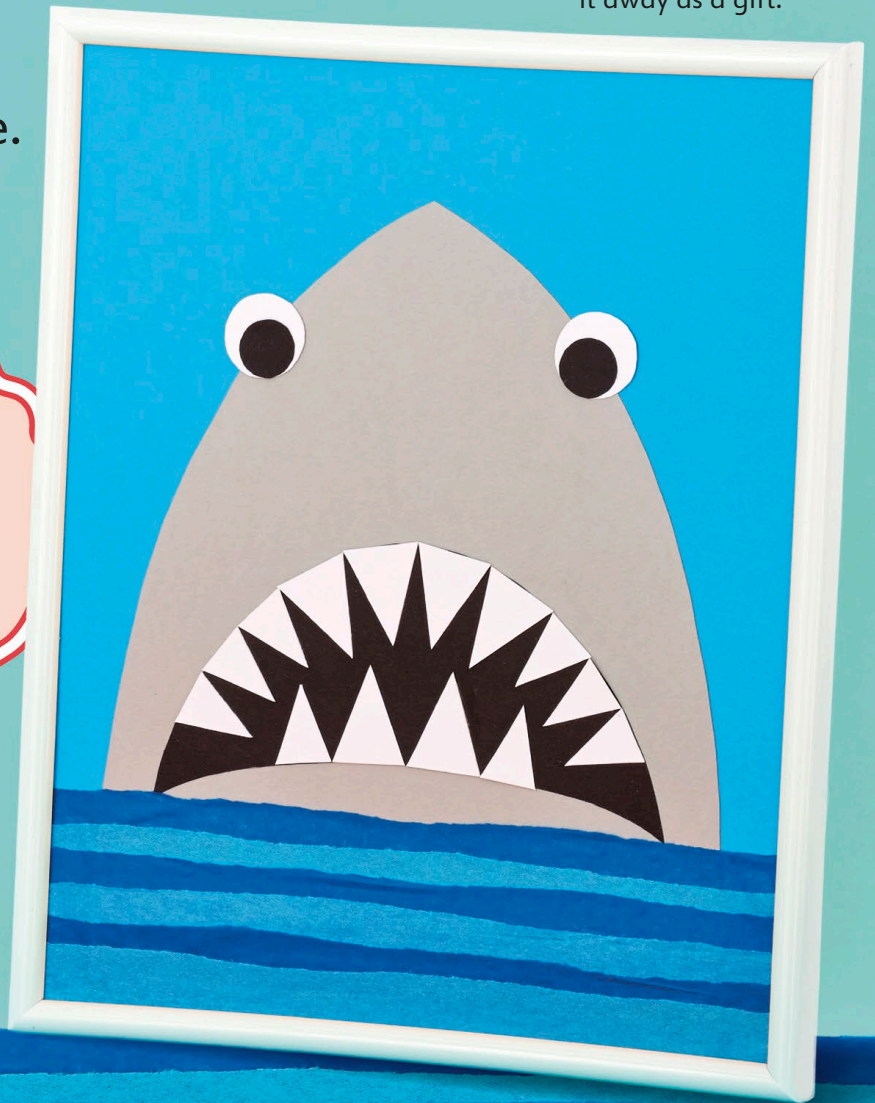
Shark picture

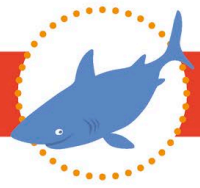
Don't be frightened of this shark's face; he's more **startled** than **scary!** He's fun and easy to make.

Once you've completed your shark picture, you can frame it or give it away as a gift.

You will need:

- Pencil
- Colored card stock
- Scissors
- Glue
- Tissue paper
- Frame (optional)





Draw a shape for the shark's head and mouth. Ask an adult to cut them out. Glue them onto a blue sheet of card stock.



Ask an adult to cut strips of blue tissue paper. Stick them onto the card stock in rows of light and dark blue tissue paper.



Draw black and white circles for the shark's eyes. Ask an adult to cut them out. Glue the eyes onto the picture.



Lastly, draw triangle shapes for the shark's teeth. Ask an adult to cut them out. Glue the teeth on the shark's mouth.



Coral fish

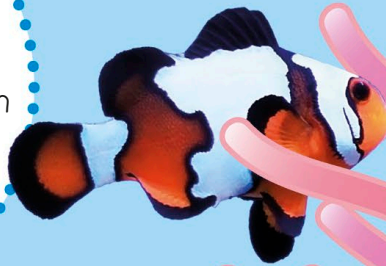


Clown fish help the anemone as their poop acts as a fertilizer.

Coral reefs are home to lots of fish, and plants called anemones. These are a great place for clown fish to **hide** from their enemies.

Did you know?

Clown fish aren't always orange and white. They can be yellow, black, or red, with white.



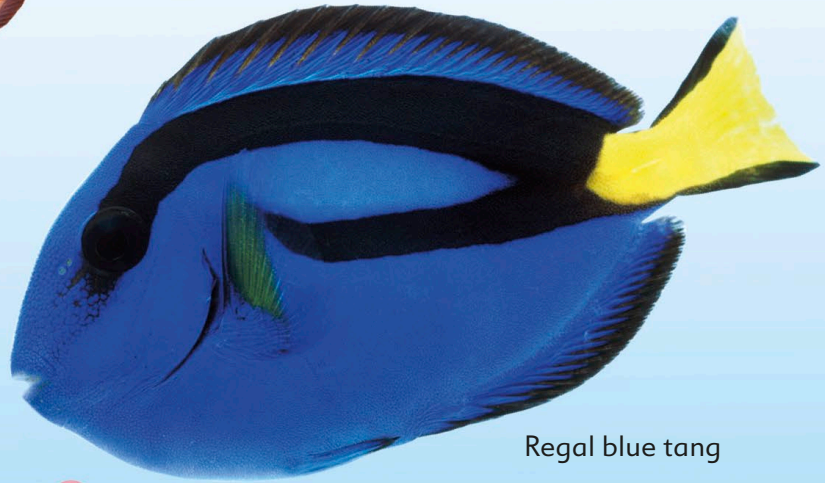
Sticky protection

Anemones can sting fish, but clown fish have a sticky layer of mucus that protects them. Clown fish hide in anemones to avoid enemies.





Clown fish can grow up to 7in (18cm) in length. The smallest they tend to be is 4in (10cm).



Regal blue tang

Colorful friends

Clown fish have lots of neighbors nearby.

The copperband butterfly fish is one of them.

It's also known as a "beaked coralfish."

Female clown fish can lay up to 1,000 eggs.



Citron coral goby



Copperband butterfly fish

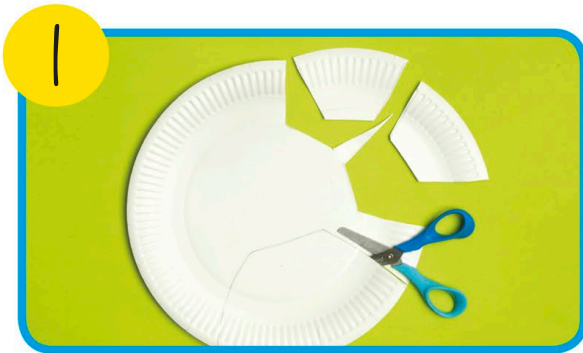


You will need:

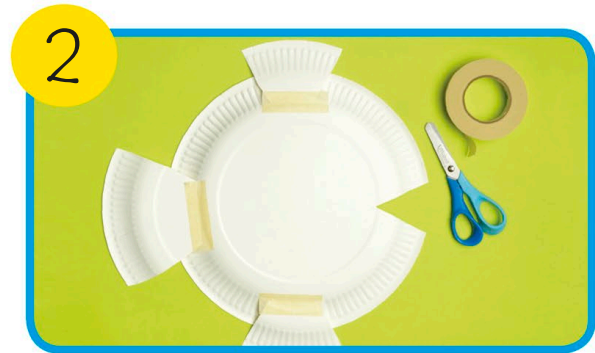
Pencil
Paper plates
Scissors
Tape
Paint and brushes
Googly eyes

Cool clown fish

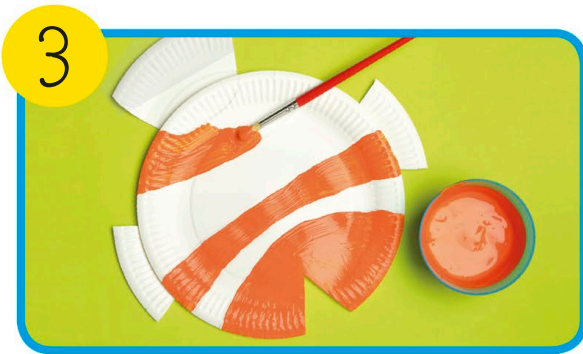
Make a colorful **clown fish**
for a fin-tastic ocean display!



1 Draw two small wedge shapes for fins and a large one for a tail on a paper plate. Ask an adult to cut out the shapes.



2 Tape the fins and tail to the back of another paper plate. Ask an adult to cut out a triangle for the fish's mouth.



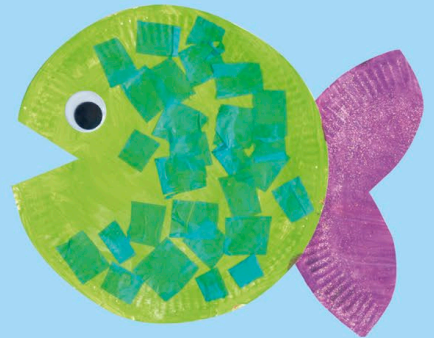
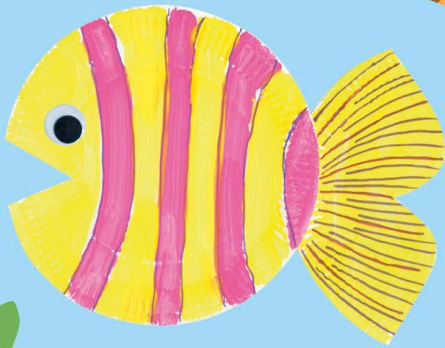
3 Flip over the plate. Paint orange stripes on the body. Paint the fins and the tail orange. Set aside to dry.

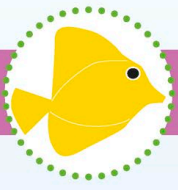


4 Paint thin black lines along the edges of the stripes, tail, and fins. When dry, stick on a googly eye to finish your fish!

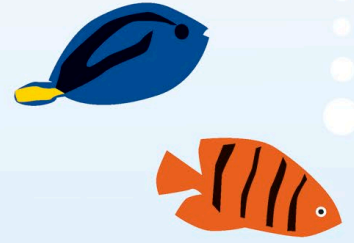


Use different patterns and colors to make a whole sea of pretty fish.





Rainbow fish



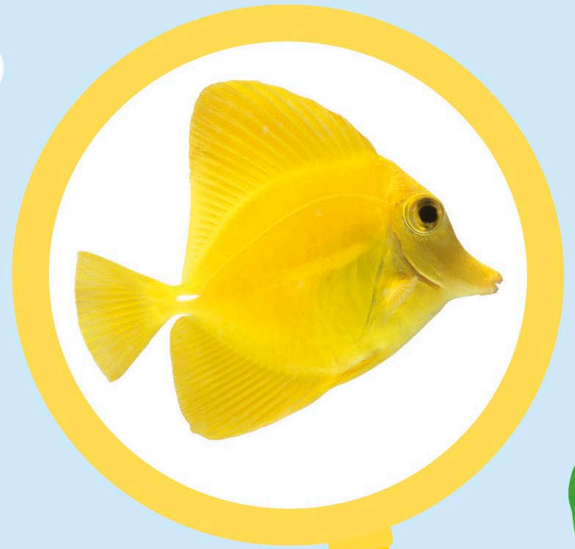
These **bright**, colorful fish are very pretty to look at. Almost all of them live in warm and **shallow** waters.

Blue

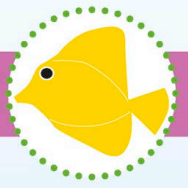


Regal tangs turn blue as they age. When they're young they're bright yellow.

Yellow

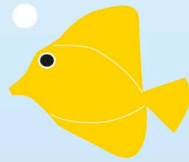


The **yellow tang** is bright yellow during the day, but at night, a brown and white patch appears on its body.



Close to coast

Colorful fish don't swim in very deep water. They prefer underwater caves, lagoons, and coral reefs.



The mandarinfish uses its bright colors to warn other animals not to eat it.

Orange

Purple and Yellow



Black stripes

Male and female **flame angelfish** are difficult to tell apart as their coloring is so similar.

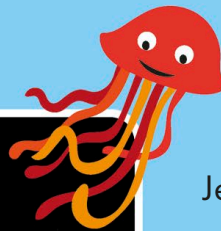
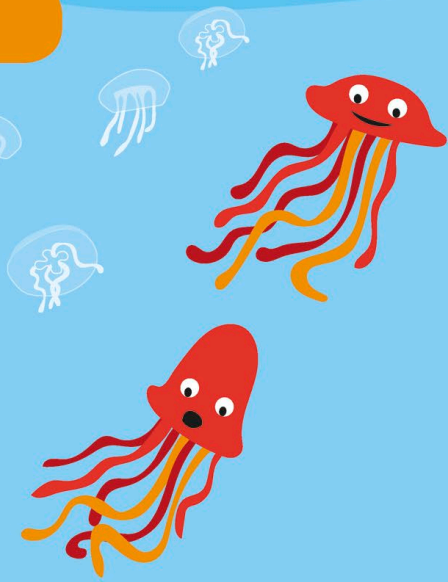


The purple front half of a **royal gramma** actually appears to be blue when underwater!



Jellyfish

With a **wobbly body** and long **tentacles**, jellyfish look a bit like watery **blobs**! Jellyfish live together in groups called **smacks**.



Strange swimmers

Jellyfish swim by opening and closing their bodies. When they do this, their bodies draw in water and then force it back out, which pushes them forward.

Light show

There are around 300 different species of jellyfish. They range in size from huge to tiny, and some types can glow in the dark!

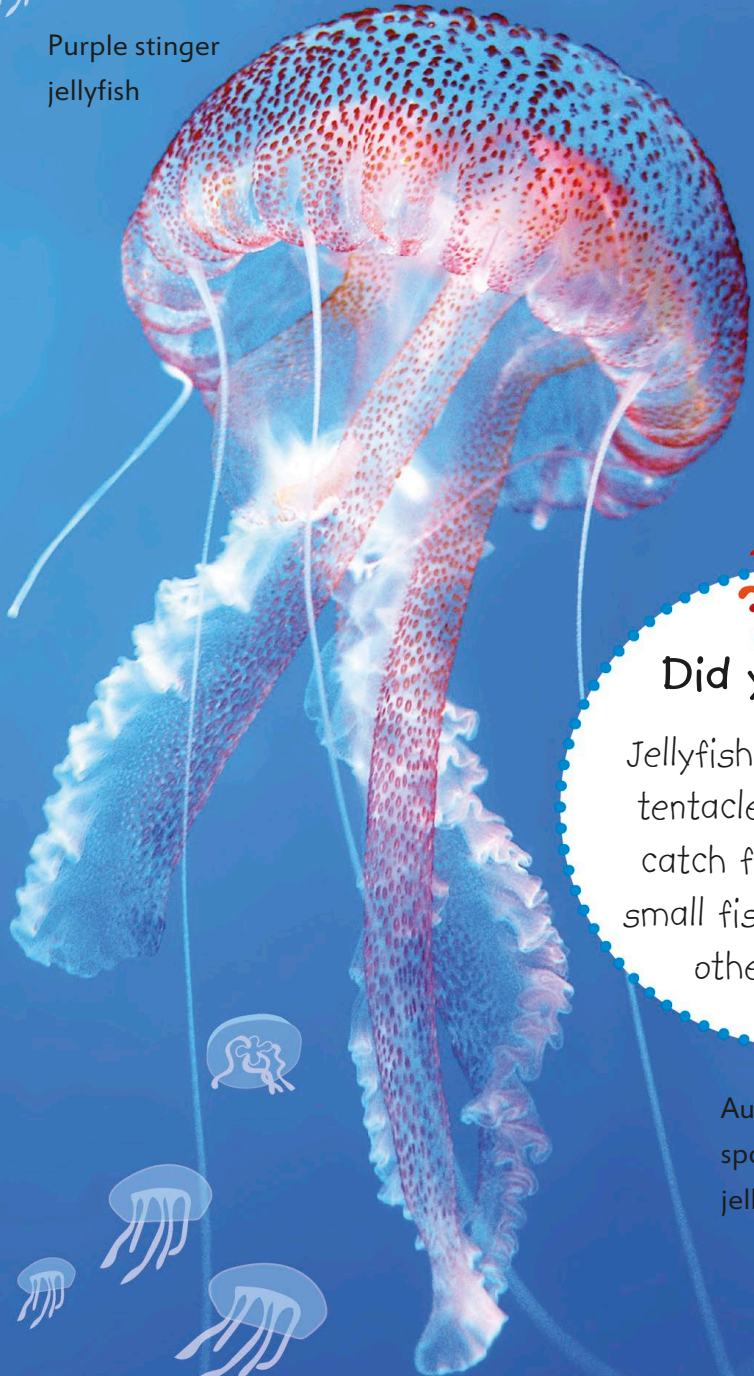


Blue shining jellyfish





Purple stinger jellyfish



Bloppy body

The soft, squidgy, see-through body of a jellyfish is called the bell. Long tentacles hang from the bell. These tentacles can sting, so stay away from them!

Pacific sea nettle jellyfish



Did you know?

Jellyfish use their long tentacles to stun and catch food. They eat small fish, shrimp, and other jellyfish.



Australian spotted jellyfish



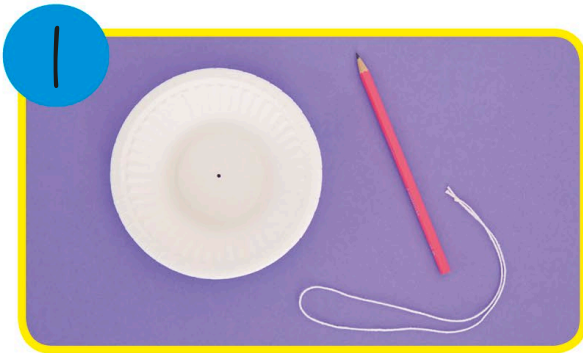


Jolly jellyfish

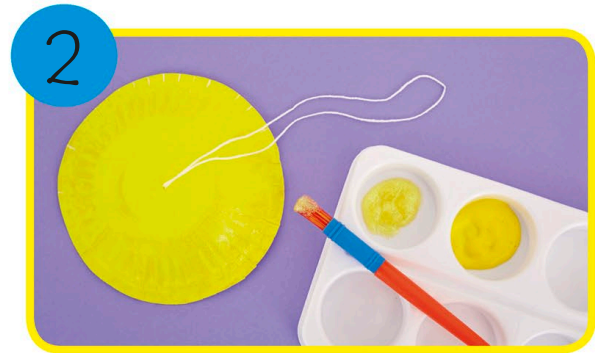
Make these **bright** jellyfish as decorations for your bedroom.

You will need:

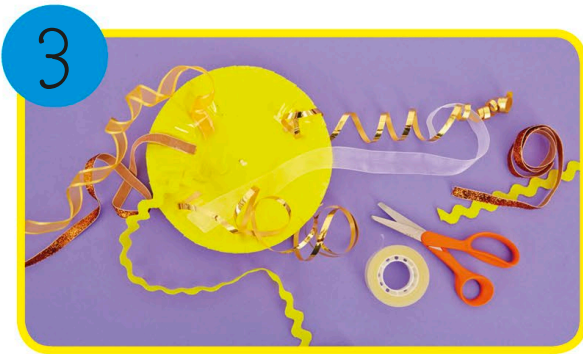
Pencil, paper bowl, string, paint and brush, glitter glue, scissors, assorted ribbons and rick rack, tape, googly eyes.



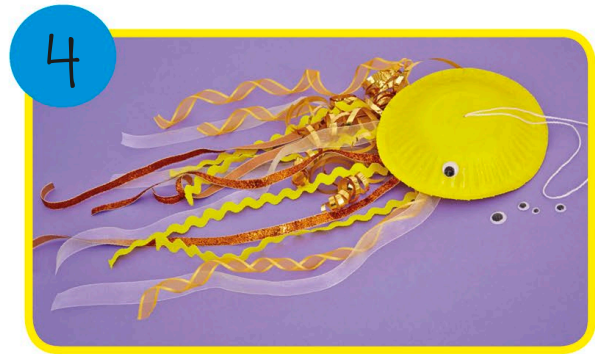
1 Ask an adult to use a pencil to make a hole in the center of the paper bowl. Tie the string in the hole.



2 Paint the bowl and let it dry. Then paint the bowl with a layer of glitter glue. Set aside to dry.



3 Turn the bowl over. Ask an adult to cut the ribbons and rick rack. Tape them around the edges of the bowl.



4 Turn the bowl right side up again and add the googly eyes to the jellyfish's face.

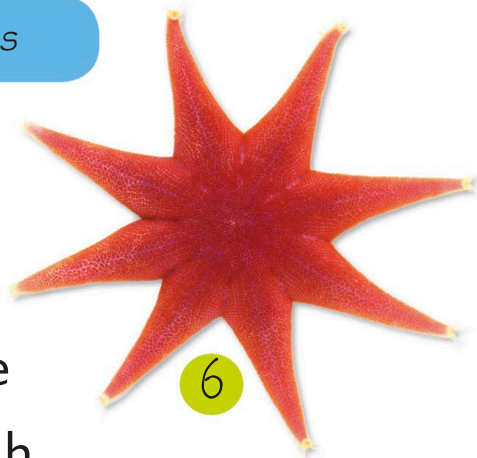


You can make a whole collection of jellyfish. Mix and match the colors if you like.



Super starfish

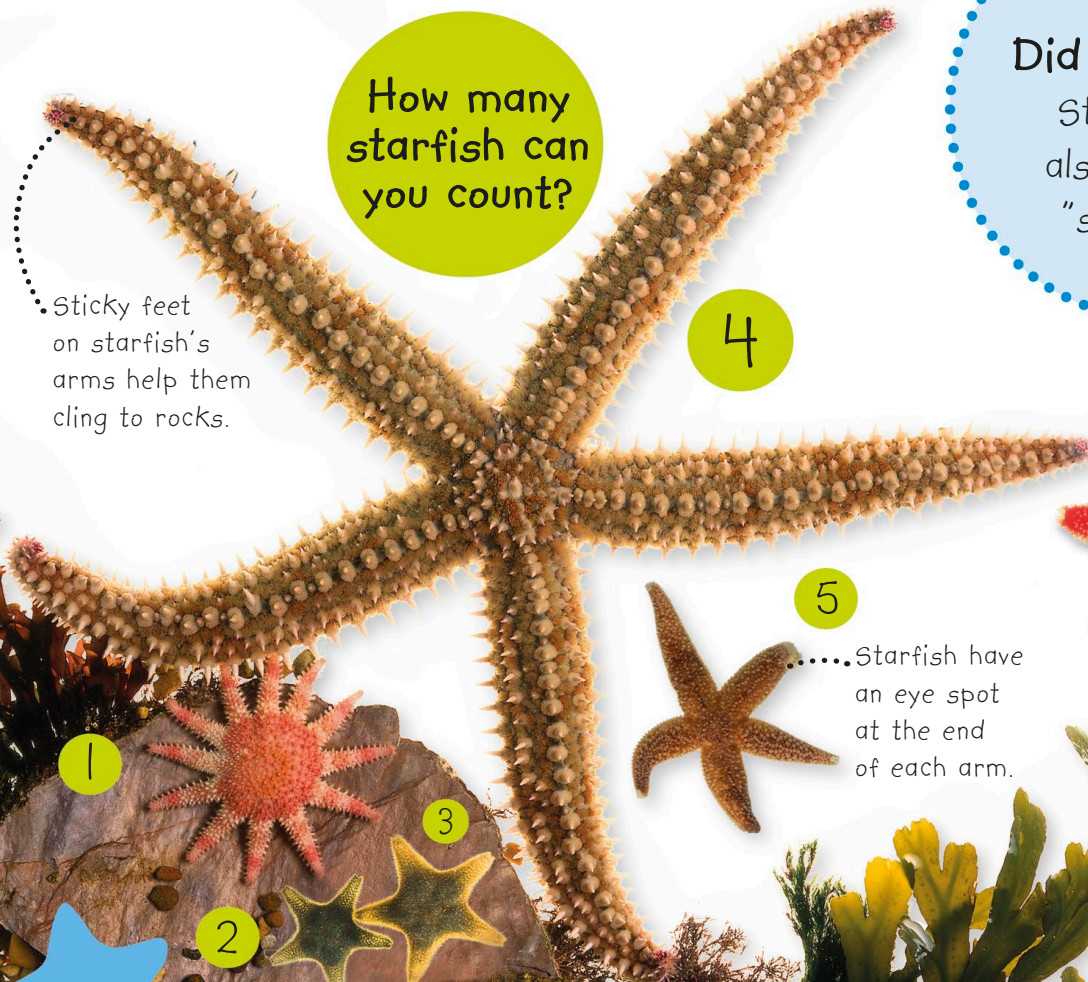
Although they're called starfish, these **amazing** creatures aren't even fish. For one thing, they can't even swim!



How many starfish can you count?

Sticky feet on starfish's arms help them cling to rocks.

Did you know?
Starfish are also known as "sea stars."



4

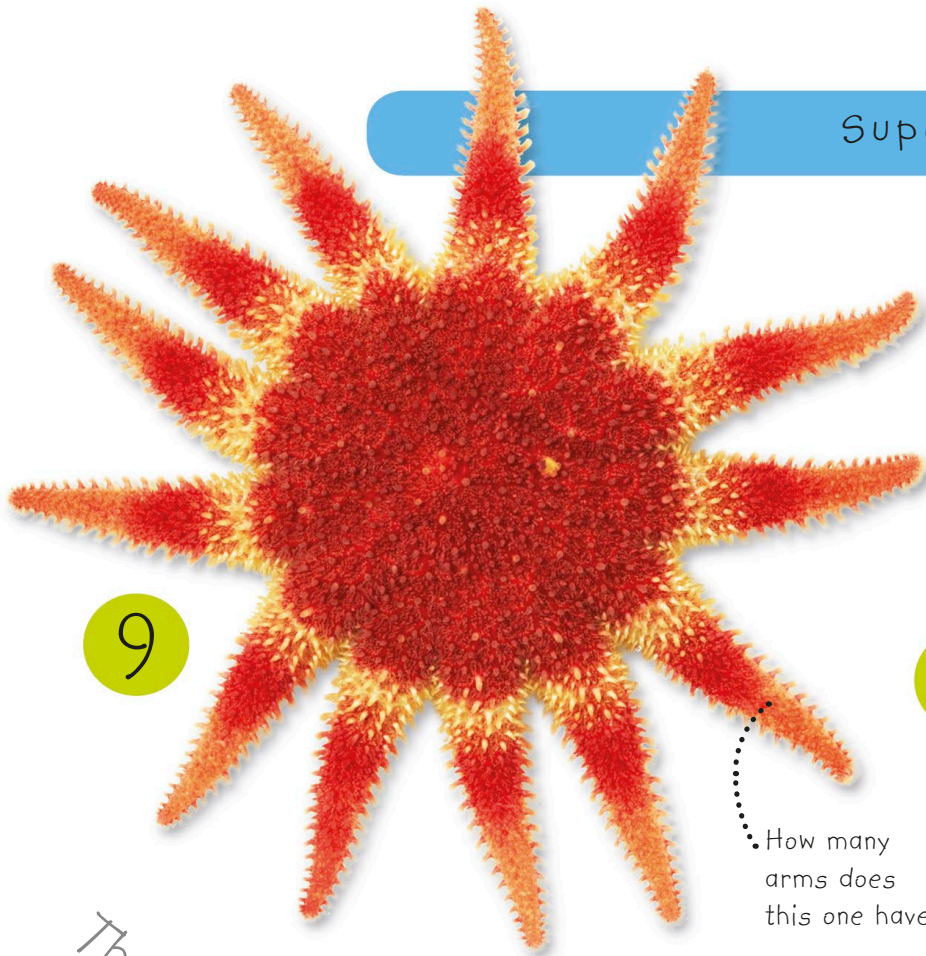
7

5

.....Starfish have an eye spot at the end of each arm.

8



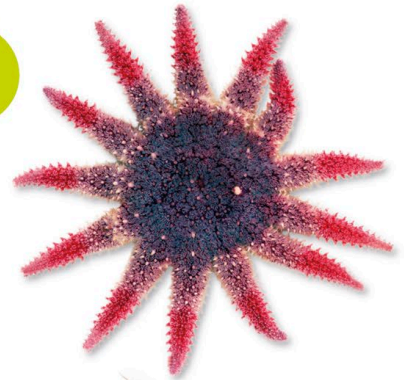


9

How many arms?

Most starfish have five arms, but some have up to 40. If they lose an arm they can regrow it!

11



How many arms does this one have?

There are more than 2,000 types of starfish.

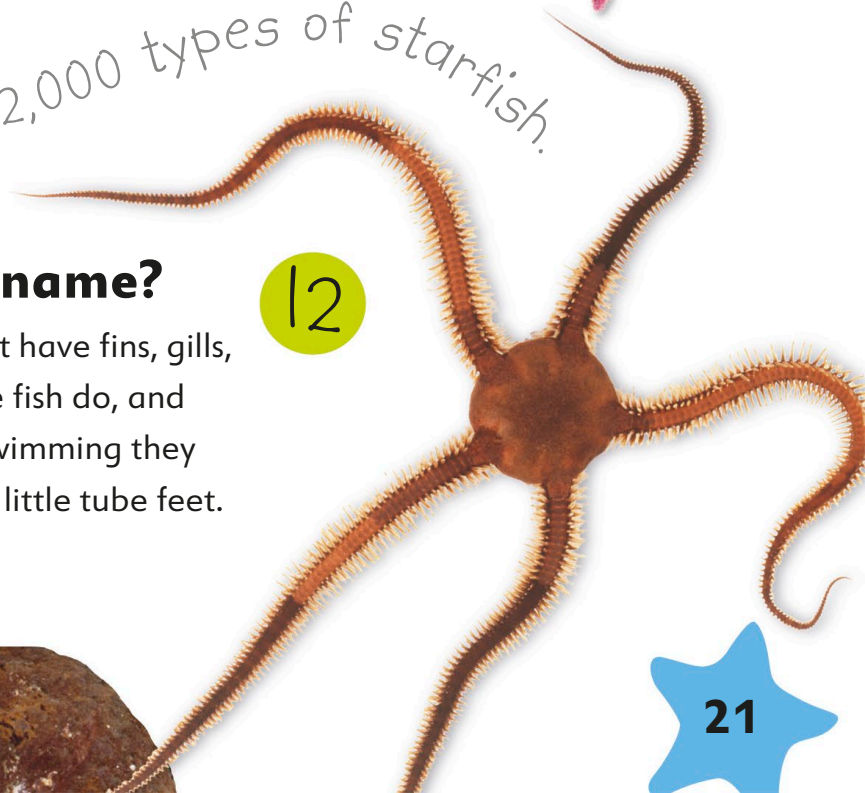
10



Wrong name?

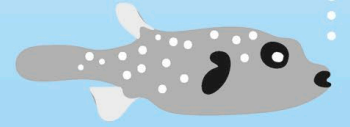
Starfish don't have fins, gills, or scales like fish do, and instead of swimming they walk on tiny little tube feet.

12





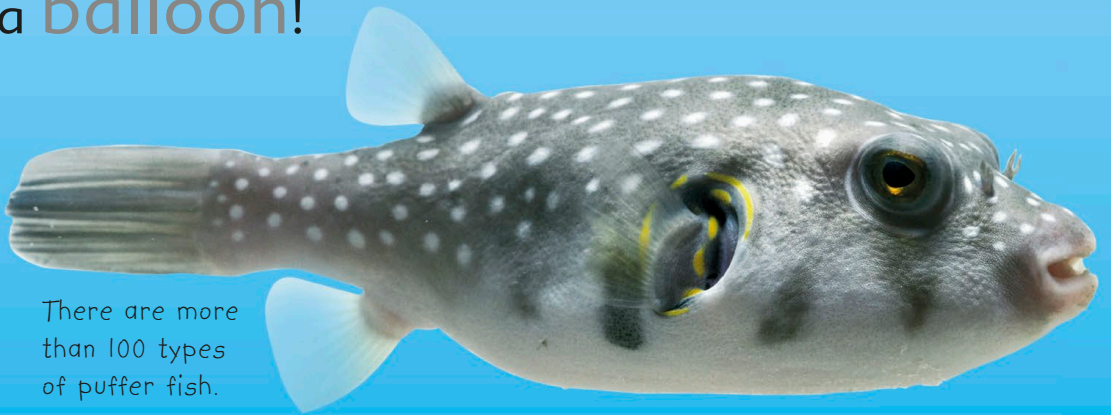
Puffer fish



A **slow, little fish** is an easy target for bigger fish, but the puffer fish has a **secret surprise**—it can puff up like a **balloon**!



Before



Before

There are more than 100 types of puffer fish.

Did you know?

There is stretchy skin on a puffer fish's stomach to help it grow and shrink.

Prickly fish

Many puffer fish have an extra layer of protection. They have spikes that stick out of their bodies.





Self defense

Puffer fish puff up to scare off predators. When it's inflated, it can't fit into a bigger fish's mouth! A puffer fish grows bigger by swallowing lots of water or air.



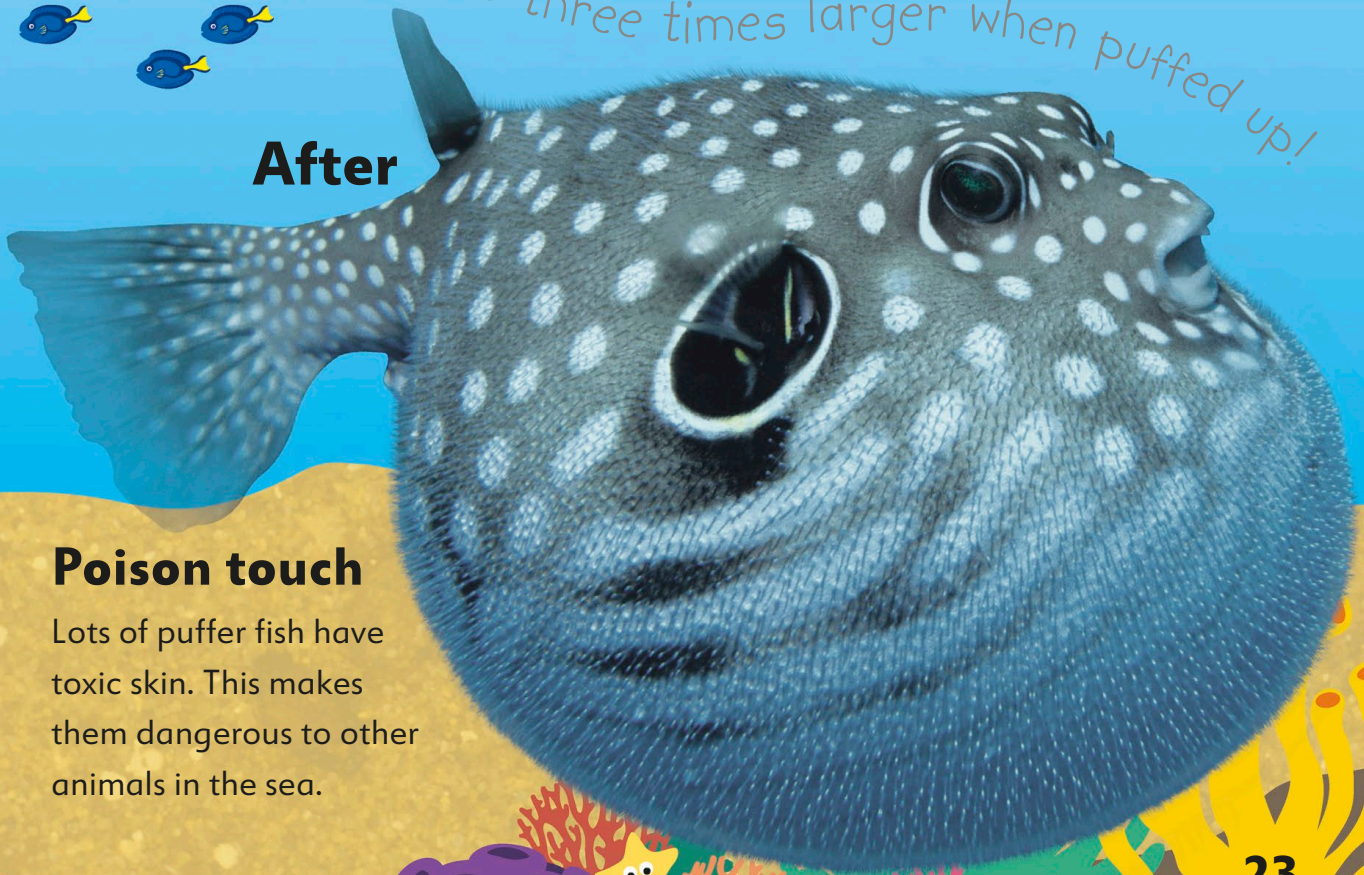
Spikes sticking out of its body

After

A puffer fish is up to three times larger when puffed up!



After



Poison touch

Lots of puffer fish have toxic skin. This makes them dangerous to other animals in the sea.



Puffer fish painting

It's so much **fun** to make a **masterpiece** with **bright** colors and **plastic forks**.



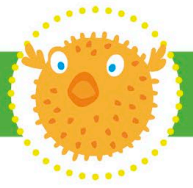
Use your painting on the front of a greeting card for a birthday or other special occasion.



You will need:

- Colored card stock and pencil
- Paints and brushes
- Plastic forks
- Sheets of black and white foam
- Scissors
- Glue

Puffer fish painting



1 Draw a circle on the card. Paint the lower half of the circle using a fork dipped in white paint, making the edges spiky. Leave to dry.



2 Make a yellow spiky circle, overlapping the white. Add fins with a paintbrush, and white lines when it's dry.



3 Ask an adult to cut out eyes and a mouth from the foam sheets as shown. Glue onto the picture.



4 Finally, use a paintbrush dipped in green paint to create seaweed. It's just like you're on the sea floor!



Octopus maze

Octopuses are unusual animals. They have **three hearts**, **eight arms**, blue blood, and **no bones**. Some can even change color!

Brainiacs

Octopuses are so clever that they can solve maze puzzles. Can you help the octopus on the next page escape from the maze?

If they feel threatened, octopuses spray ink to confuse their enemies.

Octopuses' arms are covered in suction cups that help them grip their prey.





Finish

Oops, this isn't the right way. There's a hungry **shark** looking for his next meal—turn back!



Lobsters are dinner for some species of octopus. Eat a quick meal then head back to the maze.



Dolphins are one of the animals that prey on octopuses. Better spray ink at it and then escape back into the maze.



Start





Pretty parrot fish



Parrot fish were given their name because of their tightly packed **teeth** that look like the beak of a parrot.

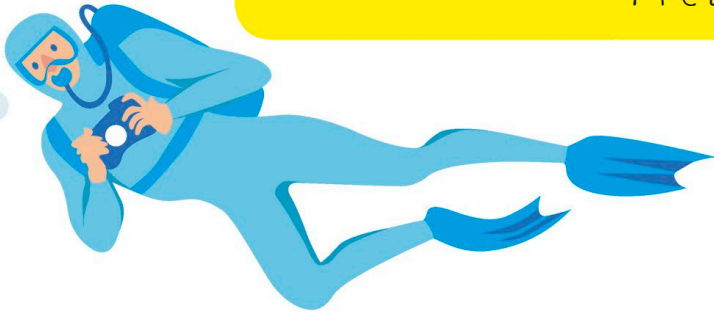
Home sweet home

Parrot fish eat the algae from the coral they live in, which stops the reef from being choked by greenery.

Did you know?

For protection at night, some parrot fish cover themselves in a *mucus bubble*.





Making sand

Bumphead parrot fish swallow bits of coral rock with their food.

This is ground up inside them and pooped out as white sand.

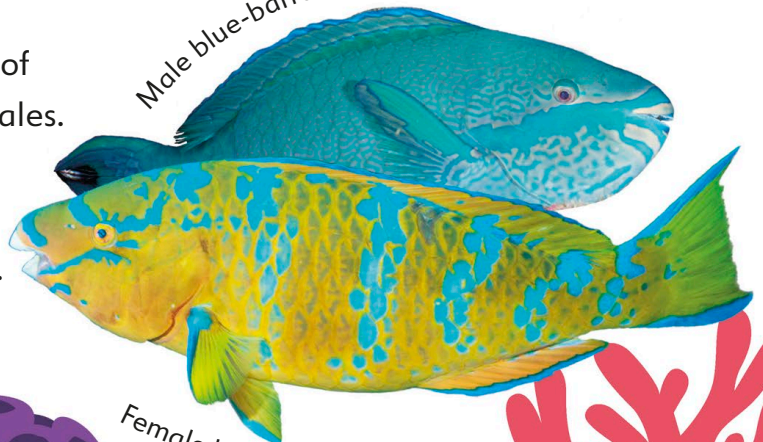
The bumphead parrot fish is the biggest of all the parrot fish.



Boy or a girl?

Parrot fish live in groups of one male and a few females. When the male dies, a female changes gender to take his place.

Male blue-barred parrot fish



Female blue-barred parrot fish



Egg carton ocean

Make your own **sparkly ocean scene**
using an egg carton, colorful foam,
and pretty shells.

You will need:

Egg carton, blue paint, paintbrush, glitter glue, blue chalk, scissors, sheets of pink, orange, and green foam, glue, shells, plastic gems.





Egg carton ocean



1 Paint the egg carton blue and allow to fully dry. Add glitter glue and set it aside to dry. Then scribble on waves using the blue chalk.



2 Ask an adult to cut out fish shapes from the pink and orange foam. Stick the fish shapes in the top half of the inner carton.



3 Ask an adult to cut seaweed shapes out of the green sheet of foam. Stick them into the bottom of the carton.



4 Glue in shells and add gems all over as a finishing touch.



Index



A

Angelfish 4
Flame angelfish 15

B

Blue marlin 4

C

Citron coral goby 11
Clown fish 4, 10–11, 12–13
Copperband butterfly fish 11
Crab 4

D

Dolphin 5, 27

H

Hermit crab 5

I

Invertebrates 5

J

Jellyfish 5, 16–17, 18–19
Australian spotted jellyfish 17
Pacific sea nettle jellyfish 17
Purple stinger jellyfish 17

L

Lionfish 5
Lobster 27

M

Mammals 4
Mandarin fish 15
Manta ray 4

N

Nassau grouper 4

O

Ocean 4–5, 30–31
Octopus 5, 26–27

P

Parrot fish 5
Blue barred 29
Bumphead 29
Puffer fish 4, 22–23, 24–25

R

Regal blue tang 11
Regal tang 14
Reptiles 4
Royal gramma 15

S

Sea horse 4
Shark 5, 6–7, 8–9, 27
Great white 6
Hammerhead 7
Leopard 7
Mako 7
Tiger 7
Whale 7
Sperm whale 5
Starfish 5, 20–21
Squid 5

T

Trumpet fish 4
Turtle 5

Y

Yellow tang 14

Acknowledgments

The publisher would like to thank the following for their kind permission to reproduce their photographs:

(Key: a-above; b-below/bottom; c-center; f-far; l-left; r-right; t-top)

2 I23RF.com: Eric Isselee (cb). **Dorling Kindersley:** Jerry Young (crb). **2–3 naturepl.com:** Chris & Monique Fallows (c). **3 Alamy Stock Photo:** Kevin Schafer (cla). **4 Alamy Stock Photo:** David Wall (cb); Stephen Frink Collection (clb). **Fotolia:** uwimages (cb/anemonefish). **naturepl.com:** Alex Mustard (crb); Pascal Kobeh (cra). **4–5 naturepl.com:** Doug Perrine (t). **5 Dorling Kindersley:** Linda Pitkin (clb). **naturepl.com:** Brandon Cole (cl); Michael Pitts (cla); Doug Perrine (cra). **6 naturepl.com:** Mark Carwardine (cl). **6–7 naturepl.com:** Alex Mustard (b). **7 Dorling Kindersley:** Jerry Young (clb). **naturepl.com:** Brandon Cole (ca); Doug Perrine (cla, cra); Chris & Monique Fallows (c). **10 I23RF.com:** Brian Kinney (tr); Eric Isselee (clb); mexrix (cb). **11 I23RF.com:** Christopher Waters (clb); Olga Khoroshunova (tc); Eric Isselee (cla). **Dorling Kindersley:** Jerry Young (cra); Linda Pitkin (crb). **16 Alamy Stock Photo:** Westend61 GmbH. **17 Alamy**

Stock Photo: Kevin Schafer (cr). **naturepl.com:** Elaine Whiteford (l); Michael Pitts (br). **22 Dorling Kindersley:** Jerry Young (cr). **23 Alamy Stock Photo:** Tsuneo Nakamura / Volvox Inc (b). **26 Alamy Stock Photo:** Blickwinkel. **27 I23RF.com:** Jennifer Barrow / jenifoto (crb); Sergey Nivens / nexusplexus (br). **Fotolia:** Rolffimages (cla). **28 Dorling Kindersley:** Linda Pitkin (cla). **FLPA:** Reinhard Dirscherl (br). **29 Dorling Kindersley:** Linda Pitkin (c). **FLPA:** Colin Marshall (crb/Parrotfish); Fred Bavendam / Minden Pictures (crb). **32 I23RF.com:** Eric Isselee (cb). **Dorling Kindersley:** Linda Pitkin (crb). **Fotolia:** uwimages (bc). **naturepl.com:** Brandon Cole (tr). **Cover images:** Back: **Dreamstime.com:** Secondshot clb

All other images © Dorling Kindersley
For further information see: www.dkimages.com

Dorling Kindersley would also like to thank James Mitchem for editorial assistance, Sophia Danielsson-Waters and Helene Hilton for proofreading.

