

### Fish

All fish are vertebrates (have a backbone) that live in water. They are cold-blooded and breathe in water through their gills. Fish are covered in scales and have fins to help them move through the water with ease!

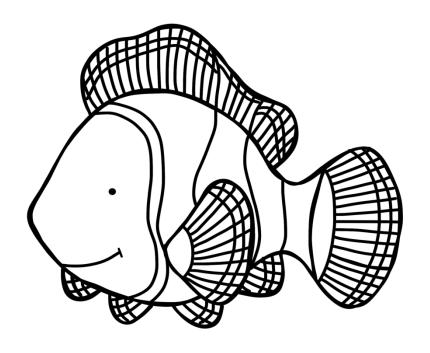
Did you know?

The largest fish in the world is the great whale shark. It can reach 50 feet in length!

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Name:

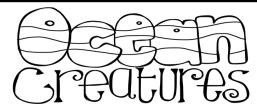
Directions: Color in the fish and fill in the blank below.



Fish use their

\_\_\_\_ to breathe

underwater.



## Puffer Fish

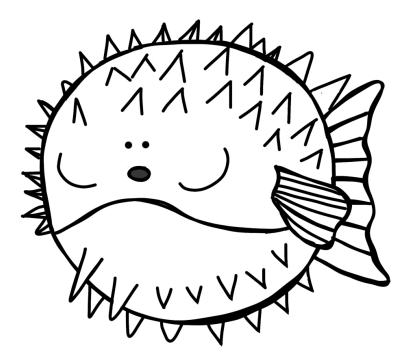
Puffer Fish are a special kind of fish that can inflate into a ball shape when they feel threatened or scared. They fill their stomach with air and water to blow themselves up and look bigger. Some Puffer Fish also have spines on their skin and contain toxins (poisons) to help protect them from predators.

Did you know?
Puffer Fish that are brighter in color are usually more toxic!

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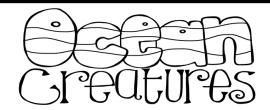
Name:

Directions: Color in the Puffer Fish and answer the question below.



Puffer Fish inflate their stomach with \_\_\_\_\_

- water and seaweed
- □air and sand
- water and air



### Starfish

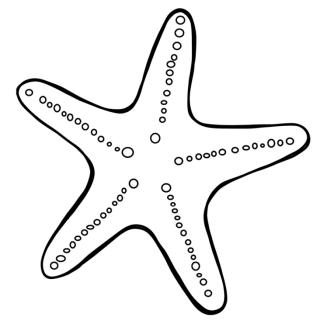
Starfish are not really fish!
They are a type of sea urchin that cannot swim. They are found in every ocean of the world but never in fresh water. Most have five arms. Starfish are carnivores and like to eat clams, shells and mussels.

Did you know?
Starfish can re-grow missing arms!

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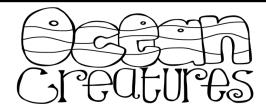
Name:

Directions: Color in the starfish and answer the question below.



True or False?
Starfish are great
swimmers!





### Seahorse

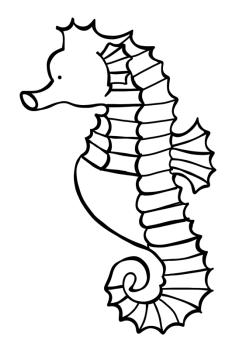
A seahorse is a type of fish that has a horse-like shape and a curled tail. Since it is small and does not swim quickly, a seahorse can be easily moved by the ocean's currents. It is able to stay in one place by wrapping its tail around coral and seaweed.

Did you know?
The male seahorse can carry up
to 2,000 babies in its front
pouch!

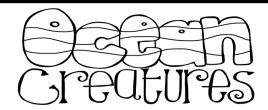
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Name:						
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Directions: Color in the seahorse and fill in the blank below.



A	seahorse	wraps its
		around
C	coral and s	seaweed.



# Jellyfish

Jellyfish are not really fish at all! They are invertebrates (do not have a backbone). Jellyfish drift along on ocean currents with tentacles hanging down their smooth bag-like body. The tentacles on a jellyfish can sting their prey and also protect them from predators.

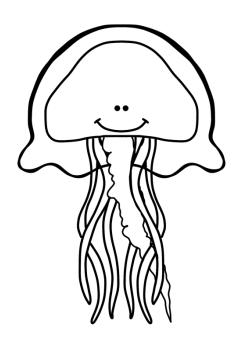
Did you know?

Jellyfish move in quick forward motions by squirting water from their mouths.

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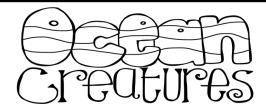
Name:

Directions: Color in the jellyfish and answer the question below.



Jellyfish use their tentacles

- □eat
- **□**sting
- □hide



### Mollusks

Mollusks are soft-bodied animals that can be found in the ocean. They don't have skeletons but some do have shells. Clams, mussels, octopuses and squids are all types of mollusks.

Did you know?

These are two ways that an octopus can defend itself against predators:

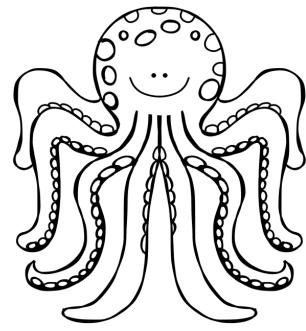
They can change color to blend in with their surroundings

They can squirt out ink to distract a predator

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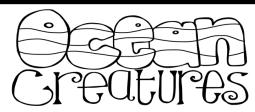
Name:

Directions: Color in the octopus and answer the question below.



True or False?
Clams and squid are both
types of mollusks.





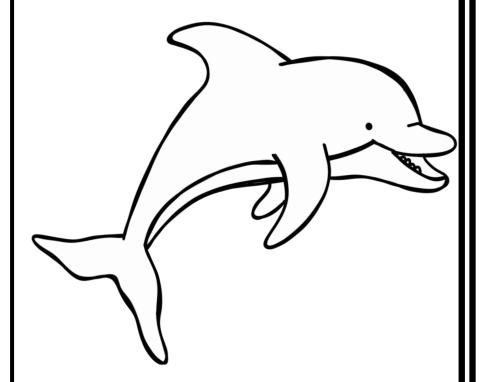
## Dolphin

Dolphins are mammals that cannot breathe underwater. They can stay underwater for about 15 minutes before coming to the surface for air. They live in groups called pods, which are formed by 10-12 dolphins. Dolphins mainly eat fish and squid. They are able to communicate with each other through sounds and whistles. Did you know?

The largest dolphin is an Orca, also known as a "Killer Whale"!

Name:

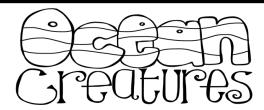
Directions: Color in the dolphin and fill in the blank below.



Dolphins live in groups

called \_\_\_\_\_.

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### Whale

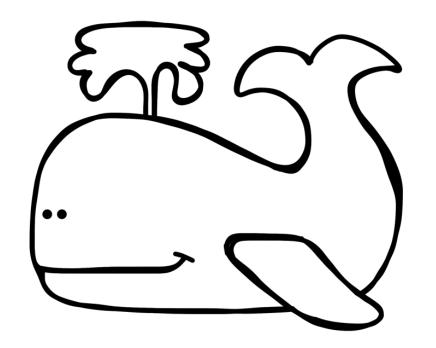
Whales are a type of ocean mammal. They breathe air using a blowhole at the top of their head. There are two types of whales: Baleen and Toothed. Baleen Whales eat krill and plankton, while Toothed Whales eat fish and small seals. The Blue Whale is the largest animal in the world!

Did you know?
Whales can swim as fast as 30 miles
per hour.

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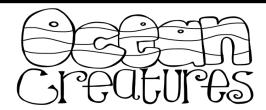
Name:

Directions: Color in the whale and answer the question below.



The largest animal in the world is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- □Blue Whale
- □Gray Whale
- ☐ Humpback Whale



### Shark

Sharks belong to a family of fish that have skeletons made of cartilage instead of bone. They breathe underwater using gills and also have scales. All sharks have multiple rows of teeth. They lose teeth often. New teeth grow in to replace the ones they lost.

Did you know?

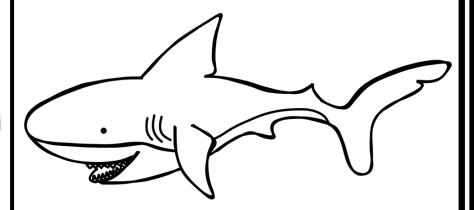
Sharks have a great sense of smell.

They can smell blood that is miles away!

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Name:

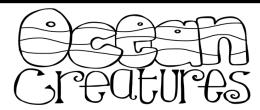
Directions: Color in the shark and answer the question below.



True or False?
A shark is a type of fish.

TRUE

FALSE



### Sea Turtle

Sea turtles are a type of ocean reptile. They are cold-blooded, have scaly skin, breathe air and lay eggs. They prefer warm seas and stay in shallow coastal areas like lagoons and bays. Like other turtles, sea turtles have a hard shell that acts as armor and protects them from predators.

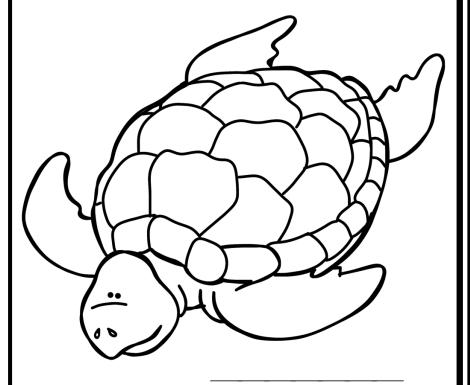
Did you know?

Many sea turtles can hold their breath underwater for over 30 minutes!

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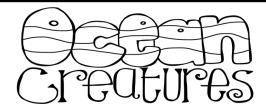
Name:

Directions: Color in the sea turtle and fill in the blank below.



A hard

protects sea turtles from predators.



### Crustaceans

Lobsters, crabs and shrimp are different types of crustaceans. All crustaceans have hard skin, gills and two pairs of antennae. Many are scavengers that feed on scraps of dead sea animals. Crustaceans have exoskeletons which means they wear their skeletons on the outside.

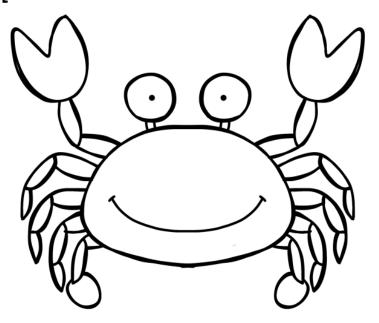
Did you know?

Crabs walk and swim sideways. They have ten legs: eight walking legs and two claws!

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Name:

Directions: Color in the crab and answer the question below.



Lobsters, crabs, and shrimp

have \_\_\_\_\_

- □tentacles
- □blow holes
- □exoskeletons

# Ocean Zones Wheel Craft

#### Materials:

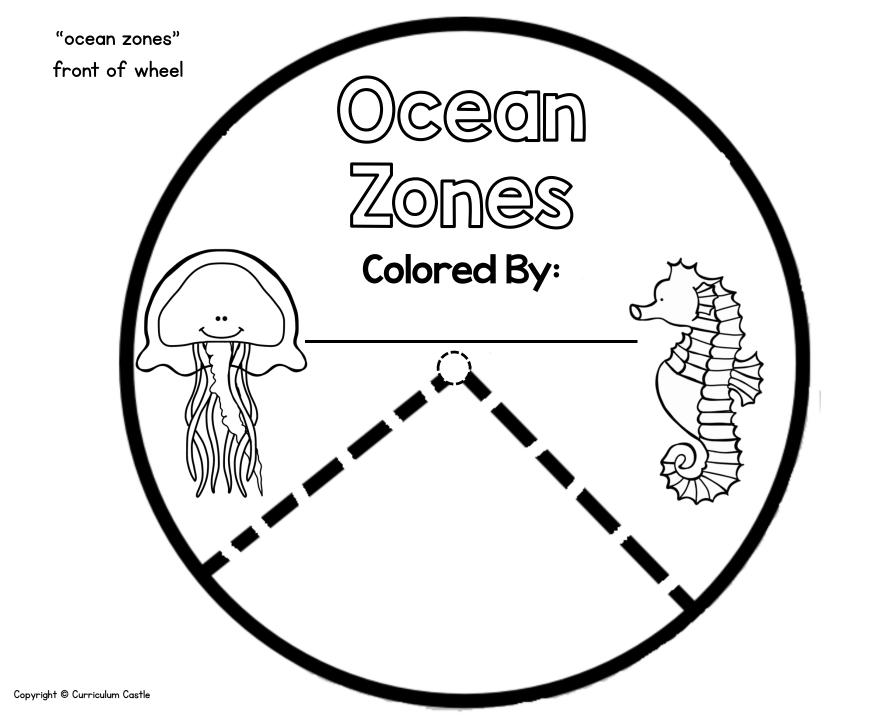
- ☐Templates on pages 16&17
- **□**Scissors
- □Crayons or markers
- □Metal brad

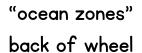


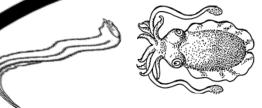
#### To Make This Craft:

- I. Print out the "wheel" templates on pages 16&17. Use cardstock to ensure extra durabilty.
- 2. Have students color and cut out both wheels. On the front of the wheel, they will need to cut out the dashed portion to create a "window".
- 3. Instruct students to color the sea animals as you discuss each ocean zone. Read the wheels together, and then you can have the students read them to a partner if desired.
- 4. Help students put the craft together by placing the front of the wheel on top of the back portion of the wheel and securing both pieces together using a metal brad in the center hole.
- 5. Have students write their name on the front of the wheel.
- 6. Now the craft is ready to spin and read again and again!

Note: Sea animals pictured are as follows -- Sunlit Zone (dolphin, fish, sea turtle); Twilight Zone (starfish, crab); Midnight Zone (clam, cuttlefish, eel); Abyssal Zone (giant squid, angler fish).







slow-moving animals that live here. is not a lot of food for the small and No sunlight reaches this zone. There

#### **WIDNICHL SONE**

plants to grow. Animals that live here have learned to zone, but not enough for There is some light in thi adapt to the darkness



#### **SUNLIT ZONE**

The large amount of light in this zone allows plants to grow. Many animals use these plants for food!



No light reaches this zone

ABYSSAL ZONE

often blind and make their

animals that live here are and it is very cold! The



# OCEAN ZONES

Name:\_\_\_\_

Can you draw an animal that lives in each ocean zone?

sunlit zone

twilight zone

midnight zone

abyssal zone

Name:				
Making Words: Ocean Life				
Directions: Cut out the letters that make up the words '	OCEAN LIFE". Then, use them to make your own words.			
	6.			
2.	7.			
3.	8.			
4.	9.			
5.	IO.			
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o c e a	n I i f e			

Name:		<b>(WL</b> Chart for:		
Directions: Fill out the KWL chart for your ocean animal.				
What I KNOW	What I WONDER	What I LEARNED		

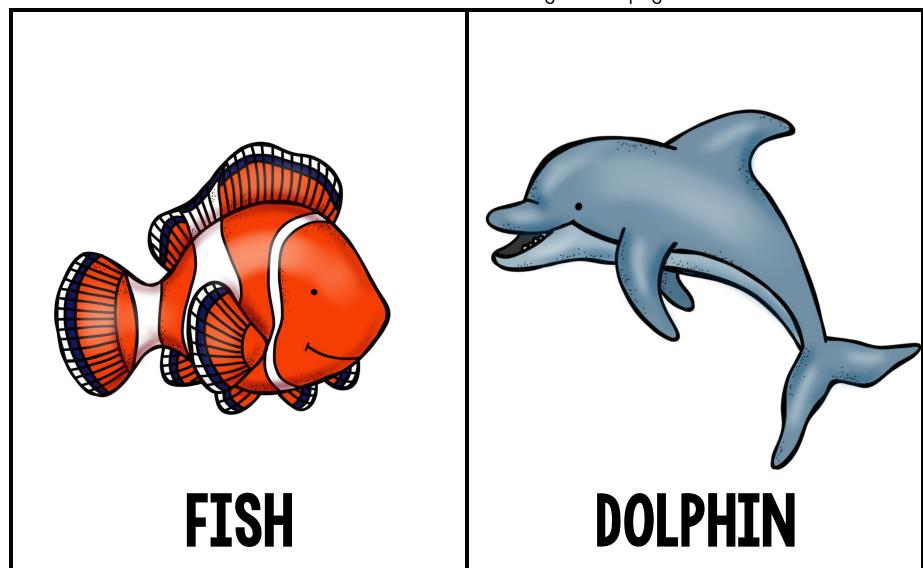
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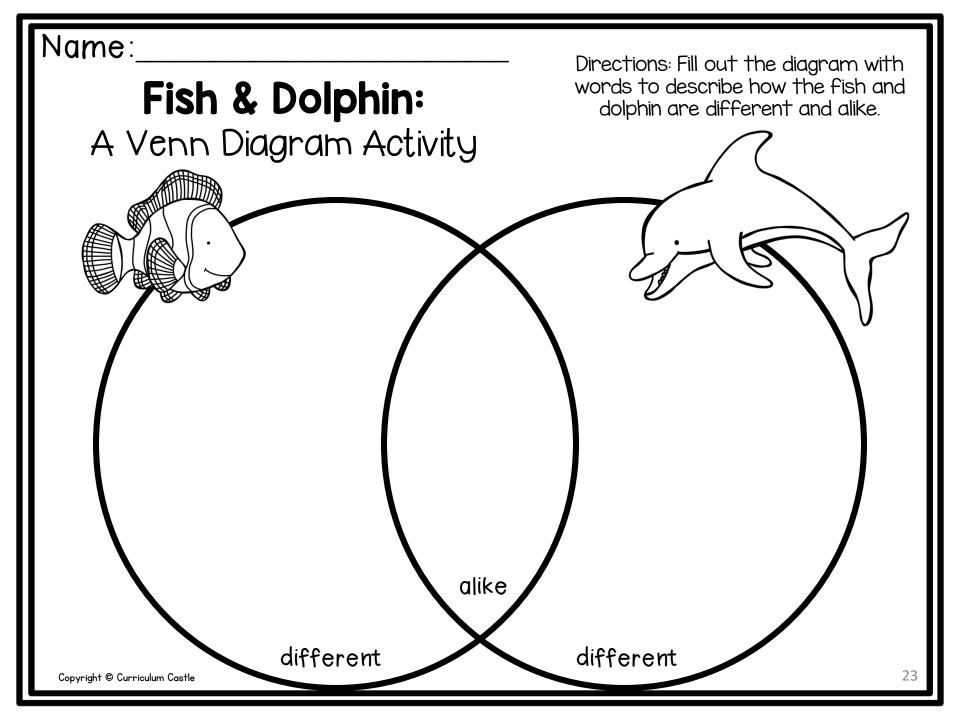
Name:	M\	y Ocean Animal:
Creature		
Directions: Fill out	the CAN, HAVE, ARE chart for	your ocean animal.
CAN	HAVE	ARE

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### Fish & Dolphin: A Venn Diagram Activity!

Directions: Cut out and display these cards. Discuss how the fish and dolphin are alike and different. Have students fill in their Venn diagram on page 23.





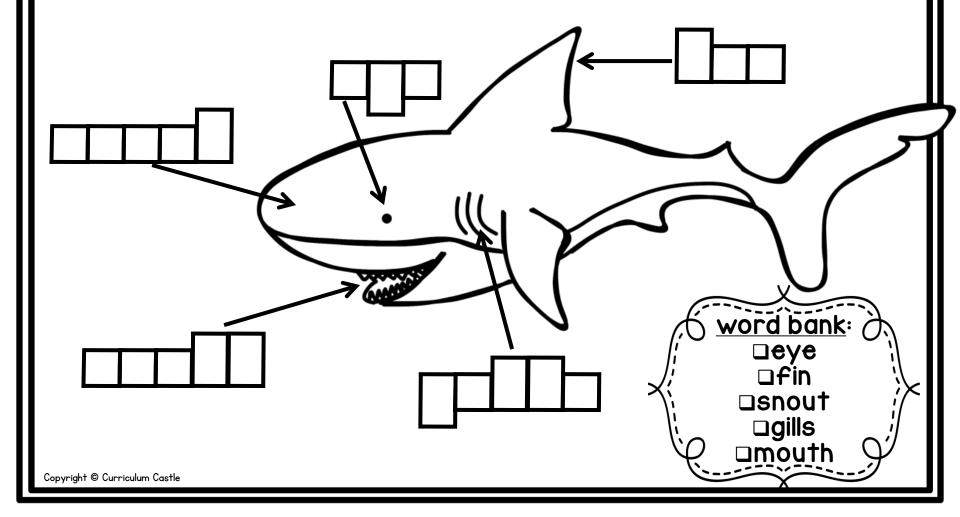
Name: Directions: Fill out the diagram with words to describe how the fish and Fish & Dolphin: dolphin are different and alike. A Venn Diagram Activity breathes with lungs can swim breathes with gills live in water are mammals has scales have fins warm blooded cold blooded have backbone moves tail up and have heart moves tail side to down side has live birth alike lays eggs different different Copyright © Curriculum Castle

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Let's Label:

Directions: Use the word bank to label each part of the shark.

Parts of a Shark

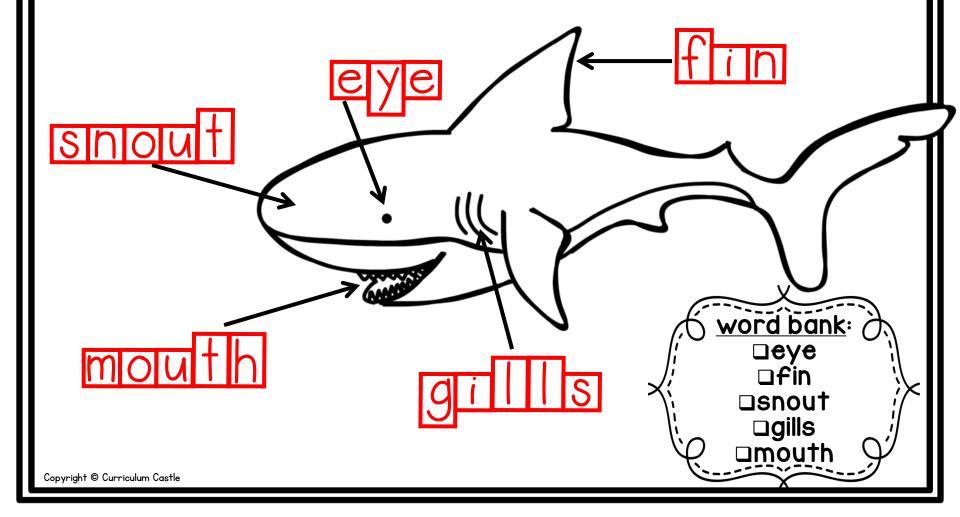


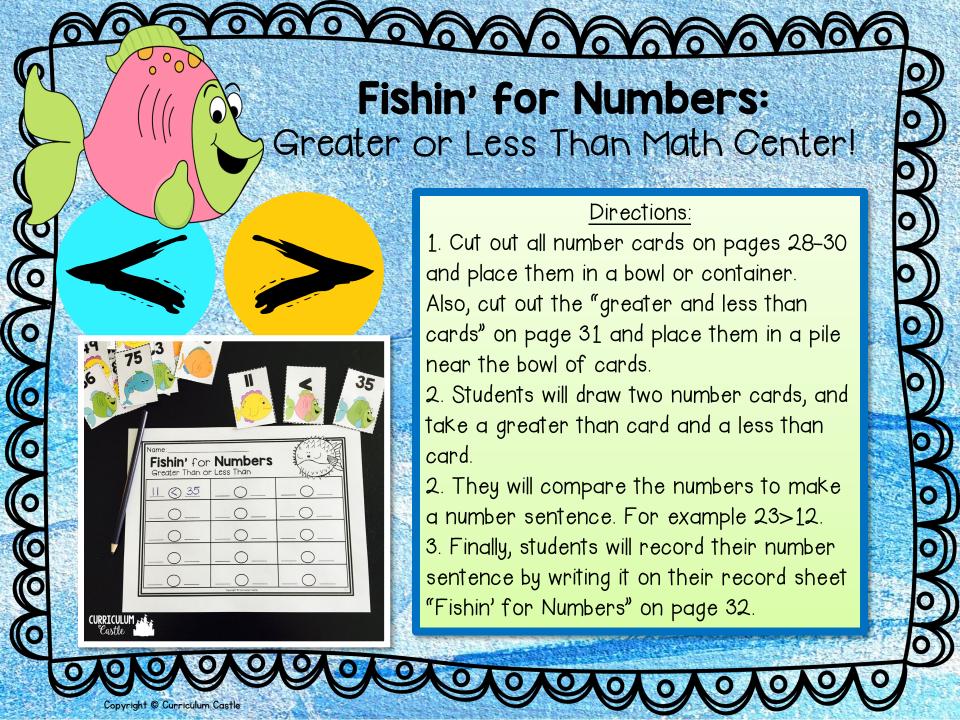
Name:			
Name:	 	 	

Let's Label:

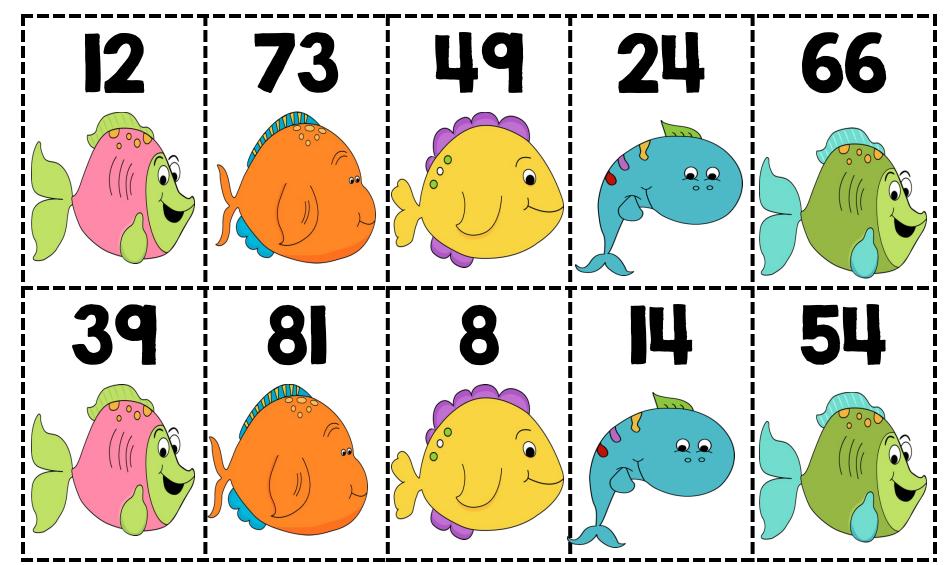
Directions: Use the word bank to label each part of the shark.

Parts of a Shark

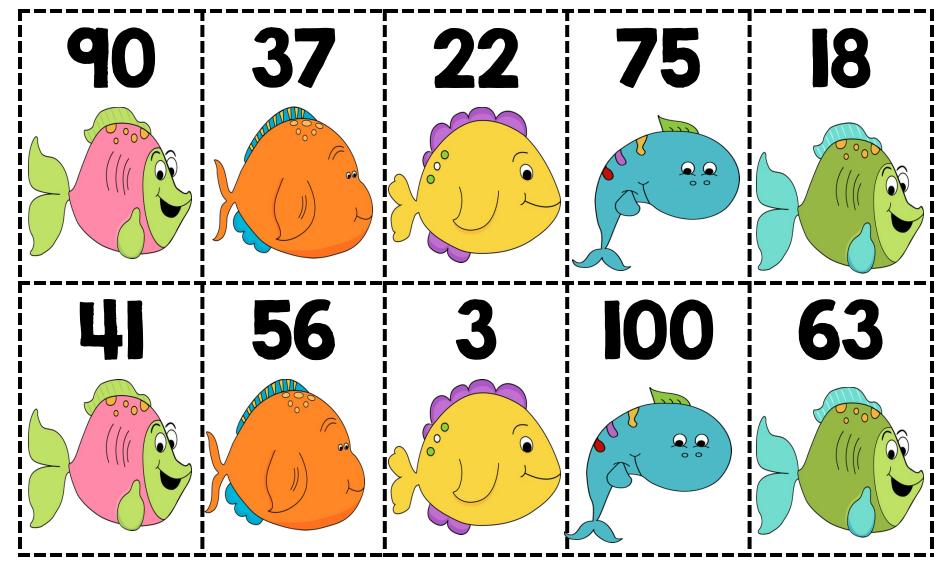




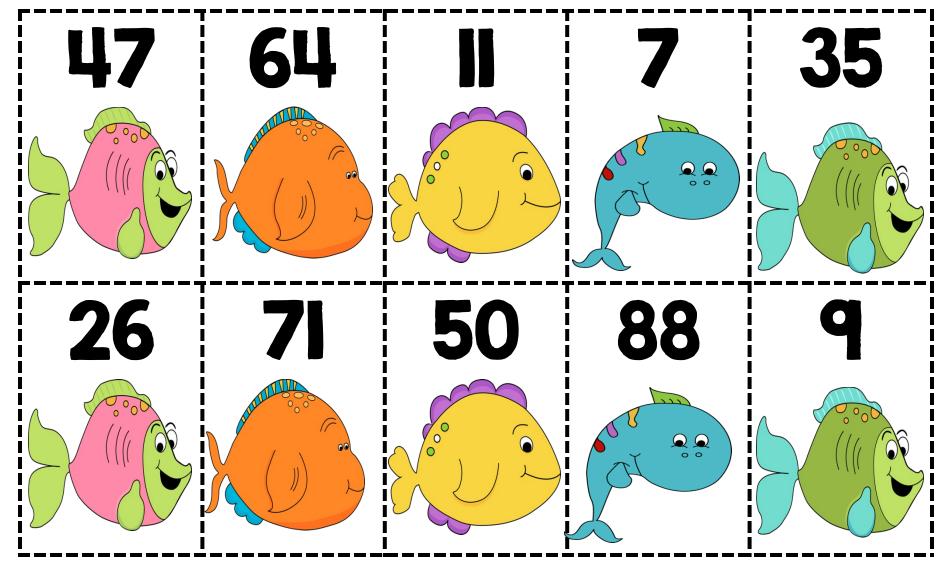
#### Number Cards



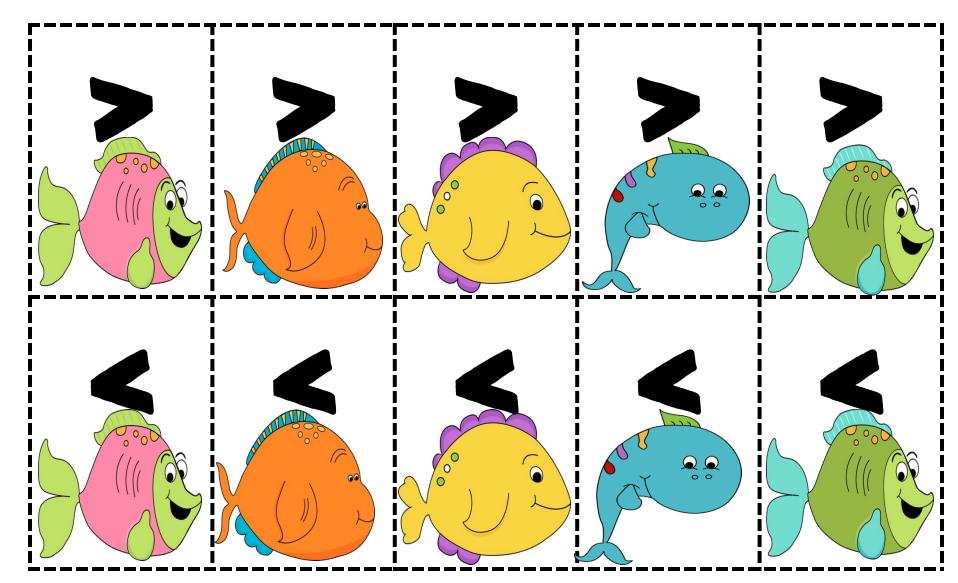
#### Number Cards



### Number Cards



## Greater Than, Less Than Cards

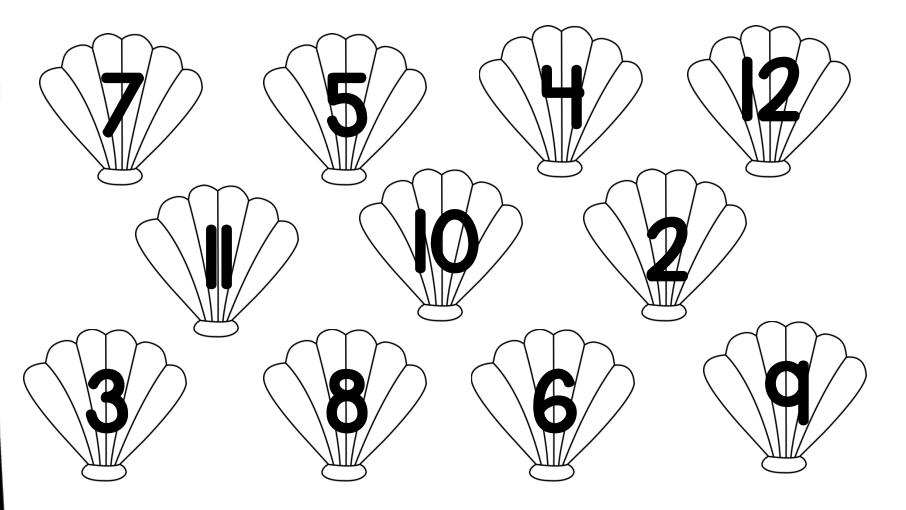


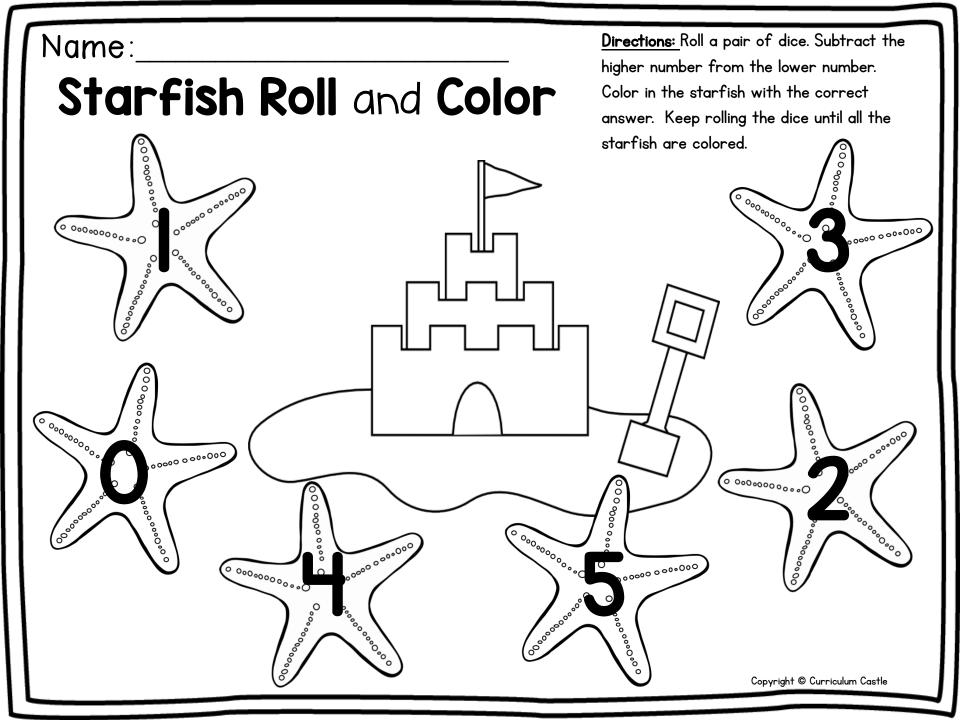
Name:		
Fishin' for Greater Than or	Numbers r Less Than	
	Copyright © Curriculum Castle	

Name: Rainbow Fish: Greater or Less Than Directions: Use the key below **72** to color in the fish! 35 \_ess than 50 = Id red **50** 86 **62** 16 44 <u>50</u> More than 50 = 66 q **50** (purple) 12 23 **78** Equal to 50 = 50 yellow Copyright © Curriculum Castle

#### Seashell Roll and Color

<u>Directions:</u> Roll a pair of dice. Add the numbers together. Color in the seashell with the correct answer. Keep rolling the dice until all the seashells are colored.





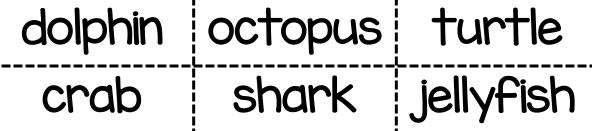
Name:		Directions: Clap the syllables as you say each word on the bottom of the page. Then, cut and paste the word onto the correct box.		
Iclap	2 claps	3 claps		
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dolphin	octopus	turtle
crab	shark	jellyfish

Name: Directions: Clap the syllables as you say each word on the Seashell Syllable Sort bottom of the page. Then, cut and paste the word onto the correct box I clap 2 claps 3 claps octopus crab dolphin jellyfish shark turtle Copyright © Curriculum Castle



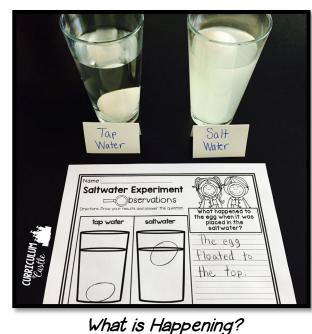


#### Materials:

- **□**(2) eggs
- □salt
- □water
- $\square$ (2) tall drinking glasses

#### Directions:

- Pour cold water into the glasses until they are halfway full.
- 2. Gently drop an egg in one glass, and observe what happens. Does it sink or float?
- 3. In the other drinking glass, stir in about 6-8 tablespoons of salt to the water.
- 4. Gently lower the other egg into the saltwater solution and observe what happens.
- 5. Have students record the results of the experiment on page 39.



Because the density of the egg is higher than the density of tap water, it sinks. Adding salt to the water increases the density of the water.

With enough added salt, the saltwater solution density is higher than the egg's, and the egg will then float.

Name: Saltwater Experiment bservations Directions: Draw your results and answer the question. What happened to the egg when it was saltwater tap water placed in the saltwater?

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## Submarine Window Craft

#### Materials:

 $\square$  (2) paper plates

☐ Scissors

☐ Glue

watercolors and brushes

☐ Crayons/markers

"submarine window" template on page 41

□ paint (optional)

 $\square$  Sand (optional)

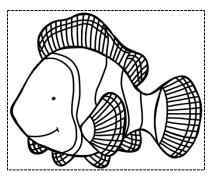
#### Directions:

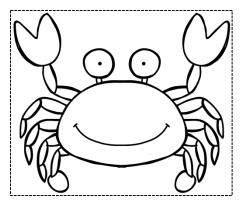
- I. Using the template from page 41, have students color in the marine life that they would like to see from their submarine window. (Not all sea life needs to be used).
- 2. Using the front of one plate, students can use watercolor to create an ocean background.
- 3. Use glue and sand to create the effect of an ocean floor and let dry.
- 4. Cut a large hole in the center of the other paper plate to create a "window" for the submarine. (younger students will need assistance with this step).
- 5. Students can now cut out their chosen marine life and glue them onto the ocean background.
- 6. Glue the plate with the hole (facing down) on top of the ocean background. (Optional: paint the outer part of the window).

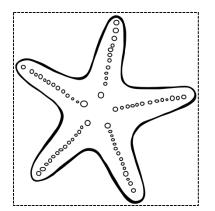


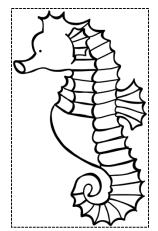
Extension: Use the writing paper on pages 42-43 to have students write their own creative story about what they would see if they traveled the ocean in a submarine! Makes a great classroom display!

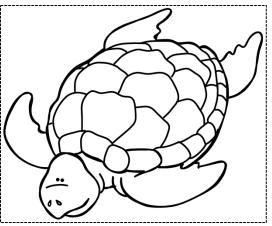
#### "submarine window" craft template

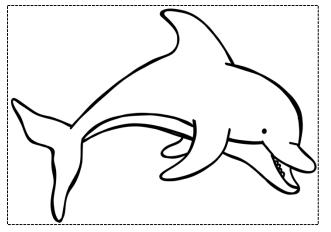


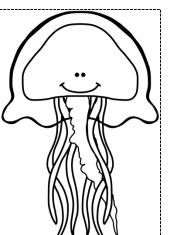


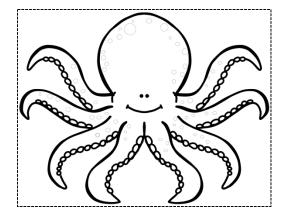


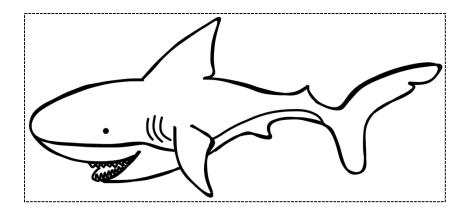


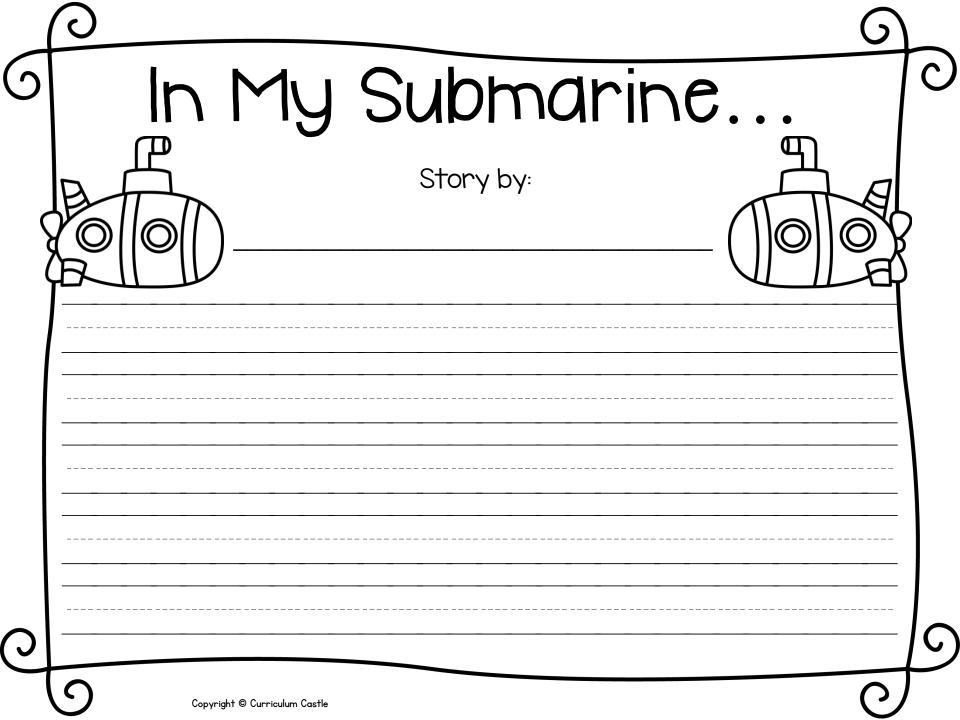


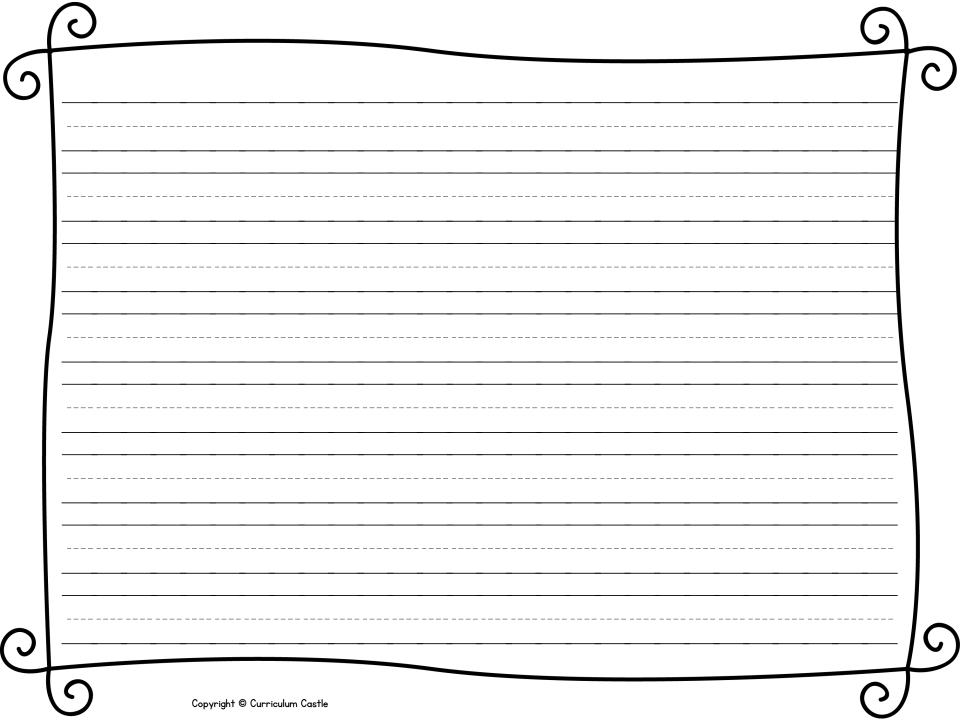












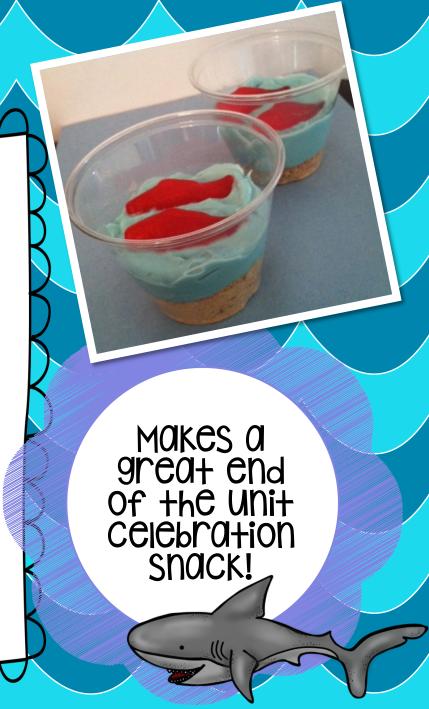
# Snack Idea

#### Ingredients:

- □vanilla pudding
- □blue food coloring
- □graham crackers
- □fish or shark gummy candy

#### Directions:

- I. Crush graham crackers to make the "sand". We place them in a ziplock bag and use a rolling pin to crush them.
- 2. Add drops of blue food coloring to the vanilla pudding mix to create the "ocean water".
- 3. In a cup, create a layer of "sand" at the bottom and layer of "water" on top.
- 4. Top it off with the gummy fish or sharks and ENJOY!



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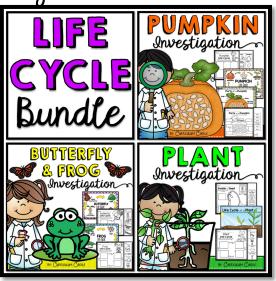
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