

Living Things

Whether it's Slimy, Rough, Teeth or Plates we have them all at Irukandji Shark and Ray Encounters.

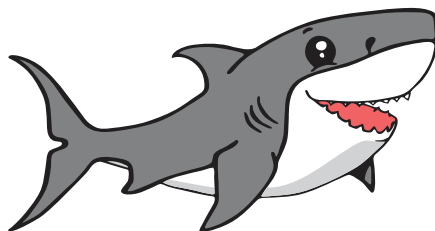
This Lesson plan is design to show students the way living things are different and have different needs through interactive educational talks on Elasmobranches

Students will be able to

- Feel, interact and look at the different coverings of animals
- Group animals by their characteristics and take a look at their different habitats
 - Look at the animal kingdom of the ocean
 - Identify the importance of conservation

Irukandji Shark and Ray Encounters

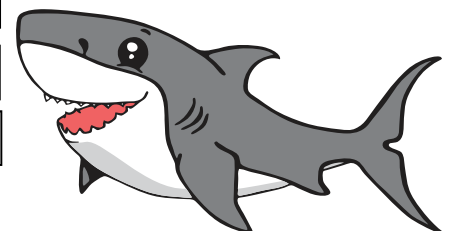
Shark and Ray Scientist Training booklet



Name:

Date:

Aquarist Signature:



Remember to print me of 100% recycled paper to save the environment



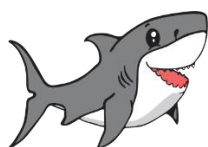
Hi my name is Sharkie and I'm going to help you with some fishy facts before you come and visit us. Just look out for me 😊



Draw a Picture of your favorite type ray and label him or her:

Draw a picture of your favorite Shark and label him or her:

Did you know that all types of rays/sharks and skates have no bones we are all made out of cartilage. A good way to remember it is my favorite nursery rhyme. Let's sing it





Before we start Story Time 😊

One day far under the sea there was a lonely fish named bobby. He had no friends because all of the other fish liked to stay quiet and bobby had the voice of an angel. The other fish picked on him because he was the only fish that didn't like to bully the sharks for not fitting in the school of fish because everyone knows how big sharks are compared to the green and blue fish.

One day while bobby was swimming to the store he saw a big shark named Gasper, Bobby felt really scared because he had never been up close with a big shark before. Gasper does not like to eat fish, he only eats squid and is friendly, kind, and very sweet shark. Bobby started to talk to Gasper. From that day one Bobby and Gasper were best friends, but with one tiny problem they had to keep their friendship away from the others because sharks were not allowed to talk to fish. Every day Bobby would sneak away to go see his best friend Gasper.

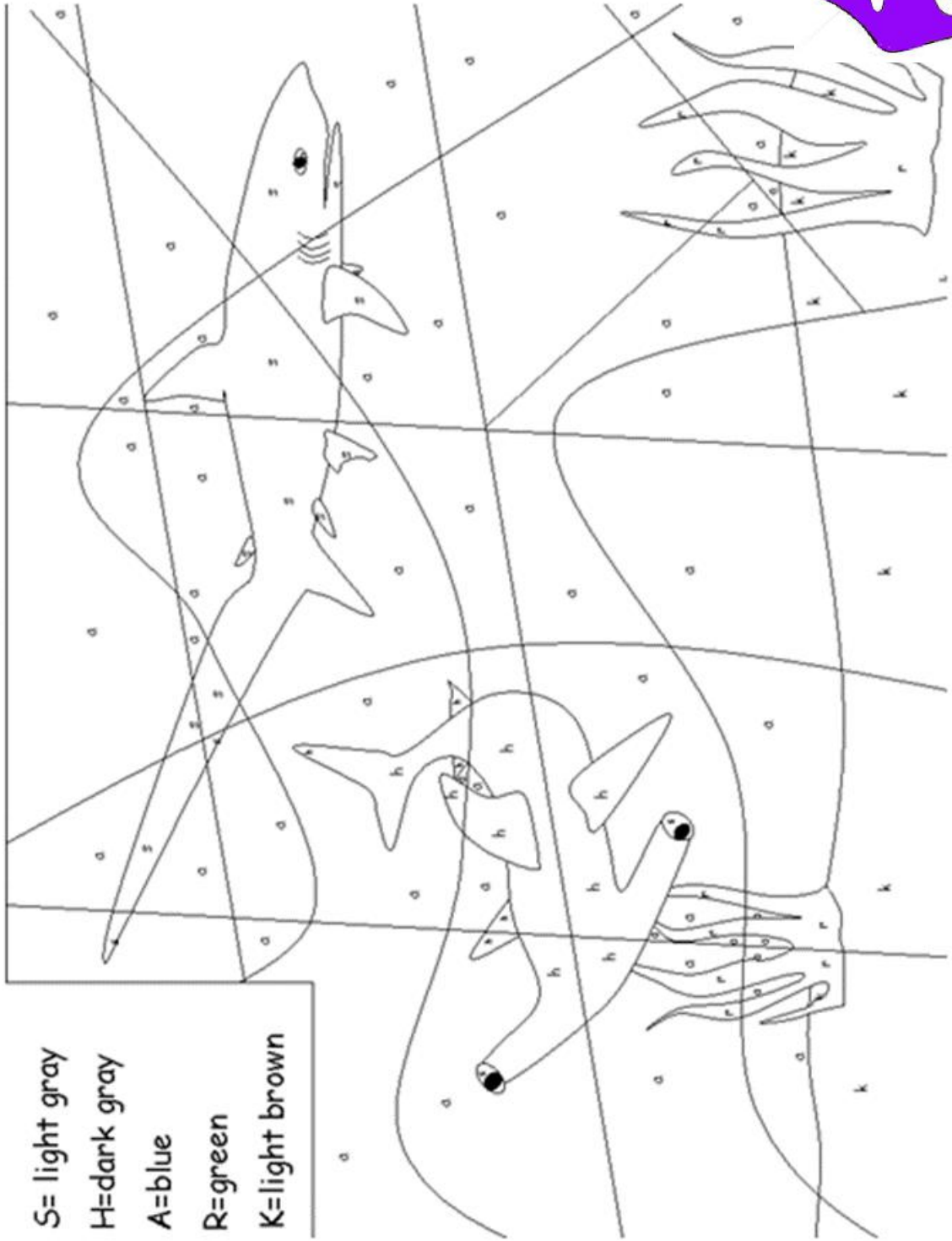
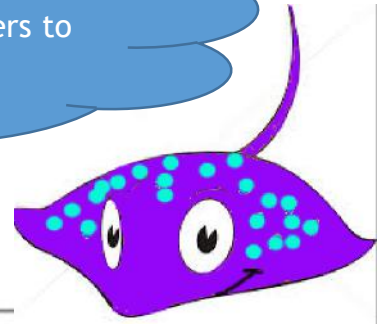
One day Gasper's brother Gill saw him sneaking out and followed Gasper to meet Bobby. He could not believe his eyes. Gill ran to the others and told them what he saw. The next day Bobby went to see Gasper but Gasper never showed up. Instead the group of sharks came to bully Bobby. They were about to eat him until Gasper stopped them and chased them away.

Bobby went home the same day and told the others that a shark saved him. All the fish were surprised. The next day when the sharks and fish met at school Bobby's mom said thanks to Gasper. Gasper's parents then realized how nice fish can be. Only if the sharks come and visit time to time.

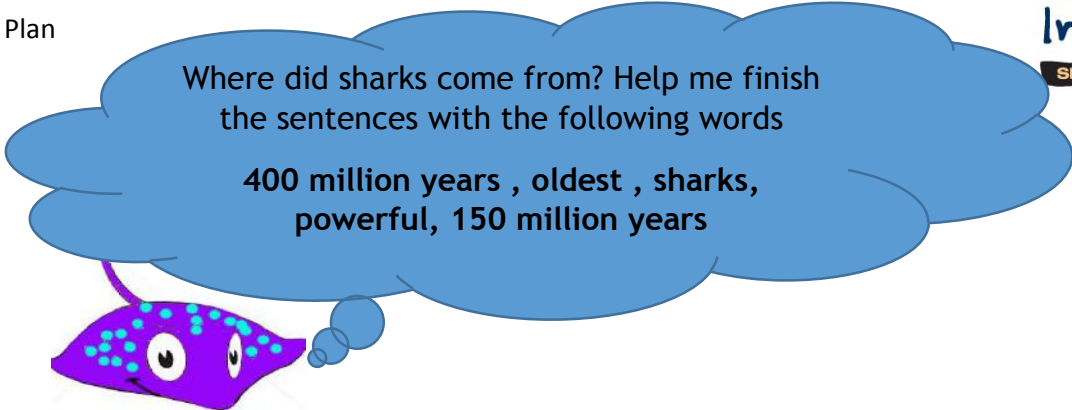
From that day on the sharks and fish finally realized that they share a home and they are all like a family, and they lived happily.

The End

Hi my name is Ranger Raspy and I'm also going to help you through this adventure a handy hint to completing this colouring is to match the letters to the colour



- S= light gray
- H=dark gray
- A=blue
- R=green
- K=light brown



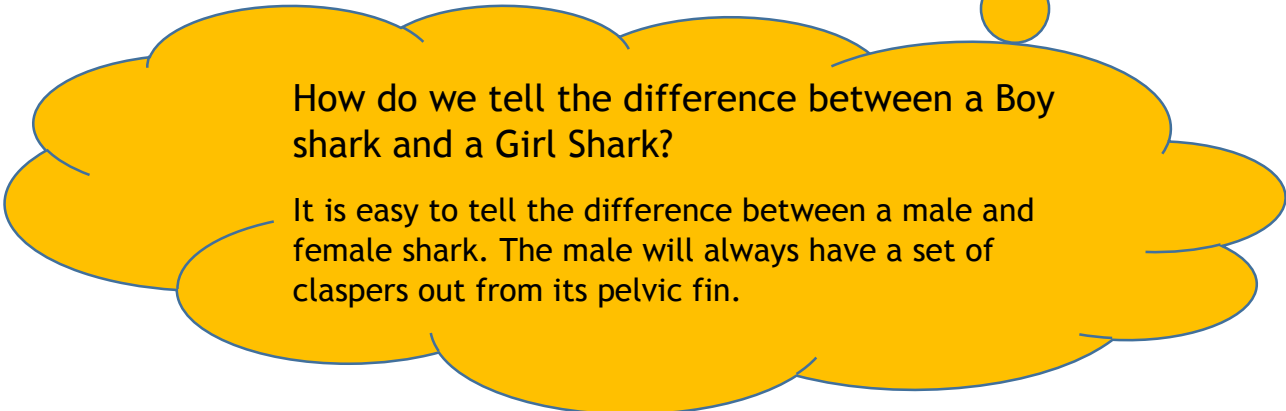
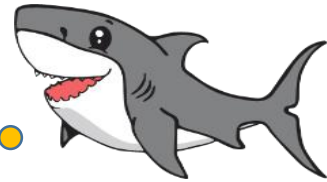
Where did sharks come from? Help me finish the sentences with the following words

400 million years , oldest , sharks, powerful, 150 million years

Sharks have been evolving for aboutSome of the early sharks looked very different from the ones we see now.

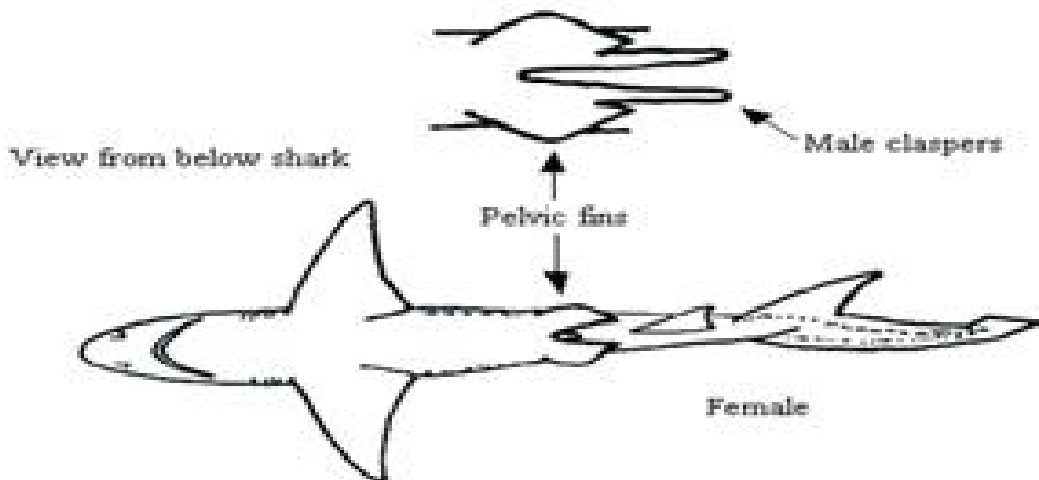
Of the shark families alive today, the cow sharks (six and seven gilled sharks) are believed to be the and most primitive. The youngest family are the strange looking hammerhead

What is so amazing is that the development of their streamlined shape and muscles has made them so successful as predators, yet it doesn't appear that they have had to evolve to survive as much as other creatures. In fact, it is believed that they have evolved very little over the past



How do we tell the difference between a Boy shark and a Girl Shark?

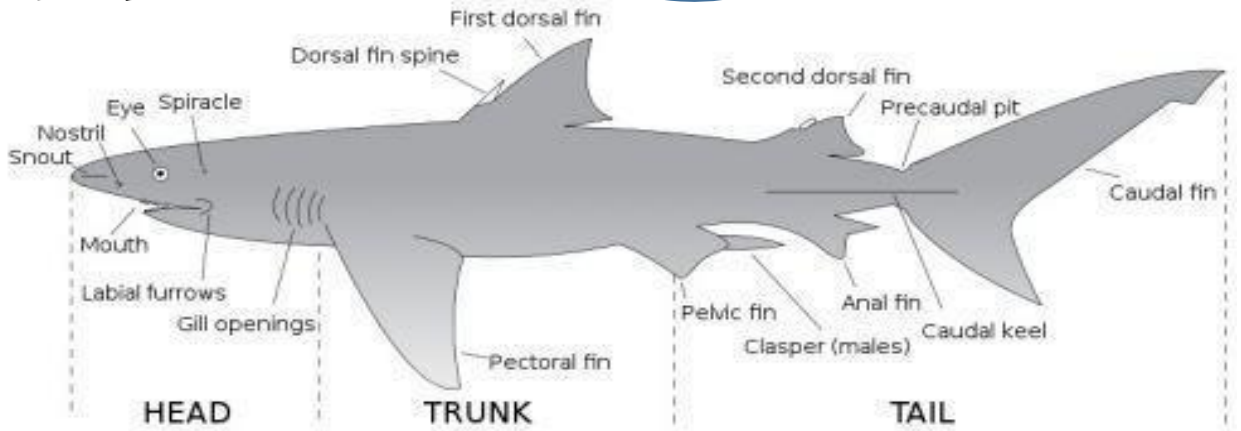
It is easy to tell the difference between a male and female shark. The male will always have a set of claspers out from its pelvic fin.



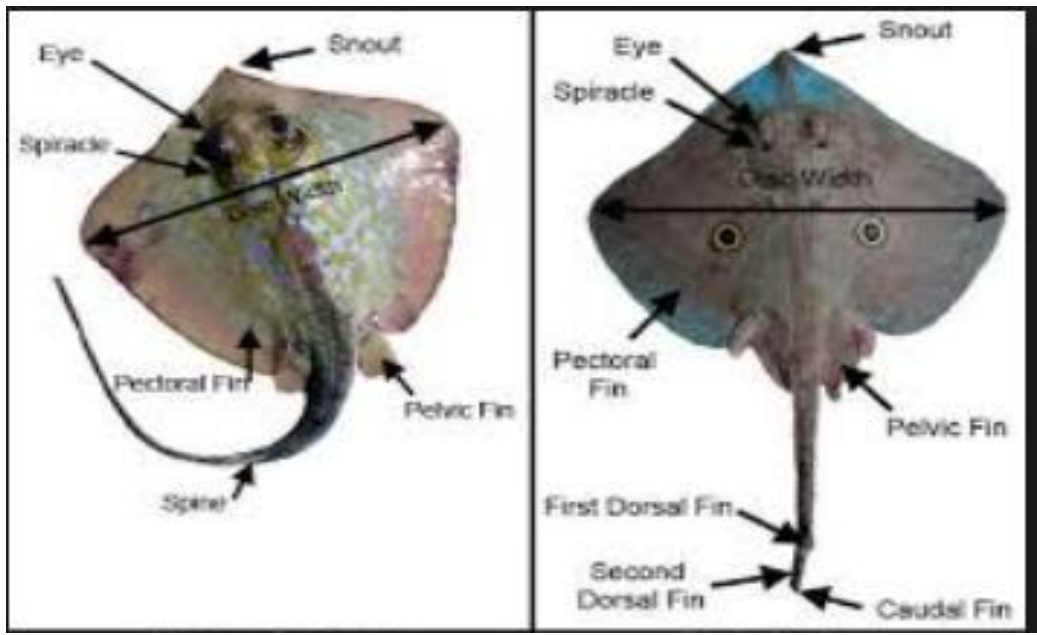
Look at the Different features of sharks and rays



Look it's me 😊

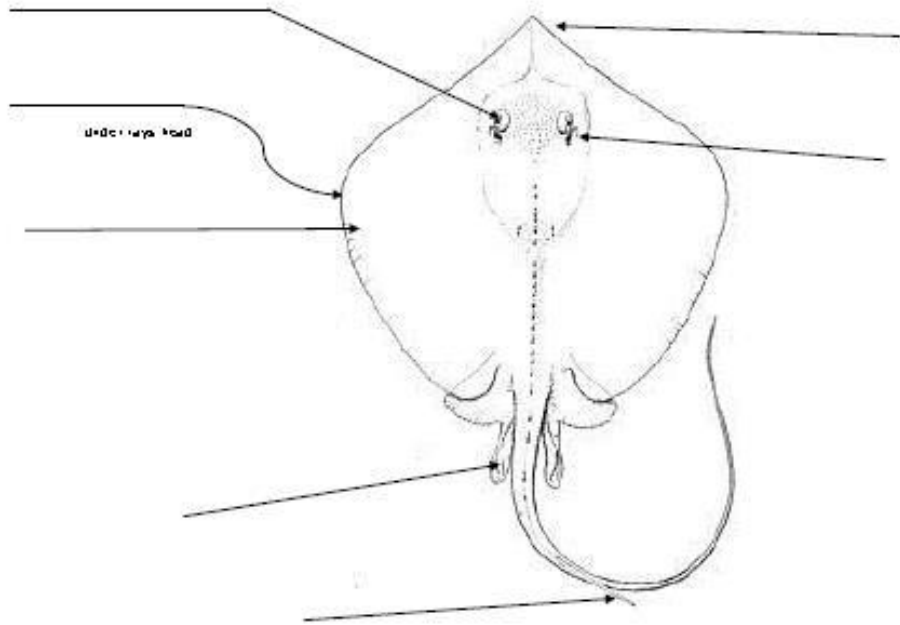
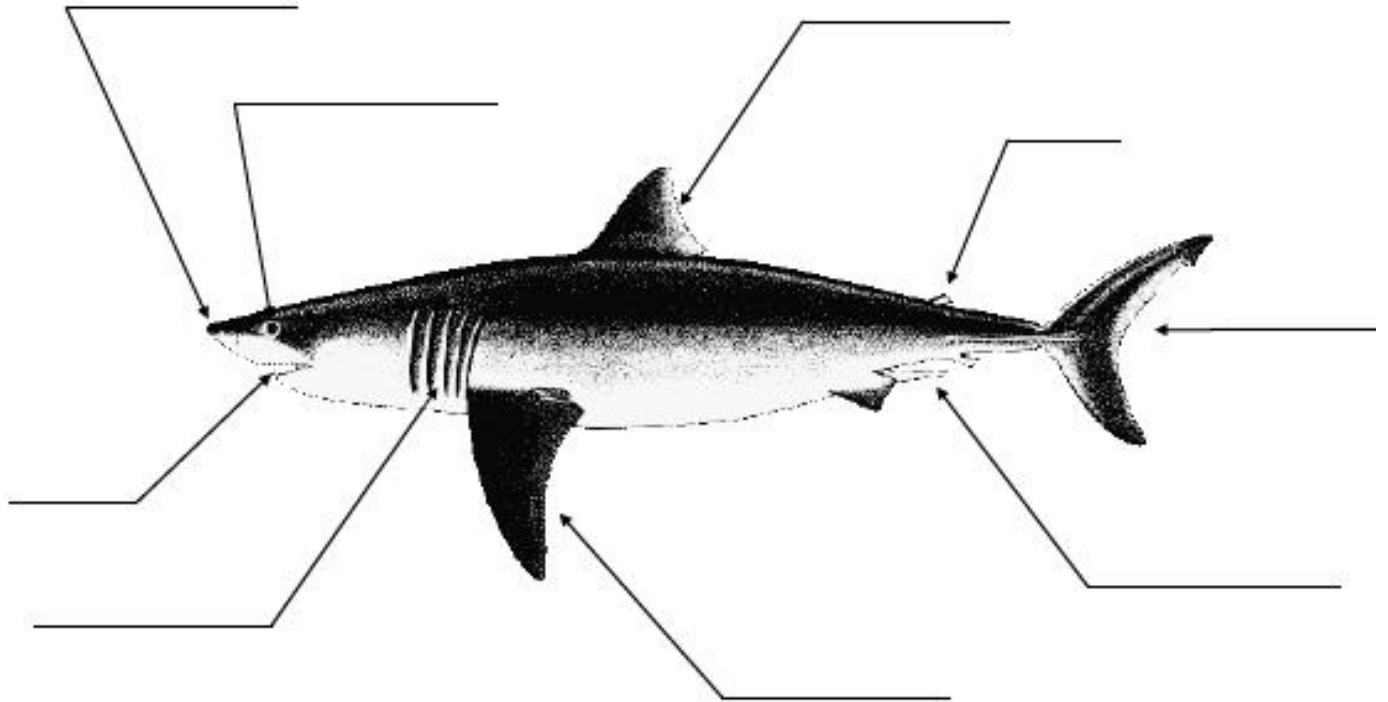
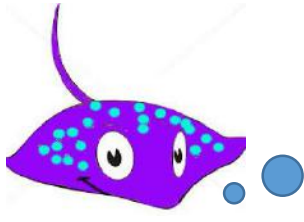


Look it's me 😊





Help me label the Shark and Ray



Talk amongst your class to see what we already know about Sharks, Rays, Skates and Fish



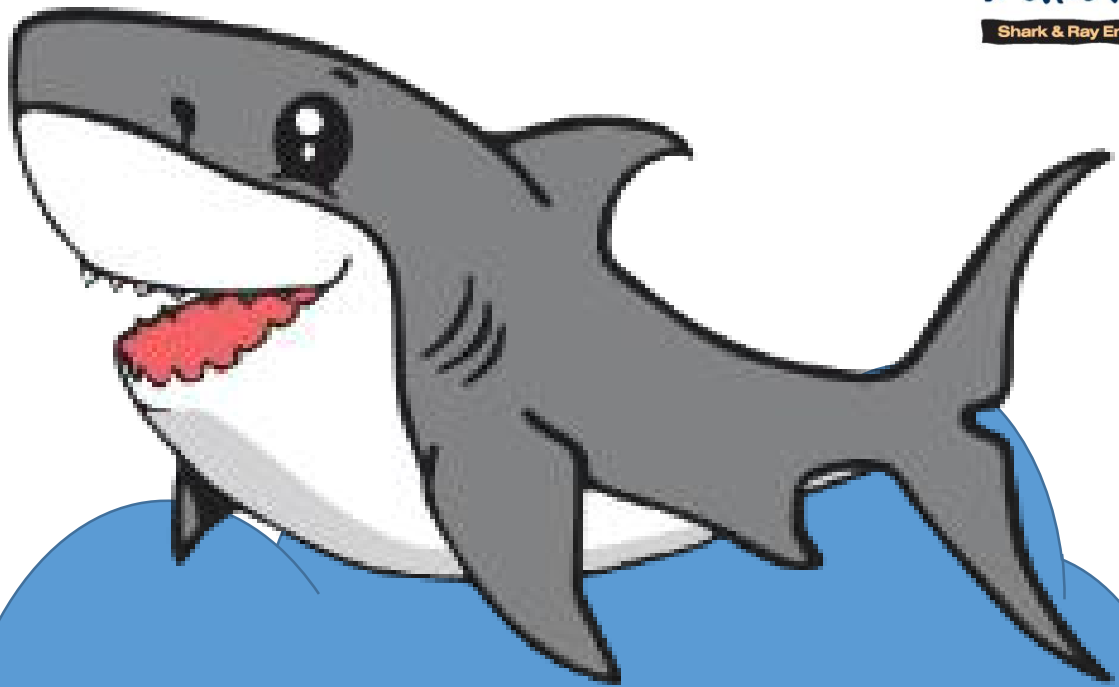
Group Discussion and Brainstorm

What we already know about sharks and rays

What we want to find out

How can we find this out?





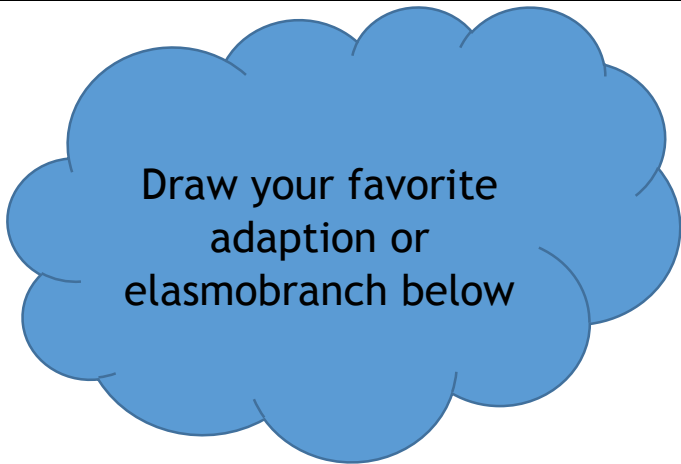
Fun Facts before our field work begins

- The fastest shark is the Shortfin Mako shark which can swim fast enough to catch tuna and swordfish.
- Sharks are part of a family of fishes called Elasmobranches.
- Two-thirds of a Sharks brain is dedicated to the sense of smell
- Over 100 million sharks are killed by humans each (some say as many as 400 million
- Not all rays are stingrays, the Fiddler Rays and Shovelnose Rays (and many others) do not have barbs.
- The only major difference between them is that a ray has its gills underneath, whereas a shark has gills on the side.
- Rays are naturally inquisitive animals but their first reaction is to flee any disturbance.
- When they feel safe ray's will often brush their fins past objects they come across.



What food do I like to eat?

Species	Types of food
Tawny Nurse Shark	
Smooth Stingray	
Eastern Fiddler Ray	
Luderick	
Flathead	
Zebra Shark	
Snapper	



Draw your favorite adaption or elasmobranch below

