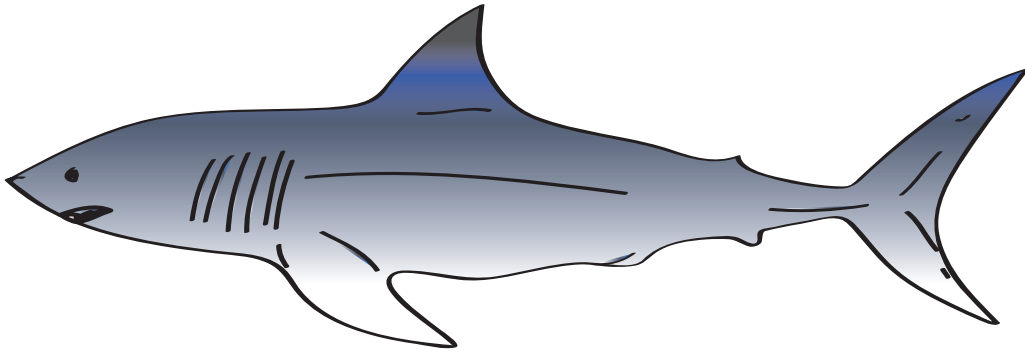


# Shark Senses

Sharks have many common senses like humans do, but they also have 3 more!



These are the 8 unique senses that sharks have:

**Hearing, vision, smell, touch, taste, Lorenzini, lateral line, and pit organs.**

**The ampullae of Lorenzini:** Sharks can detect electricity generated by other animals. They have small openings near their nostrils that lead to nerves under their skin. This electromagnetic sense helps sharks find prey when there is little light.

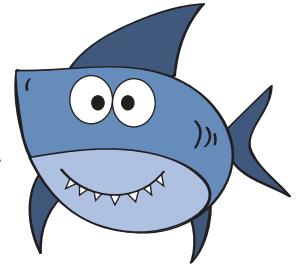
**The lateral line:** This organ is under the skin and runs along both sides of the body. The lateral line helps sharks detect vibrations and water pressure changes from the movement of other animals, allowing it to find prey.

**Pit organs:** There are many different believed functions of these organs. Some believe that these organs help sharks detect temperature changes in the water.

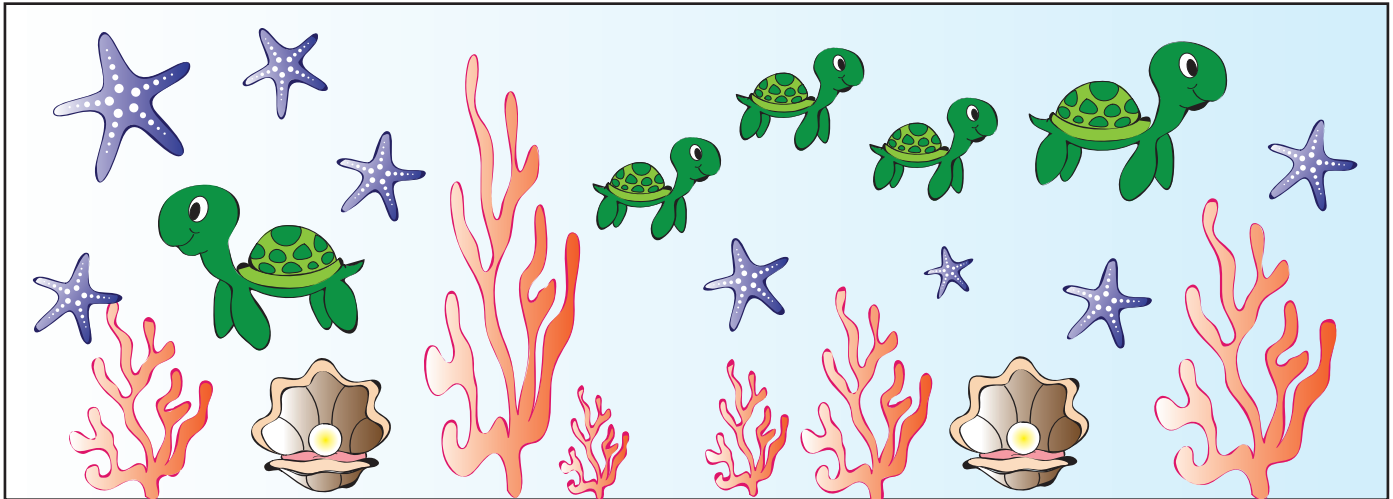
**Did You Know...**

**There are over 400 different species of sharks!**

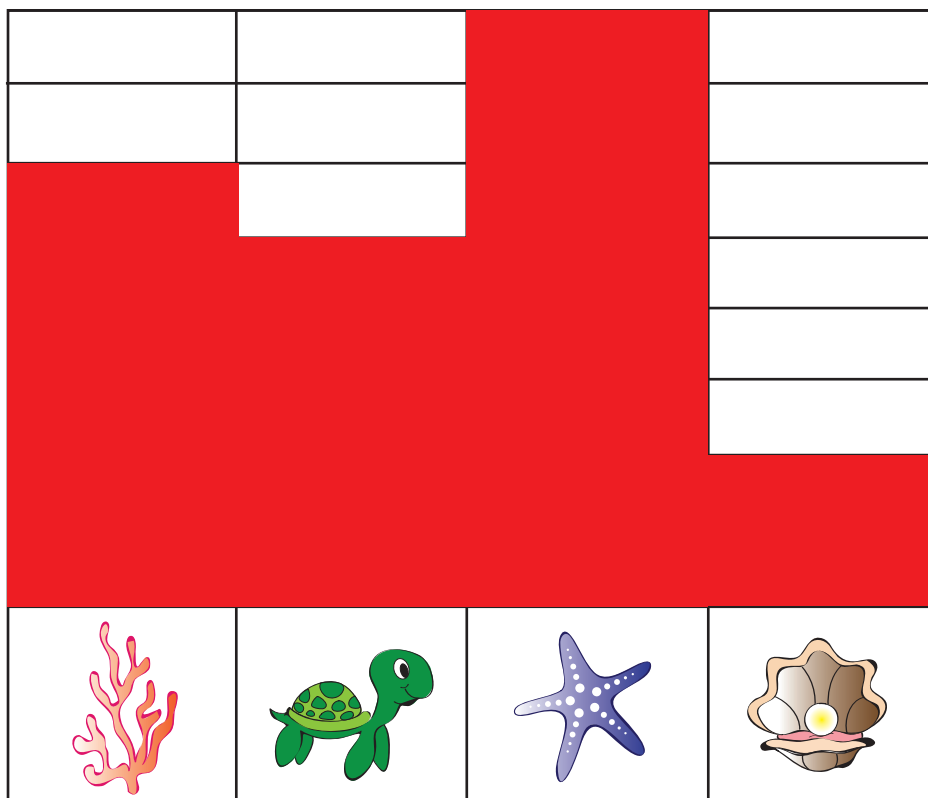
# Make a Bar Graph



Meet Squirt, the funny shark. He wants to make a note of all the sea life he sees during his morning swim and draw a bar graph to show how many of each type he saw. Can you help him draw the graph?  
Parent tip: Ask your child to cross out the sea animals as they count.



Bar Graph



How many turtles did he see during his swim?

5

How many oysters did he see during his swim?

2

# Under The Sea Word Ladder

Climb this ladder by filling in the blanks with words related to the sea. Start by filling in each blank with a new word using any letter from the previous word. The first two are done for you. If you need ideas, try using some of the words listed on the sides of the page.



starfish

shells

whale

turtle

fish

pearl

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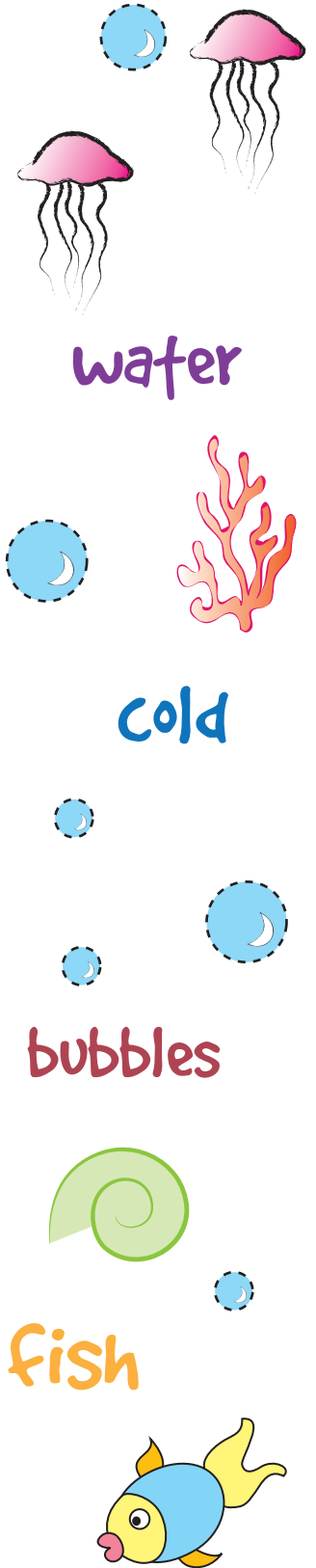
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sea urchin

shark



water

cold

bubbles

fish