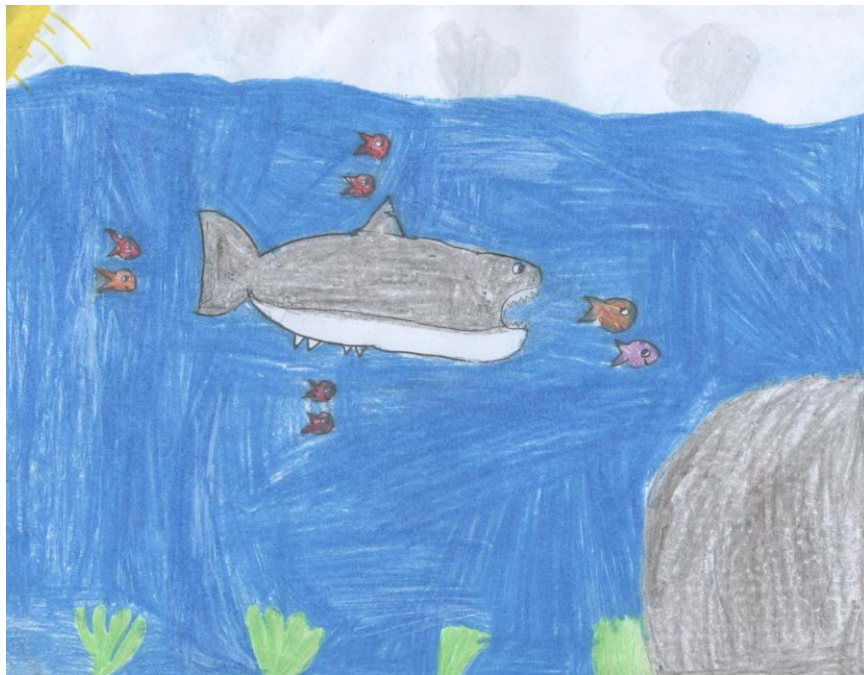


# Cool Facts You Never Knew About Sharks

*Written and Illustrated by Class 2-305  
Mrs. Schoenbach – Teacher*



*Police Officer Ramon Suarez School  
P.S. 239Q  
Robin L. Connolly, Principal*

*Stella Kostopoulos, Jamie Vetter, Debra Rudolph  
Assistant Principals*

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## Introduction

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*This book represents the culminating activity of an inquiry based research project that integrates technology with literacy and science. Every child participated in the process of posing questions and researching material. Children learned the value of reading for information from books and web sites and working together in groups. They also learned important nonfiction skills such as organizing information into chapters, illustrating text with diagrams, defining new vocabulary words in a glossary and referencing materials.*

*In addition to the administrative support we received from our Principal, Mrs. Connolly and our Assistant Principals Ms. Vetter, Ms. Rudolph and Ms. Kostopoulos, many teachers outside the computer lab supported this effort and I wish to thank them for their contribution:*

<i>Class 2-316</i>	<i>Mrs. Schoenbach</i>
<i>Science</i>	<i>Mr. Alleva</i>
<i>Library</i>	<i>Ms. Komae</i>
<i>Art</i>	<i>Ms. Zappala</i>
<i>Volunteers</i>	<i>Mrs. Cancel, Ms. Sharma and Ms. Christina</i>

*I would like to take this opportunity to thank Teresa Bader, Manhattan Borough Director OIT, who taught me about project-based learning during the 2004-2006 Region 4 Title IID Enhancing Education Through Technology Grant.*

*And finally, I would like to dedicate this edition to the memory of my Maman, who passed away just 3 weeks ago. It is an honor for me to see young children able to research a topic using the internet resources they learned in my class. Today I hope my mother is as proud of me as I am of your children and the impressive quality of their work.*

*Nancy K. Shaw  
Technology Teacher*

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We would like to dedicate this book to our  
classmate, Puran Thapa.

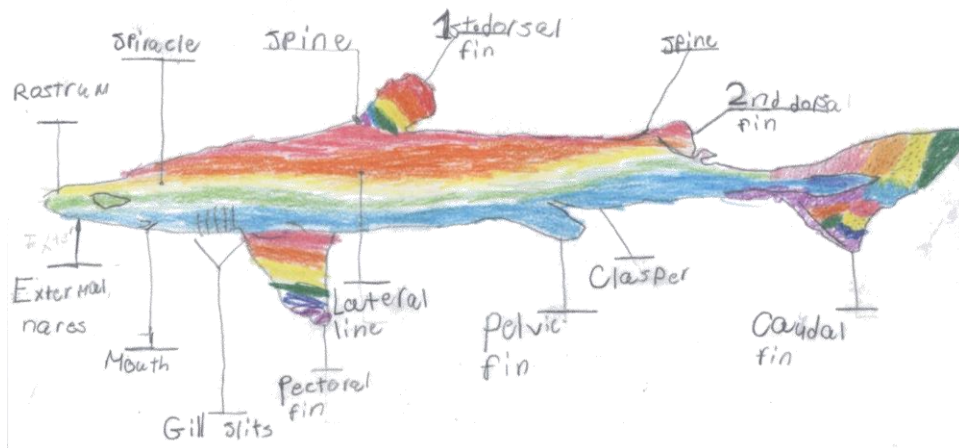
We will never forget your smile, your kind words  
and your beautiful spirit.

We love you and will miss you always.



# What does a shark look like?

Crystal and Mikayla



Sharks are fish. Sharks have grey and white skin. They have a first dorsal **fin** and a second dorsal fin. Fins help sharks swim. Sharks have a spine. Sharks have lots and lots of teeth.

# Different Types of Sharks

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Jay and Jordy



There are lots of different types of sharks. For example, a saw shark is a special type of shark because it is shaped like a saw. The grey white shark is the world's scariest hunter. Its dorsal fin sticks out of the water.

The basking shark has a giant mouth. It has no teeth, but it has tiny plates that catch plankton. Did you know there are about 440 **species** of sharks?



# What do sharks eat?

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Ashraya and Christopher



Sharks eat seals, sea lions, and dolphins. Great white sharks eat dolphins, other sharks and whales. The whale shark eats tiny fish named plankton.

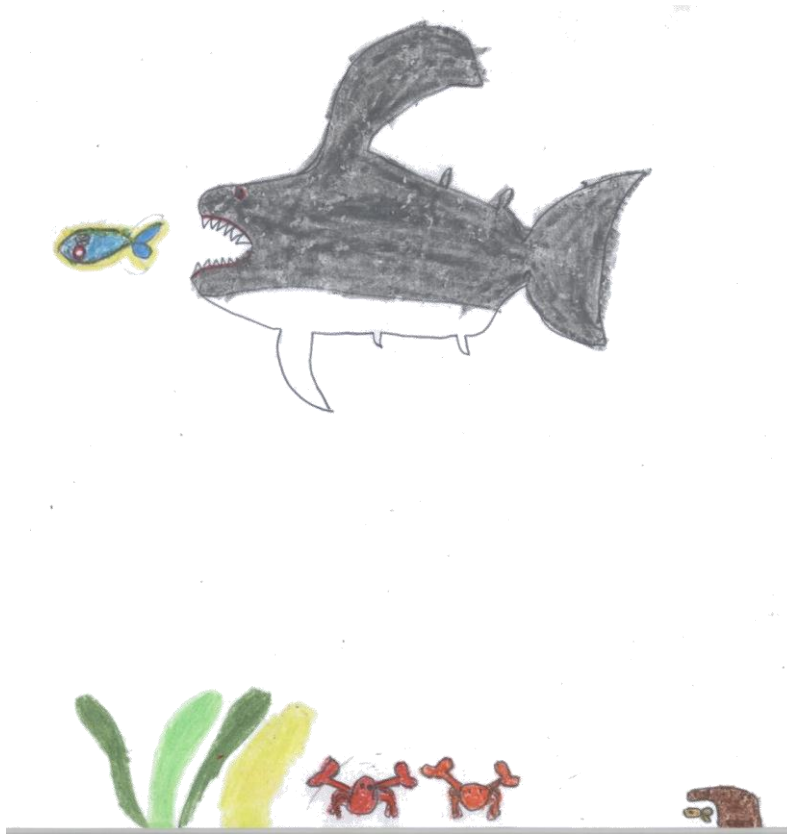
Hammerhead sharks eat stingrays, squid, and other sharks. Tiger sharks eat sea snakes, seals, squid, sea turtles and other sharks.

Blue sharks eat squid herring, sardines, and tuna. Megamouth sharks eat small ocean animals. Basking sharks eat **plankton**. Nurse sharks eat fish squid and shrimp.

# How do sharks get their food?

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Julia and Agnes



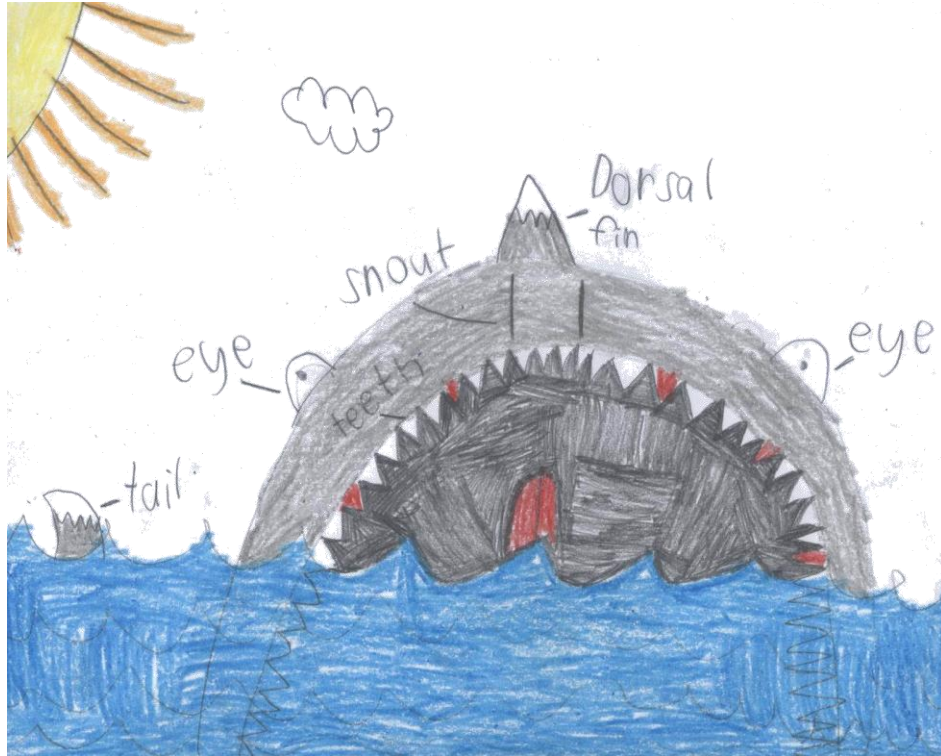
There are many ways these creatures find their prey. Sharks use different senses to find their prey. One of their senses is called **electrosense**. It helps sharks feel when food is far away.

Sharks use their nose to smell food when it is close by. These amazing predators eat whatever they find. They make circles around their prey and their **prey** can't get away.

# How many teeth do sharks have?

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Felix and Jaden



Sharks have many teeth that are in rows. Every time a shark eats it loses teeth from one of those rows. Every time a shark loses teeth new teeth grow in from the back to replace them.

Can you guess how many teeth they grow in during their whole life? If you said 30,000, you are RIGHT!



# Where do sharks live?

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Kimberly and Hannah



Salt water is the natural **habitat** for sharks. That's why sharks live in oceans. Some sharks live in the Arctic Ocean.

# What is the world population of sharks?

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Jariluz and Guilbert



species

There are many **species** of sharks. Did you know there are about 440 species of sharks? There are about 75 million sharks in the world.



# What is a shark's life span?

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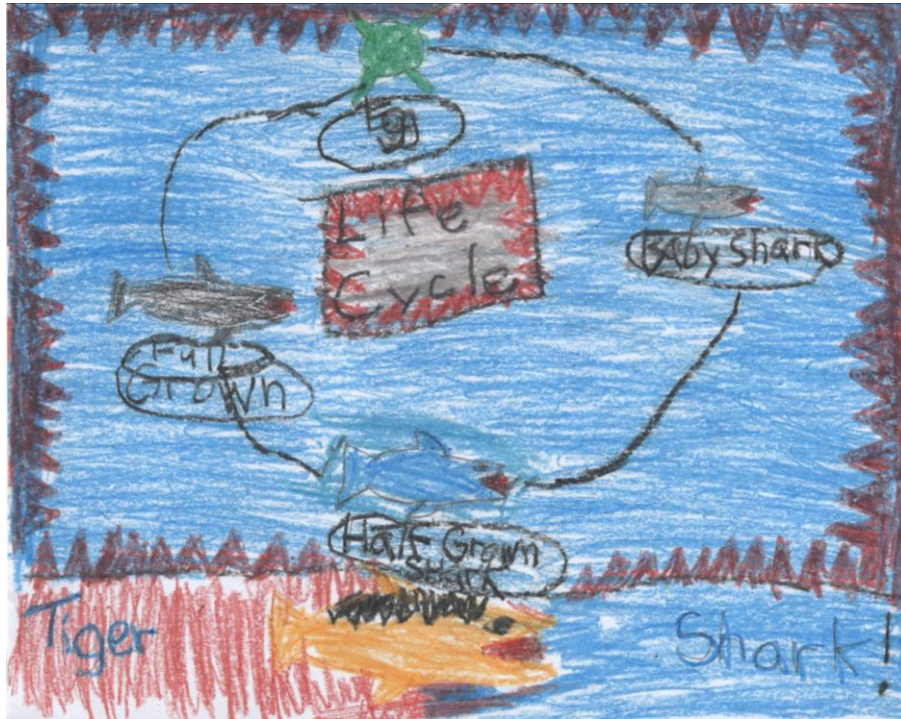
Ricardo and Joseph



Some sharks live 15 years. Most sharks live around 20 to 25 years. The spiny dogfish shark lives usually 70 years but sometimes they can live to 100 years. People estimate whale sharks live 70 years and also live the longest of all sharks. A great white shark lives about 30 years.

# How are baby sharks born?

Raul and Edgardo



A shark can be born in 3 different ways. Baby sharks are called pups. The 3 ways are hatching from an egg, live birth and an egg and live birth combination.

The mother lays the eggs in the ocean and then the mother leaves the eggs. In live birth the mother shark carries the pups inside her and then the **pups** come out.

# How do sharks protect themselves?

---

Johnny and Stephanie



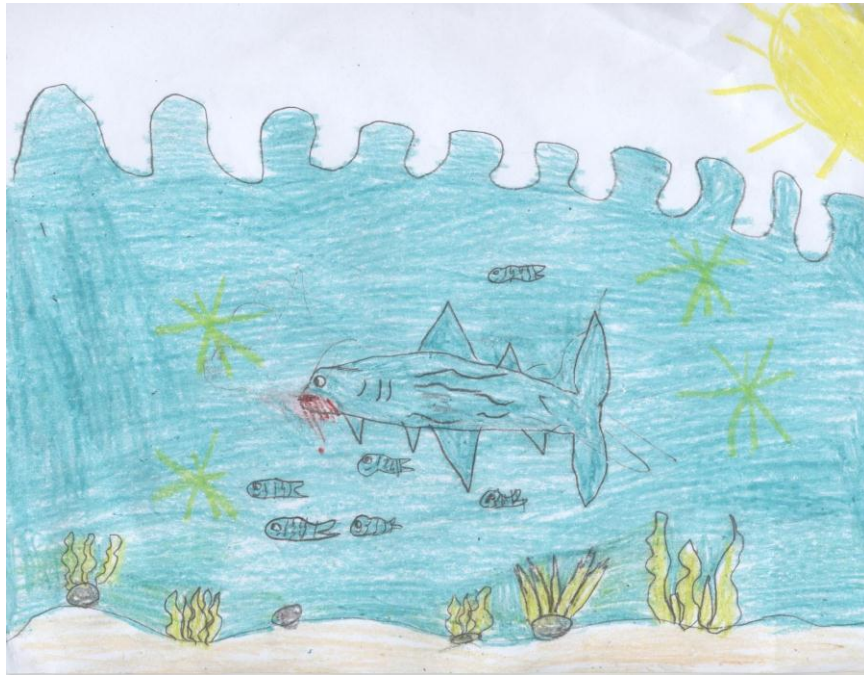
Sharks have a few ways of protecting themselves. One way is by their teeth. Once you go in, you can't come out! Another way is they can **camouflage** by turning into the colors around them.



# How fast do sharks swim?

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Xiomara and Litzy



Most large sharks can swim about one and a half miles per hour. The blue shark can swim much faster, almost 18 miles per hour.

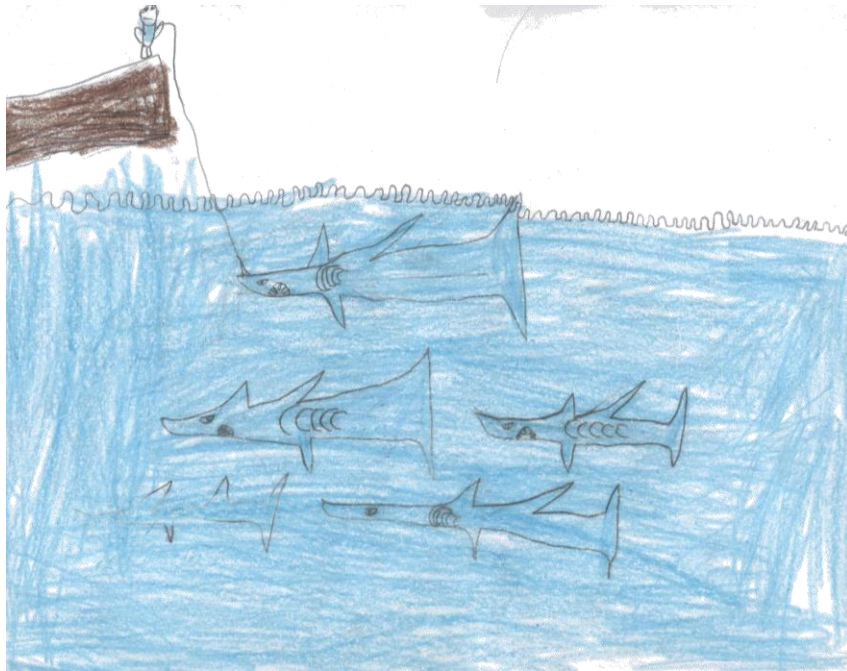
Sharks have **fins** on their sides and that's the body part that helps them turn.



# Why do people fish for sharks?

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Brandon and Mohammad



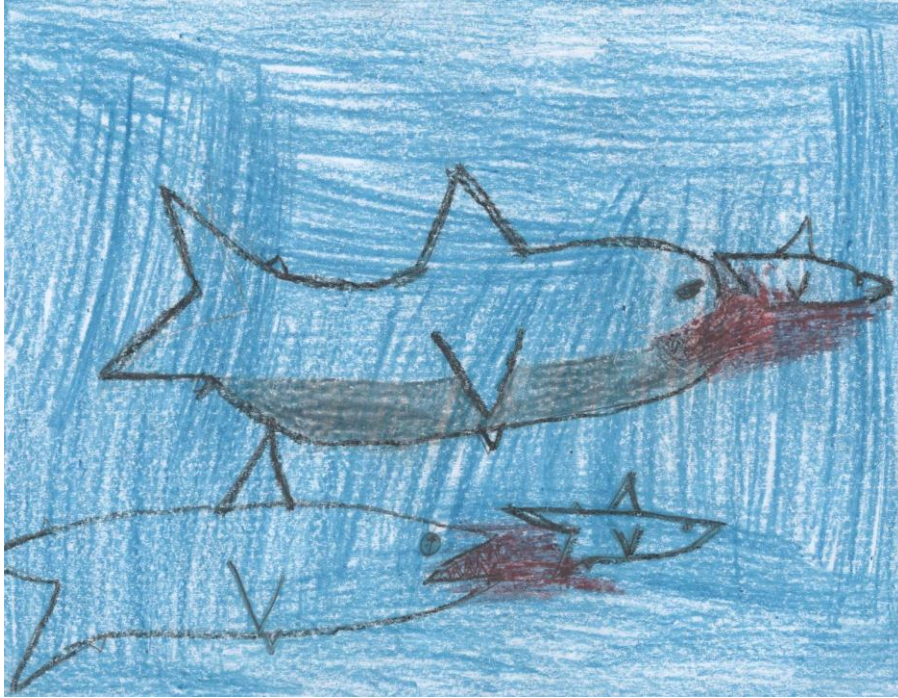
People hunt sharks for their teeth to make necklaces. People also hunt them for shark meat for food. People hunt sharks for their fins. At Rennell Island people hunt sharks for fins to make soup.

They hunt for shark skin to make boots and other accessories. More than 11,000 sharks are killed every hour.

# Who are their friends and enemies?

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Emely and Brittney



Killer whales are a sharks' enemy. A dolphin is a shark's friend and also an enemy because a dolphin will attack a shark if it goes after a baby dolphin. But a dolphin would never eat a shark!

The great white shark is the enemy of other sharks. The great white shark's friends are the remora fish and the pilot fish. Remora fish stick to the stomach of the shark for a free ride and the pilot fish stay close and go with the flow. They also eat the bits and pieces of food that fall out of the shark's mouth.

# Are sharks endangered?

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Ashley and Awilda



We know sharks are **predators** but humans are the predators of sharks. Sharks are **endangered** because people hunt sharks for food. And some people hunt sharks only for their fins. They make soup out of the fins and more cool stuff like clothing out of the shark skin. On this picture you see the rope that is used to catch the shark.

# Stop shark finning!

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Suravi and Hailey



We think people should stop shark finning because sharks will die and become endangered.

- Chinese and Asian people eat shark fin.
- People only cut the sharks fin and leave the rest of the body in the water.
- You can find sharks at the aquarium.
- Scientists love to learn about sharks.
- Veterinarians know a lot about sharks.
- People hunt for sharks.
- People eat sharks but sharks don't eat people.
- Sharks hardly ever attack people.
- Scientists say the sharks are not extinct.



# Sleep with sharks?

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Suravi and Hailey



The reason why it's so expensive to sleep with sharks is that you will be in a fancy room in a fancy hotel. You are not really sleeping next to them. You are sleeping in a room that looks into a big tank. But you can see the sharks through the glass. There is a hotel on Rengali Island in the Maldives that charges \$1,000 a night. That's near India.

But, you can do a sleepover at the National Aquarium in Baltimore for only \$36 for kids and \$45 for grown ups.

# Interesting Facts

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- The great white shark is related to the pre-historic megalodon shark
- Megalodon means 'big tooth' in Greek
- The mother leaves the pups to grow by themselves
- If a baby shark stays around its Mom too long, she might eat it!
- Scientists say that some sharks can live to 150 years!
- If many sharks are swimming slowly and gently then they won't attack anyone
- A great white shark weighs more than 5,000 pounds
- Adult great white sharks can swim 40 miles per hour.
- The most popular species are the great white, the bull shark, the tiger shark and the whale shark.





# Glossary

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Camouflage

To be the same color; to blend in

Electrosense

Sharks can feel electricity from far away

Endangered

When different kinds of animals die out forever

Fin

The part of a shark's body that helps it to move

Habitat

The natural place where an animal lives

Plankton

Tiny sea animals

Predator

Bigger animals in the food chain that eat smaller animals

Prey

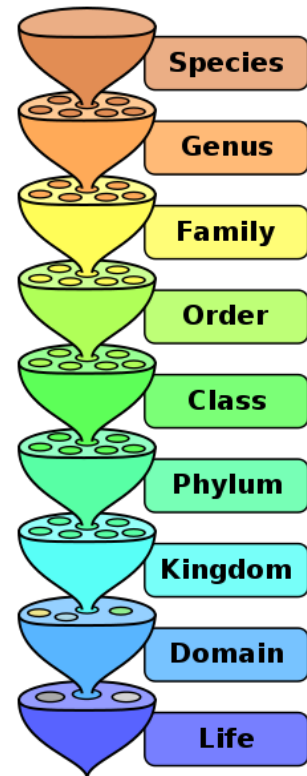
Smaller animals in the food chain that are caught by bigger animals for food.

Pup

Baby shark

Species

Any kind of animal



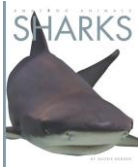
# Books

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## **Sharks! (Know It Alls)**

By Irene Trimble and Mike Maydak  
Learning Horizons



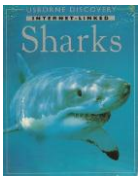
## **Sharks (Amazing Animals)**

By Valerie Bodden  
Creative Education



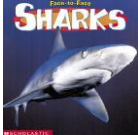
## **Face to Face with Sharks**

By David Doubilet and Jennifer Hayes  
National Geographic Children's Books



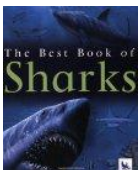
## **Sharks**

By Jonathan Sheikh-Miller  
Scholastic



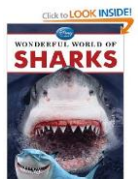
## **Sharks (Face to Face)**

edited by Robin Wasserman  
Scholastic



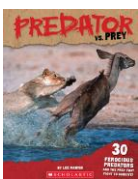
## **The Best Book of Sharks**

By Claire Llewellyn  
Kingfisher



## **Wonderful World of Sharks**

Edited by Barbara Black  
Scholastic



## **Predator vs. Prey**

By Lee Martin  
Scholastic Books Fairs

# Web Sites

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Britannica

<http://school.eb.com/>

Elasmo Research Center

[http://www.elasmo-research.org/education/topics/p\\_shark\\_speed.htm](http://www.elasmo-research.org/education/topics/p_shark_speed.htm)

Enchanted Learning

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/sharks/anatomy/>

Huffington Post

[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/03/27/sharks-killed-per-hour-infographic\\_n\\_2965775.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/03/27/sharks-killed-per-hour-infographic_n_2965775.html)

Kidzone

<http://www.kidzone.ws/sharks/facts7.htm>

Marine Bio - this website has cool videos:

<http://marinebio.org/oceans/creatures.asp>

Monterey Bay Aquarium

<http://www.montereybayaquarium.org/cr/whiteshark.aspx>

National Aquarium in Plymouth (238 miles SW of London, UK)

<http://www.national-aquarium.co.uk/gallery/website-photos>

PebbleGo

<http://www.pebblego.com/login.php>

See the Wild

<http://www.seethewild.org/46/see-sharks.html>

Sharks.org

[www.sharks.org](http://www.sharks.org)

Shark Facts

[www.sharkfacts.org](http://www.sharkfacts.org)

Shark Watch

<http://www.sharkwatchsa.com/en/blog/category/482/post/1206/white-shark-teeth-how-many/>

Sharks World

[http://www.sharks-world.com/types\\_of\\_sharks.html](http://www.sharks-world.com/types_of_sharks.html)

Stop Shark Finning!

[www.Stopsharkfinning.net](http://www.Stopsharkfinning.net)

Thinkquest Student website

<http://library.thinkquest.org/CR0215242/sharks.htm>

## About the Authors

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We are Class 2-305. We are a very determined and responsible class. We worked very hard to make this book. First talked about what we knew and what we wanted to learn about sharks. Then we researched facts about sharks for our book. We used KidRex, PebbleGo and Image Quest to help us find answers to our questions. Then we worked with partners to gather information on specific topics. Next we found images and drew illustrations for our book.

We hope you learn a lot of different facts about sharks when you read this book. We had such a great time making this book for you!

Agnes  
Ashley  
Ashraya  
Britney  
Chistopher  
Crystal  
Edgardo  
Emely  
Felix  
Guilbert  
Hannah  
Haylee  
Jaden

Awilda  
Brandon

Jariluz  
Jay

Johnny  
Jordy  
Joseph  
Julia  
Kimberly  
Litzzy  
Mikayla  
Mohammad  
Raul  
Ricardo  
Stephanie  
Suravi  
Xiomara



We would like to thank all of the teachers who helped us grow and learn this year. Thank you to Mr. Alleva, Mr. Jacobs, Ms. O'Neil, Mrs. O'Connor, Ms. Morgenstern and our teacher, Mrs. Schoenbach, for always being there for us.

A special thank you to Mrs. Shaw for inspiring us to work so hard on this book.