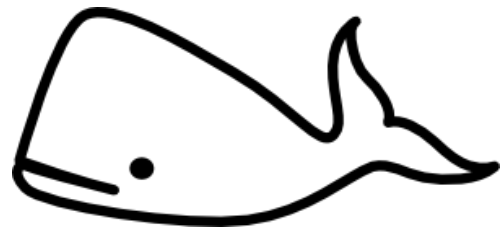
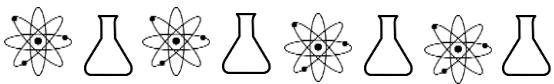
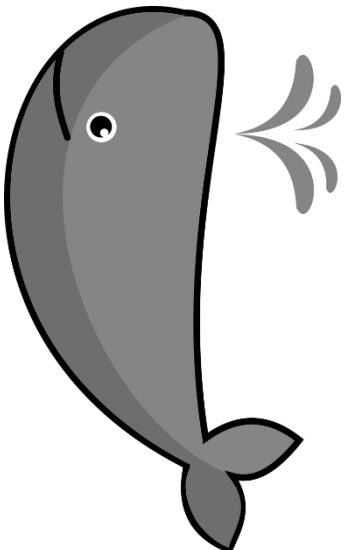


All
About
Whales

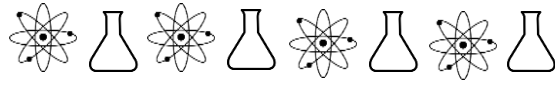




Classification of Whales

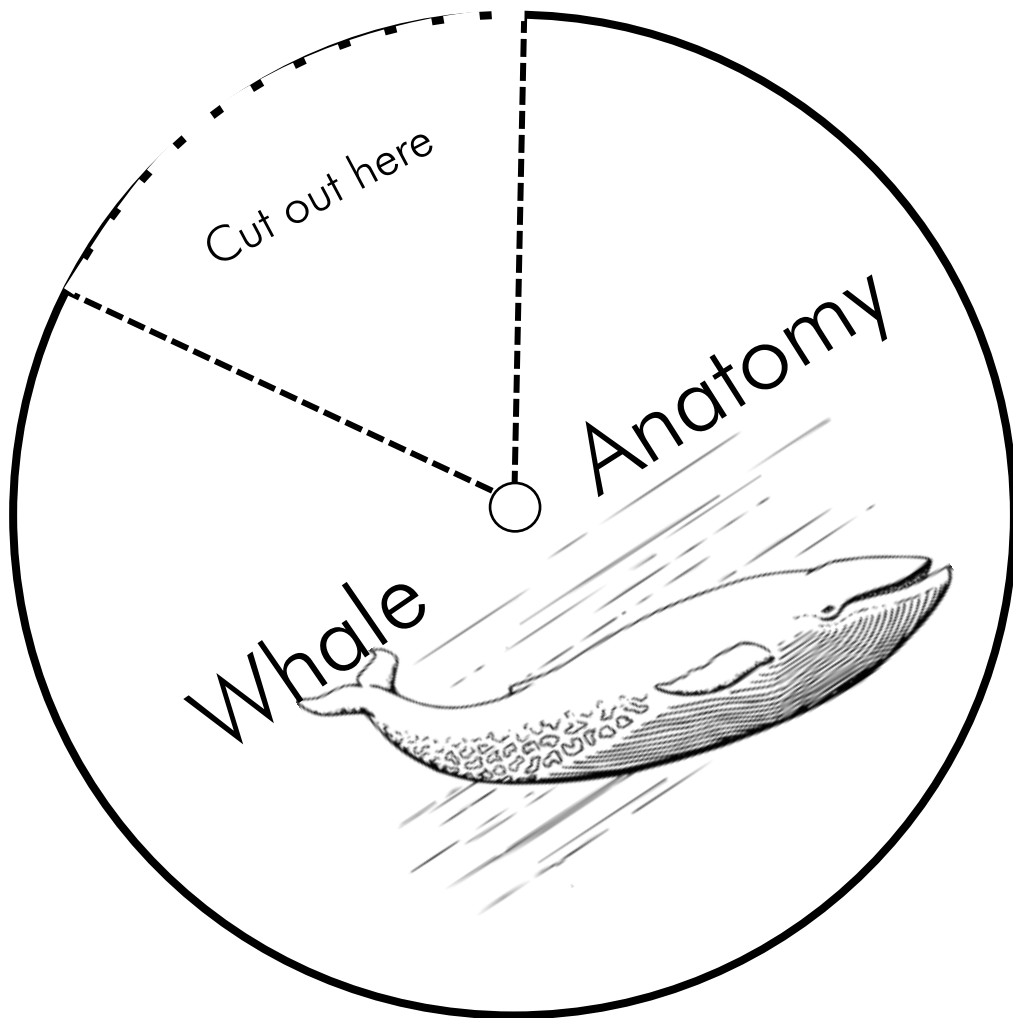
Kingdom	A → (glue here) ← B	Classification of Whales 
Phylum		
Class		
Order		

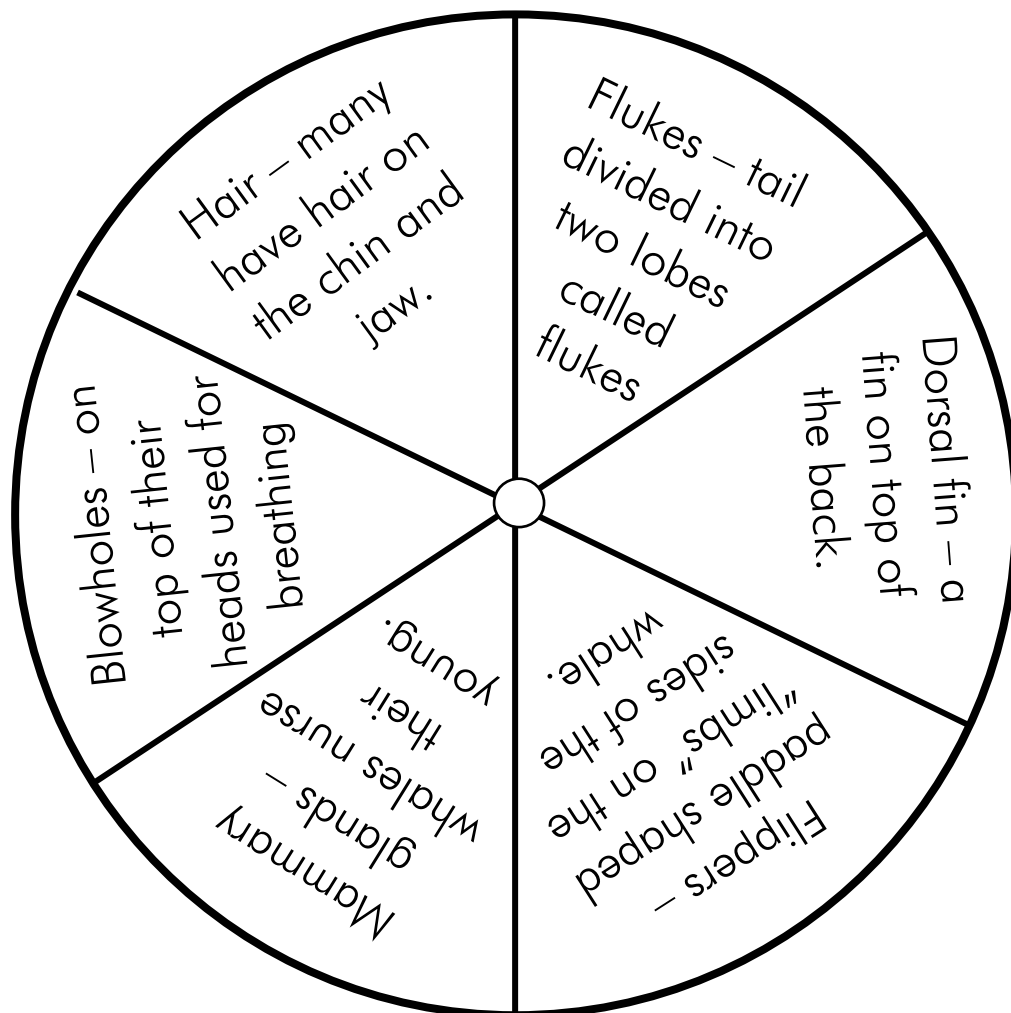
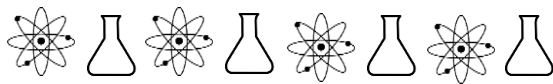
Cut out the rectangle as one piece. Fold the left side in (on the line at A), and fold the right side in (on the line at B). Cut on the dotted lines so that there are 4 strips you can open to the fold. On the inside (opposite "glue here"), write the classification of whales: kingdom – Animalia; phylum – Chordata; Class – Mammalia; order – Cetacea.

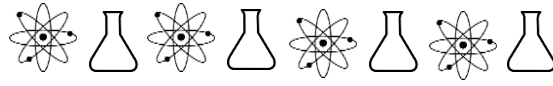


Whale Anatomy

Cut around the outside of the first circle, as well as along the dotted lines to cut out the "cut out here" section. Cut around the outside of the second circle. Stack the first circle on the second circle and secure with a brad. Learn from the wheel what all whales, whether toothed or baleen, have.







Whale Sizes

Use the information at the bottom to fill in the graph on whale sizes. Cut out the chart and add to your lapbook.

90 feet							
85 feet							
80 feet							
75 feet							
70 feet							
65 feet							
60 feet							
55 feet							
50 feet							
45 feet							
40 feet							
35 feet							
30 feet							
25 feet							
20 feet							
15 feet							
10 feet							
5 feet							
	Beluga	Blue	Bowhead	Gray	Humpback	Orca	Sperm

Beluga – 15 feet

Blue – 80-90 feet

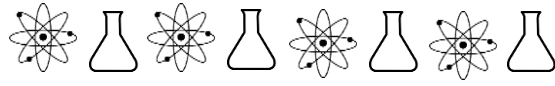
Bowhead 50-60 feet

Gray 45-50 feet

Humpback – 52 feet

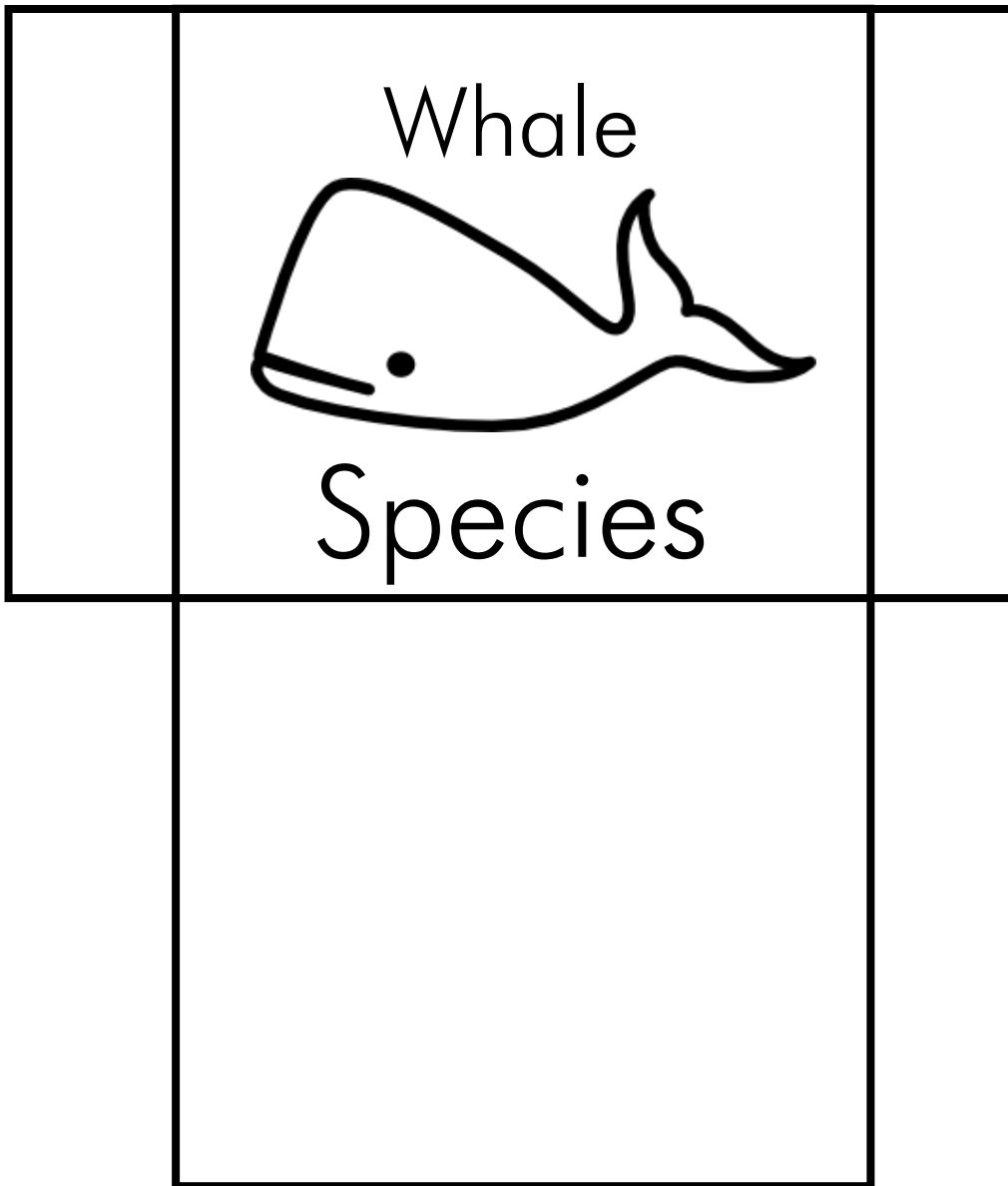
Orca – 27-33 feet

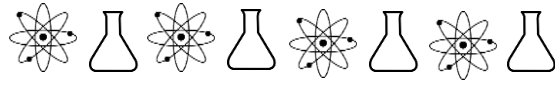
Sperm – 50-60 feet



Whale Species

Cut out as one piece. Fold up bottom. Then fold back side tabs and secure to the back flap. You have made a pocket to hold the species cards in your lapbook. Cut out the species cards and glue the information onto the word card. (The information goes in the order the whales are presented starting with orca.) Store the word cards in the pocket.



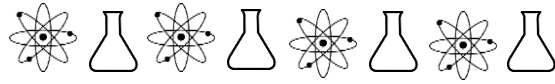


orca

sperm whale

beluga

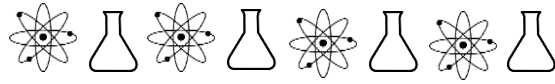
blue whale



humpback

Orcas are toothed whales. They eat hundreds of pounds of food each day! They live in close-knit pods and are the largest of the dolphin family. Orcas can swim in bursts over 30 mph.

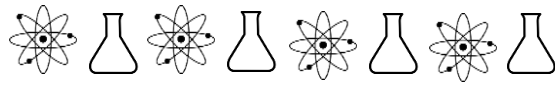
Sperm whales are the largest toothed whales and have the biggest brain of any animal. They live in close-knit pods. They inhabit deep, offshore waters of most oceans. They produce a valuable oil in their large heads.



A beluga is a small, toothed whale. These are very sociable whales and live in large pods. They live in arctic waters and migrate in the spring. Mother and calf form a strong bond and often return to the same summer spot.

Blue whales are the largest baleen whales. Fifty people could stand on a blue whale's tongue alone! They are the loudest animal on earth. They live near the surface of all the oceans in the world.

Humpbacks are also baleen whales. They communicate by "singing." They hunt using bubble-net feeding by forming a circle with the rest of the pod, blowing a wall of bubbles, and trapping small fish, krill, etc.



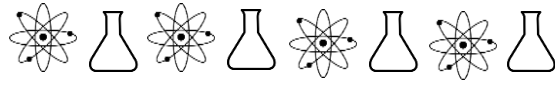
Blubber

Cut out the rectangle as one piece and fold on the dotted line. Inside (opposite the "glue here" side), write facts about blubber.

(glue here)

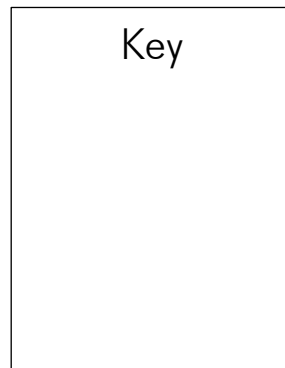
Blubber

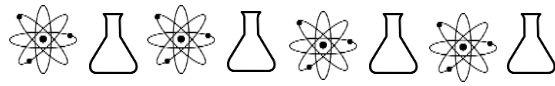
A cartoon illustration of a grey blubber fish with a large, rounded body, a small eye, and a friendly expression. It is positioned at the bottom of the worksheet template.



Migration

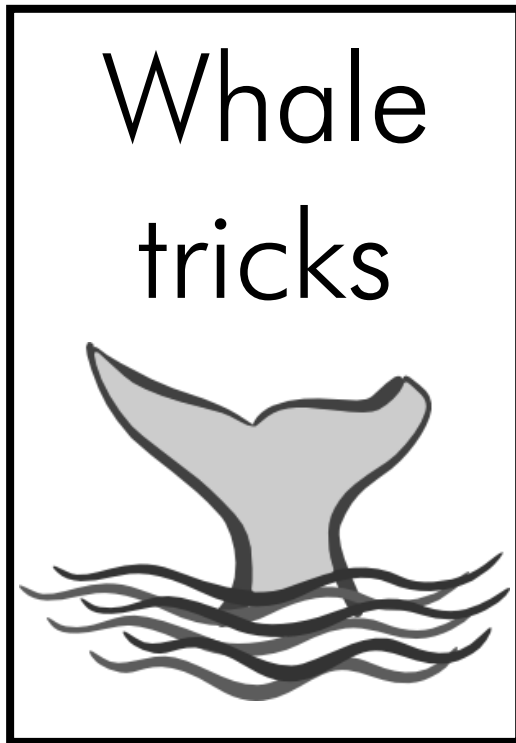
Use different colors to mark the migration routes of different whales. Be sure to make a key. Cut out the map and key and put them in your lapbook.



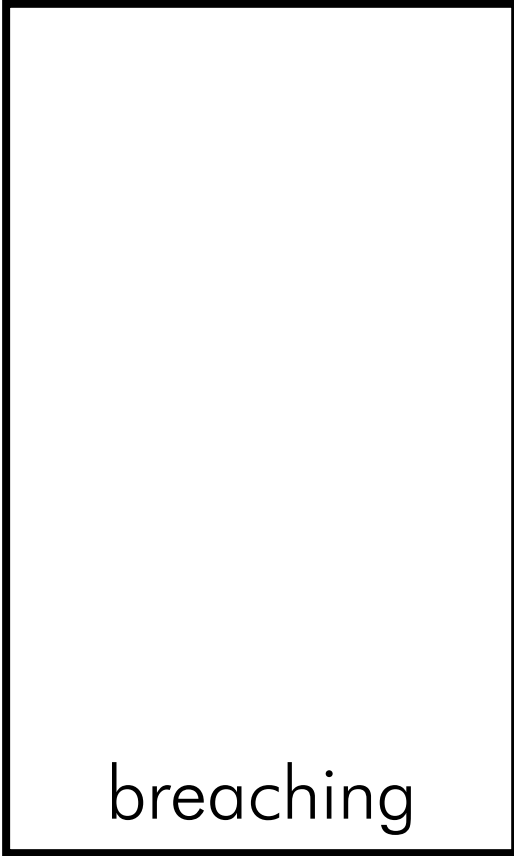


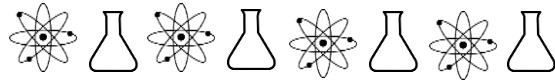
Whale Tricks

Cut out each piece and stack them in size order (cover on top, longest piece on bottom). Write or paste about the trick on each piece.



"Jumping" high and slapping the water





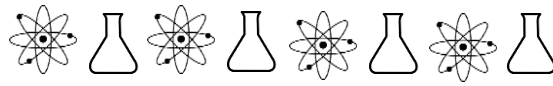
spyhopping

Sticking the tail out of the water, swinging it around, then slapping the water with it.

Poking the head out and turning around like they're "spying."

logging

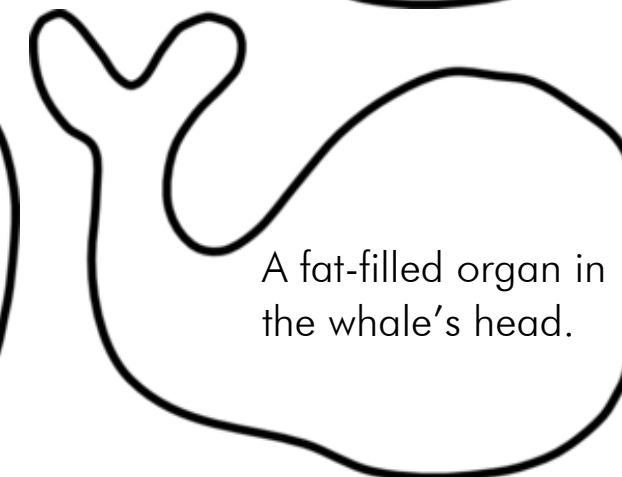
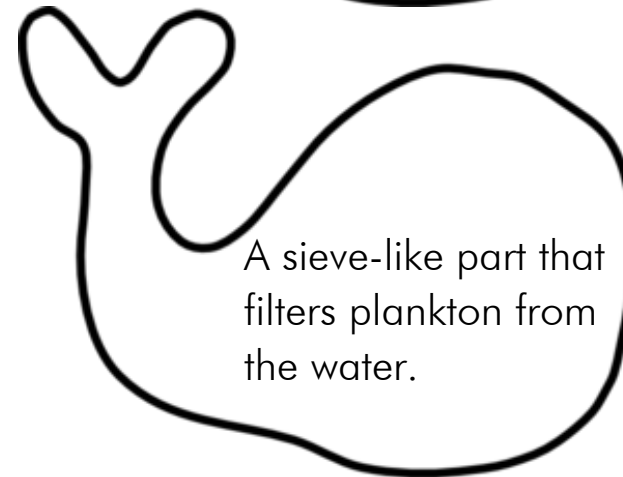
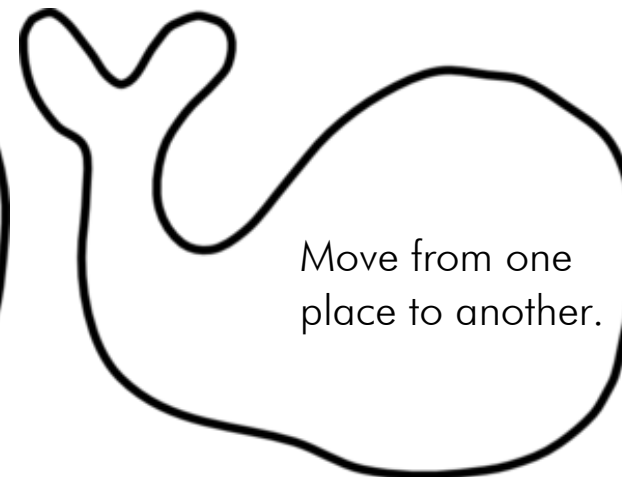
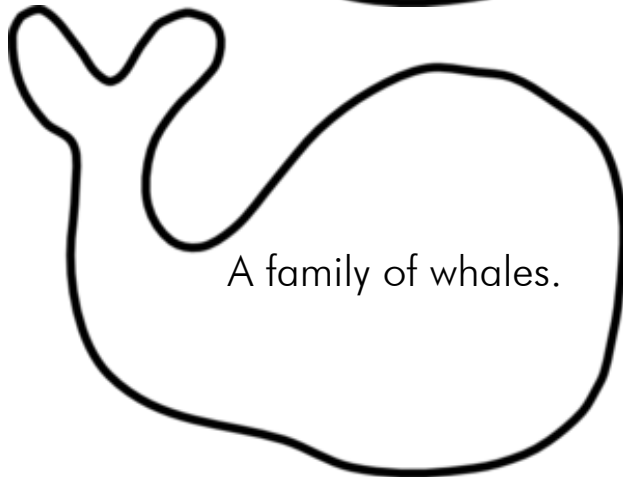
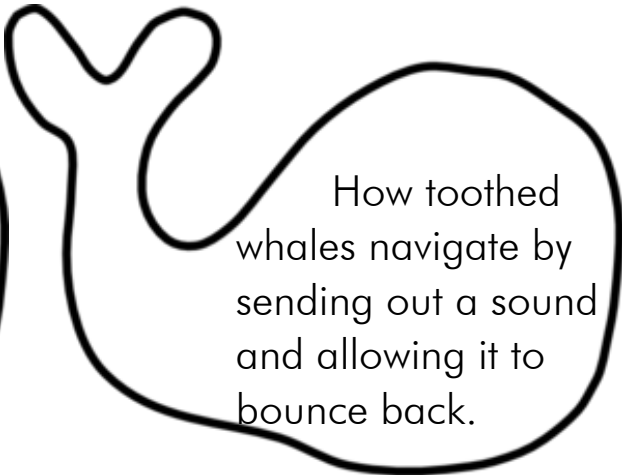
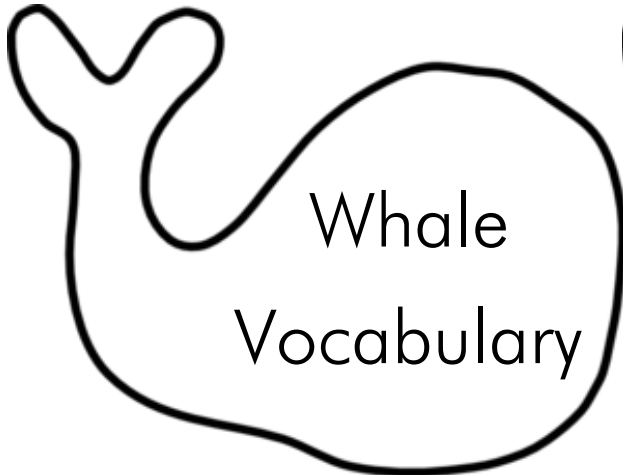
Floating at the surface with part of the head or back showing above the water.

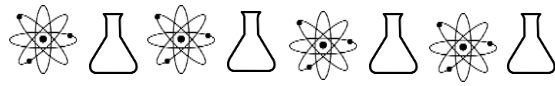


Vocabulary

Write the word from the box that best fits the definition onto the whales. Stack and staple them and add them to your lapbook.

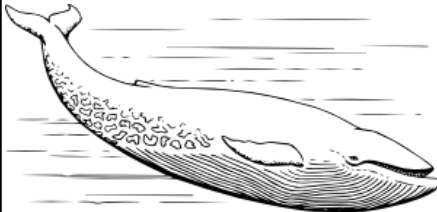

baleen echolocation melon migrate pod

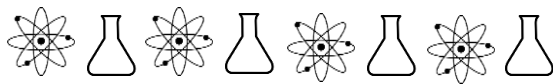




Compare and Contrast

Cut out the rectangle as one piece and fold on the center line. Cut on the dotted line to the center fold. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), compare and contrast baleen and toothed whales.

(glue here)	
<h3>Baleen whales</h3> 	<h3>Toothed whales</h3> 



Whale Extremes

Cut out the rectangles and fold on the dotted line. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write what you know about whale extremes. What is the largest whale? The smallest? The loudest? Use your whale cards and do further research if needed.

