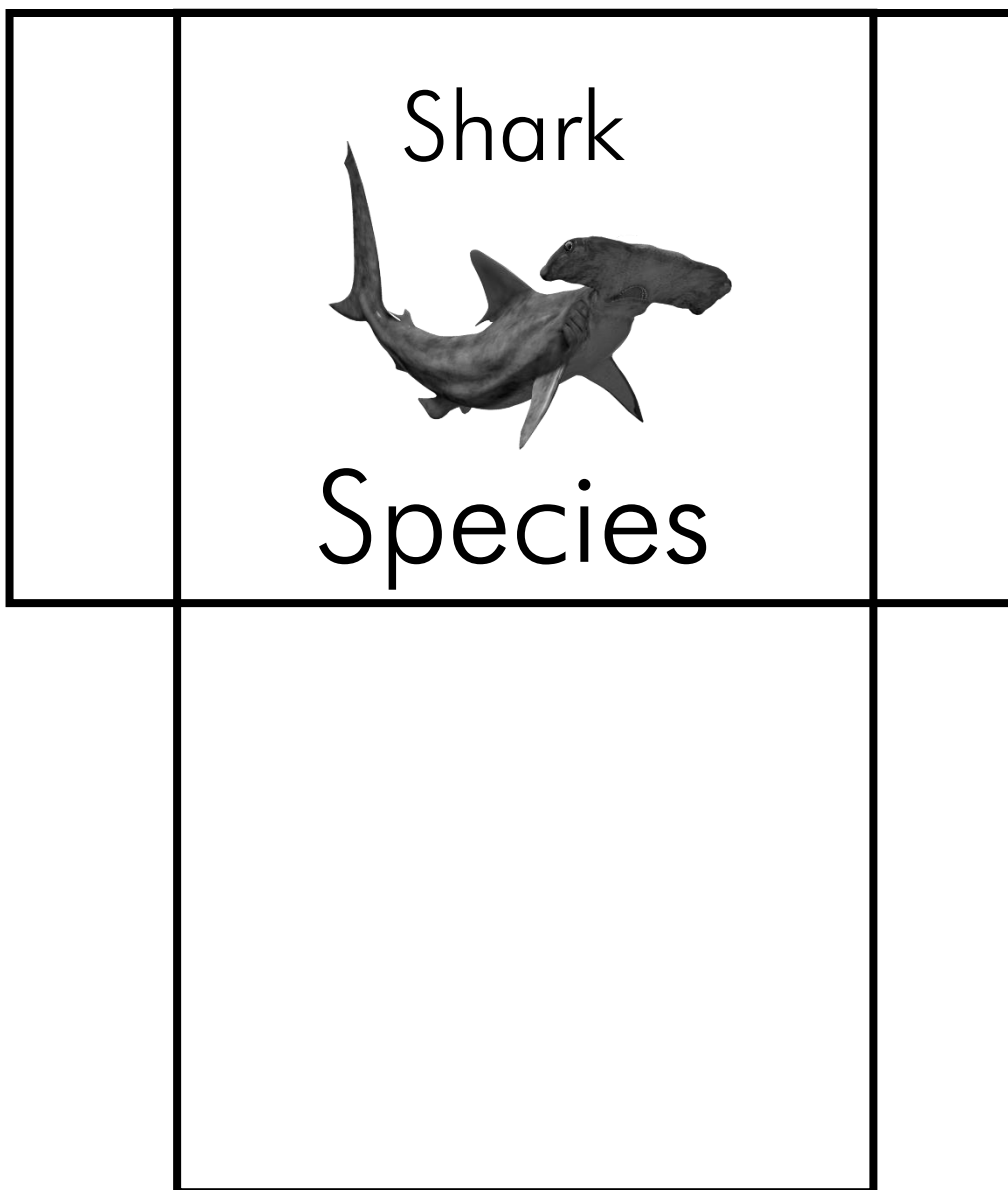
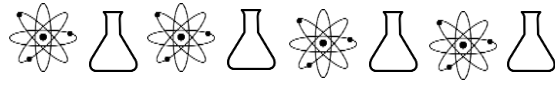


Shark Species

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 sharks are presented starting with great white.) Store the word cards in the pocket.



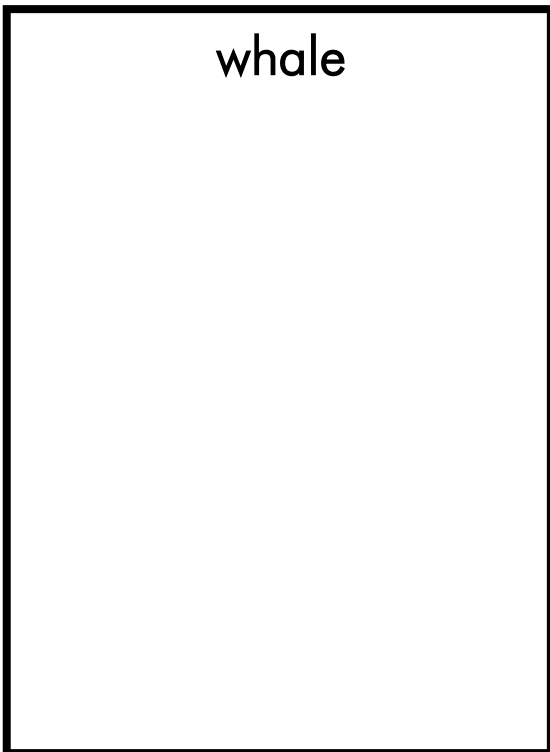
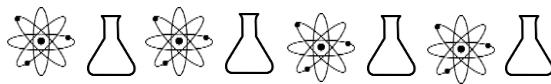


great white

hammerhead

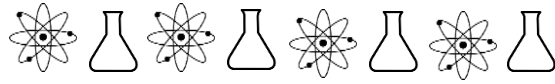
tiger

nurse



These sharks have been found in all oceans and in both deep and shallow water. They eat fish, dolphins, other sharks, and even the bodies of dead whales. They sneak attack from behind and below.

These sharks live in warm, shallow water, swimming north in the summer and south in the winter. Hammerheads eat small fish, stingrays, crustaceans, and other sharks. They usually hunt at night.



These sharks are usually found in deep waters near coral reefs. They eat most anything (even license plates, tin cans, and people!) but also lobster, squid, fish, sea turtles, birds and smaller sharks.

These sharks live in shallow water. They like to stay in dark places during the day. They eat at night, preferring crabs, shrimp, lobster, sea urchins, and fish.

These sharks are the largest fish in the world. They are found in warm oceans. They swim with their mouths open and scoop up plankton, shrimp, and small fish.