



ALL ABOUT SHARKS

Swim, glide, and explore these amazing ocean hunters!

A NONFICTION UNIT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Meet the Sharks!	3
What Sharks Are Like	4
Where Sharks Live	5
From Pup to Adult	6
What Sharks Eat	7
Life in the Ocean	8
How Sharks Move	9
Keeping Safe	10
Did You Know?	11
Question Time!	12
Answers	13
Glossary	14

MEET THE SHARKS!

Splash! A fin cuts through the water—it's a shark! **Sharks** are fish that live in oceans around the world. They have lived on Earth for millions of years. Sharks are strong swimmers that help keep the ocean healthy.





WHAT SHARKS ARE LIKE

Sharks are fish, which means they have **gills** and fins. Their bodies are covered with tiny, rough scales called **denticles**. Sharks have sharp teeth and strong tails. They must keep moving so water flows over their gills.





WHERE SHARKS LIVE

Sharks live in **oceans** all around the world. Some sharks live near the shore, while others live far out in the open ocean. A few sharks can even swim in rivers for short periods of time.

FROM PUP TO ADULT

A shark's life begins as a baby called a **pup**. Some sharks hatch from eggs, while others are born alive. Shark pups can swim on their own shortly after birth. As they grow, they become adult sharks.



WHAT SHARKS EAT

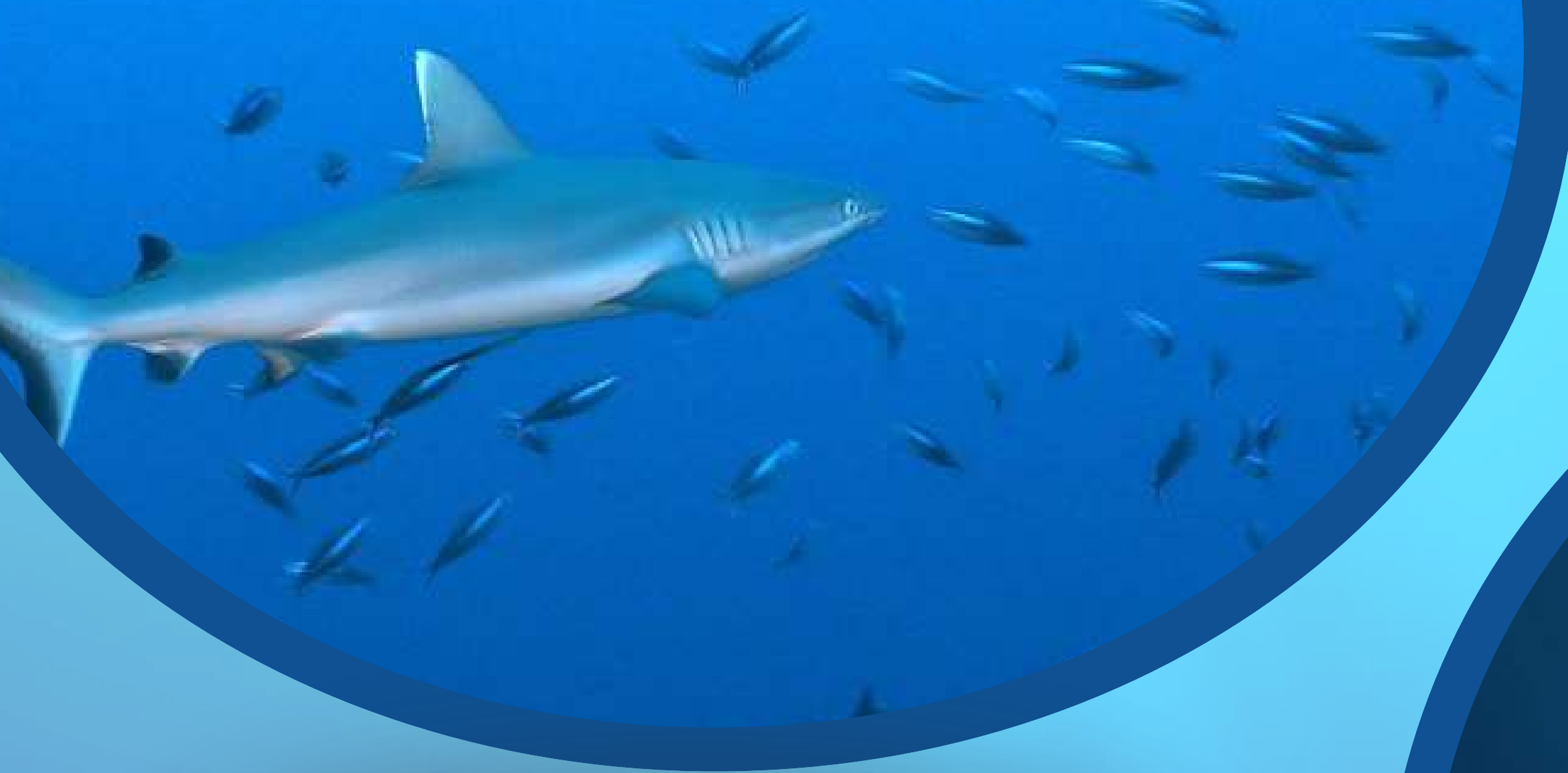
Sharks are **carnivores**, which means they eat meat. They eat fish, squid, and sometimes marine mammals. Not all sharks eat large animals—many sharks eat small fish and plankton.



LIFE IN THE OCEAN

Sharks spend their lives swimming in the ocean. They use their sharp senses to find food and stay safe. Sharks help keep the ocean healthy by eating sick or weak animals.





HOW SHARKS MOVE

Sharks swim by moving their strong tails from side to side. Their fins help them balance and **steer**. Sharks can glide smoothly through the water.

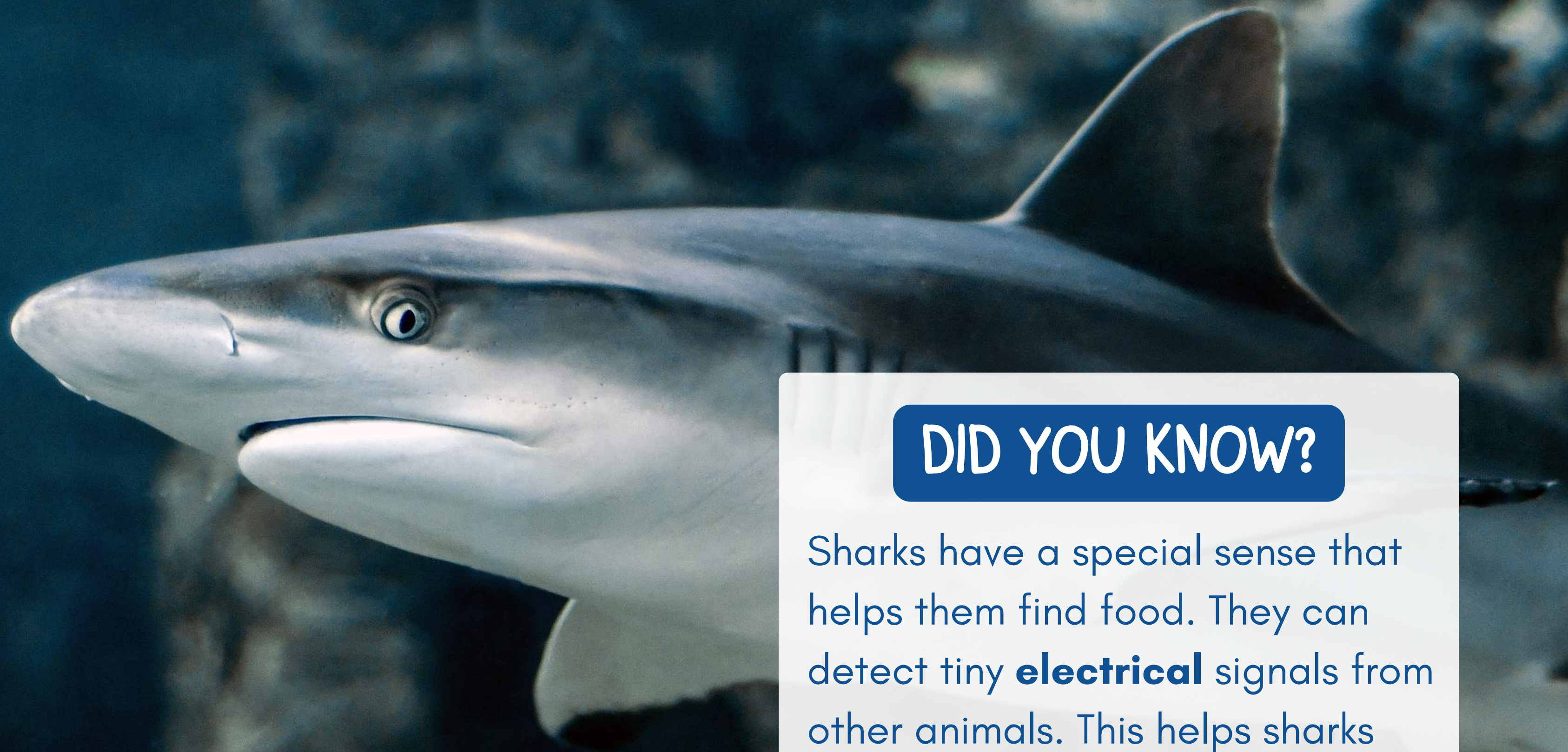




KEEPING SAFE

Sharks stay safe by being alert and swimming away from danger. Adult sharks have very few **predators**. Young sharks hide and grow quickly to help keep themselves safe.





DID YOU KNOW?

Sharks have a special sense that helps them find food. They can detect tiny **electrical** signals from other animals. This helps sharks hunt even in dark or cloudy water.

QUESTION TIME!

1. (True or False) Sharks are fish.
2. (True or False) All sharks eat people.
3. (True or False) Baby sharks are called pups.
4. (Fact or Opinion) Sharks have fins.
5. (Fact or Opinion) Sharks are the scariest animals ever.
6. Where do sharks live?
7. What do sharks eat?
8. How do sharks move in water?
9. Why are sharks important to the ocean?
10. How do sharks stay safe?



ANSWERS



1. True. Sharks are fish that live in oceans around the world.
2. False. Most sharks do not eat people. They usually eat fish and other sea animals.
3. True. Baby sharks are called pups.
4. Fact. Sharks have fins that help them swim and steer in the water.
5. Opinion. "Scariest animals ever" is a personal opinion, not a proven fact.
6. Sharks live in oceans around the world.
7. Sharks eat fish, squid, and other sea animals.
8. Sharks move through the water using their strong tails and fins.
9. Sharks help keep the ocean healthy and balanced.
10. Sharks stay safe by staying alert and swimming away from danger.

GLOSSARY

Carnivores – animals that eat other animals for food

Danger – something that can hurt or harm an animal

Denticles – tiny, hard scales that cover a shark's skin and help it swim smoothly

Electrical – related to tiny signals that sharks can sense in the water

Gill – a body part that helps fish breathe underwater

Oceans – very large bodies of salt water where many sea animals live

Predators – animals that hunt other animals for food

Pup – a baby shark

Shark – a fish that lives in the ocean and has fins and gills

Steer – to guide or turn in a direction while moving

A large, realistic-looking shark is swimming towards the viewer in a deep blue ocean. Its mouth is wide open, showing its white interior and rows of sharp teeth. Several smaller fish are swimming around it, some in the foreground and others further back. The background is a gradient of blue, with some light rays filtering down from the surface. The overall scene is dynamic and captures a moment of intense action.

FUN WITH SHARKS

*Q: What did the shark say
when he was accused of
hitting his brother?*

A: "Not gill-ty!"