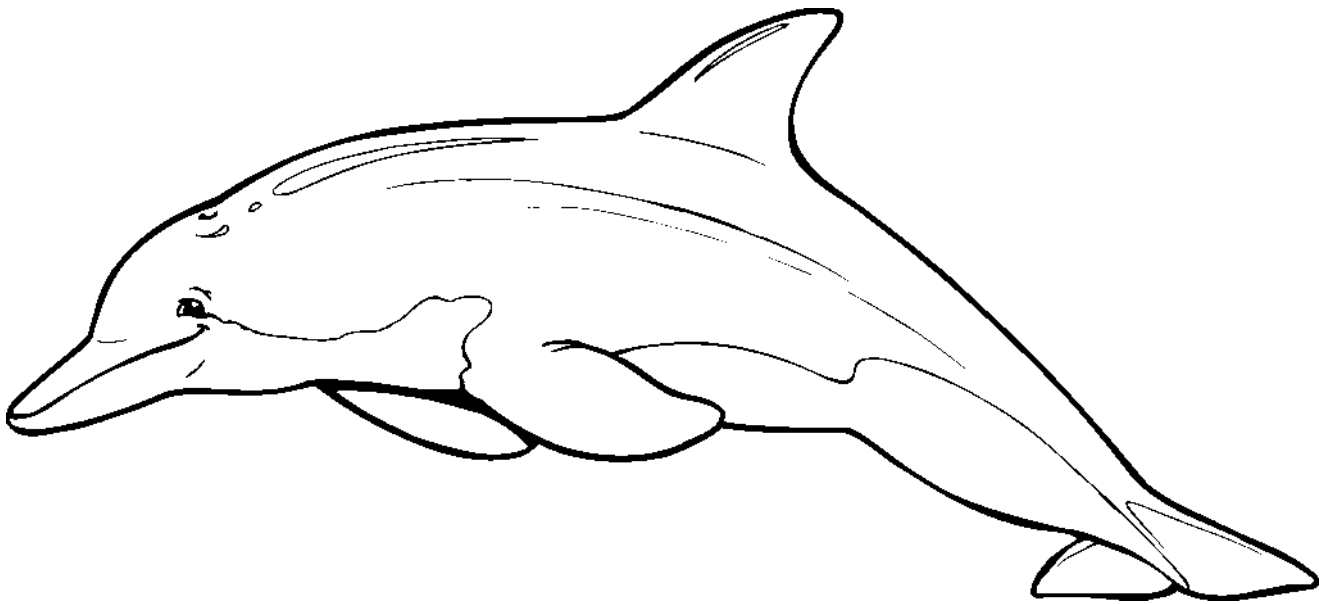


Name _____

Bottle-nosed Dolphin

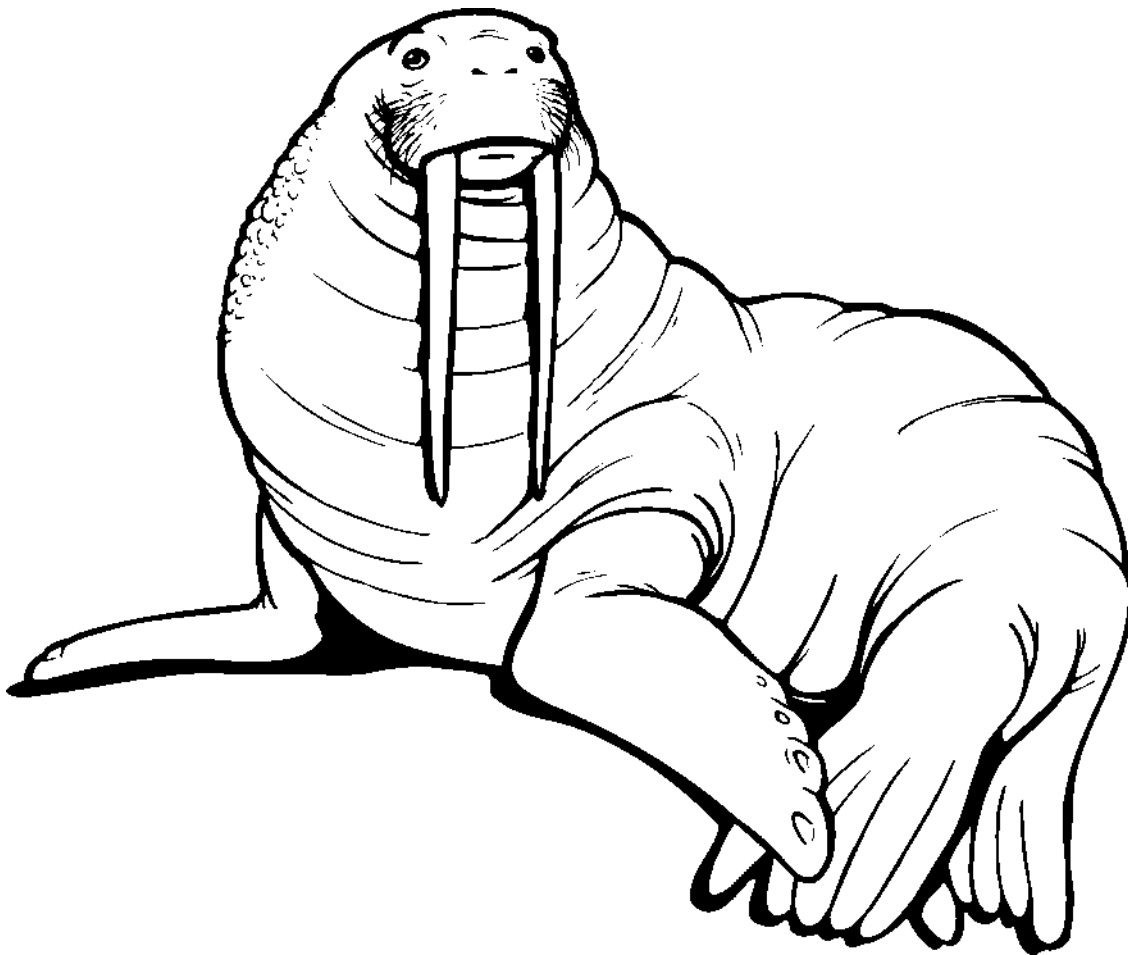
<u>Group:</u>	Mammal
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Cetacea</i>
<u>Height:</u>	3-4.2 meters (10-14 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	160-270 kilograms (350-600 pounds)
<u>Type of feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	fish, shrimp and squid
<u>Where it lives:</u>	temperate and tropical coastal waters
<u>Number of young:</u>	1
<u>Lifespan:</u>	25-30 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	Dolphins are very intelligent. They communicate by sound, clicking and whistling.



Name _____

Walrus

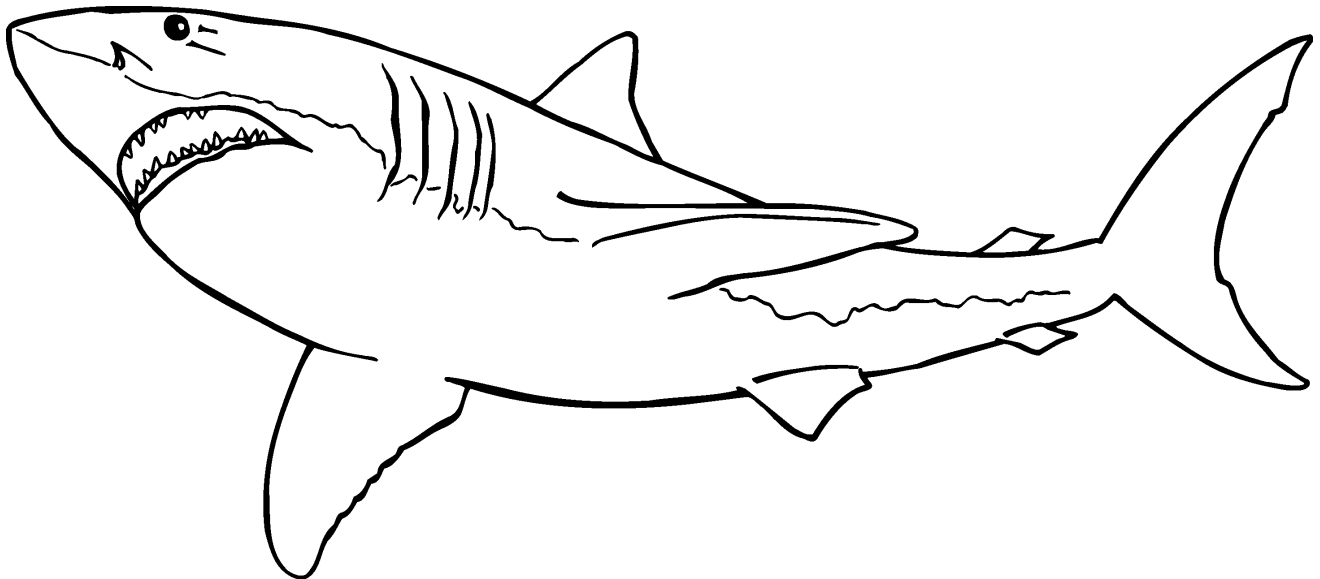
<u>Group:</u>	Mammal
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Pinnipedia</i>
<u>Length:</u>	2.7-3.5 meters (9-11.5 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	815-1675 kilograms (1,793-3,696 pounds)
<u>Type of feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	shellfish, fish and seastars
<u>Where it lives:</u>	Arctic Ocean
<u>Number of young:</u>	1
<u>Lifespan:</u>	up to 40 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	The walrus is a huge animal, with a lot of fat to keep it warm in the icy seas where it lives. They are good swimmers and spend most of their time in the water.



Name _____

Great White Shark

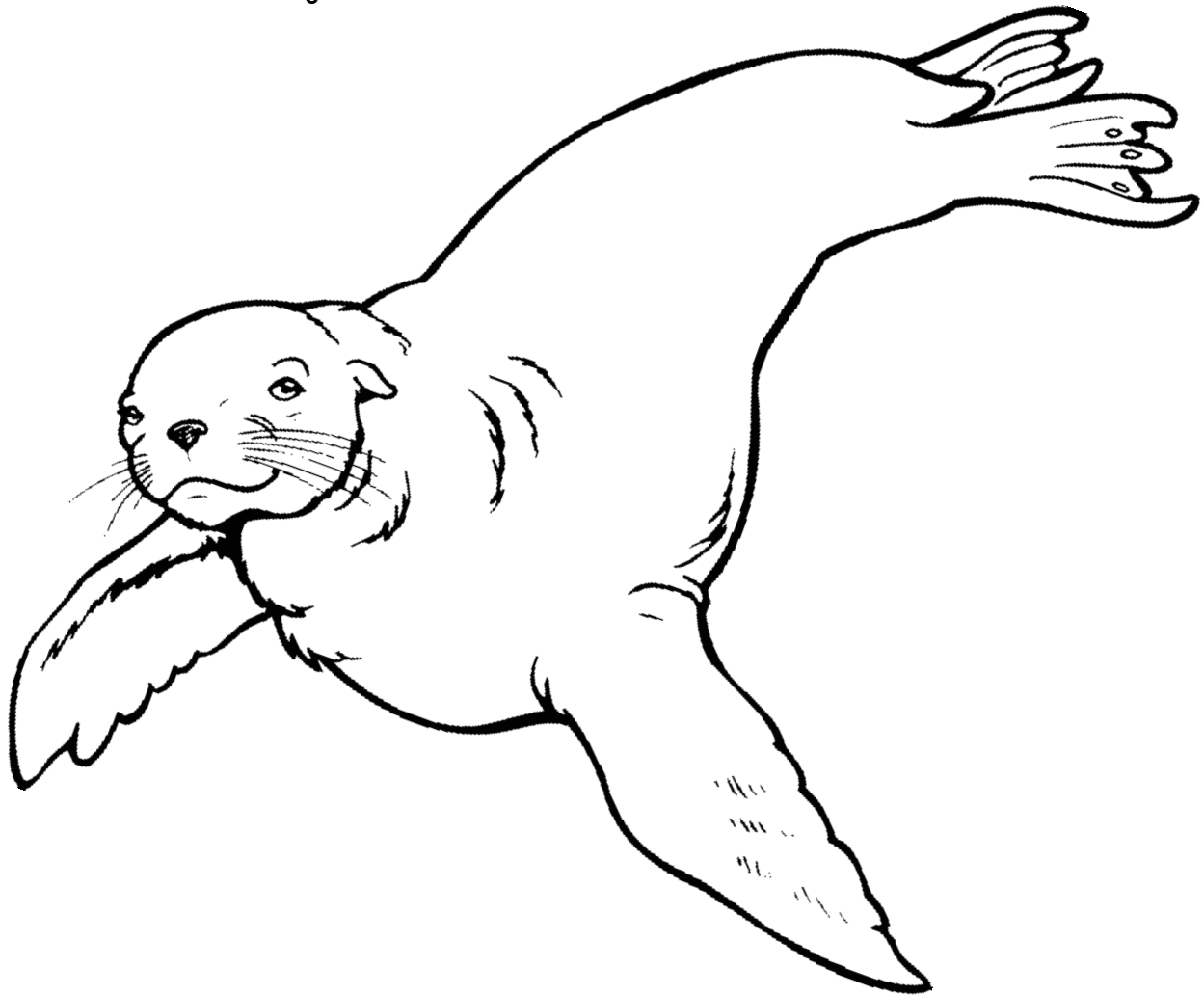
<u>Group:</u>	Fish
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Lamniformes</i>
<u>Length:</u>	up to 6 meters (19.75 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	2,700–3,200 kilograms (5,940–7,040 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	fish, seals, dolphins
<u>Where it lives:</u>	warm waters of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans
<u>Number of young:</u>	1 to 2
<u>Lifespan:</u>	30–50 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	The Great White shark is a very large and aggressive shark.



Name _____

California Sea Lion

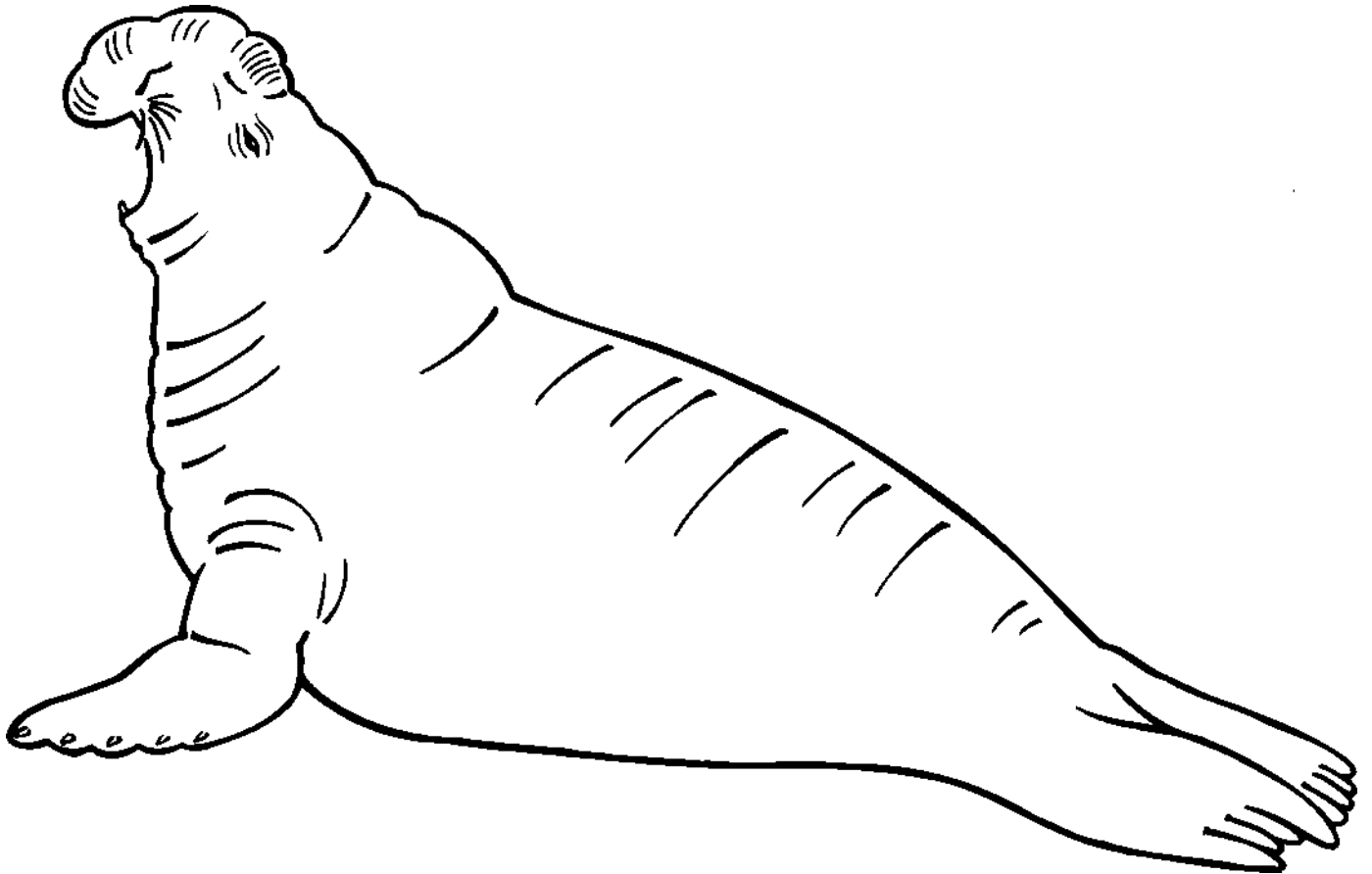
<u>Group:</u>	Mammal
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Pinnipedia</i>
<u>Height:</u>	1.7-2 meters (5.5-7 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	272 kilograms (600 pounds)
<u>Type of feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	fish, octopus and squid
<u>Where it lives:</u>	Pacific coast, Canada to Mexico
<u>Number of young:</u>	1
<u>Lifespan:</u>	10-15 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	Sea Lions are great swimmers. They are intelligent and can be taught to do tricks.



Name _____

Northern Elephant Seal

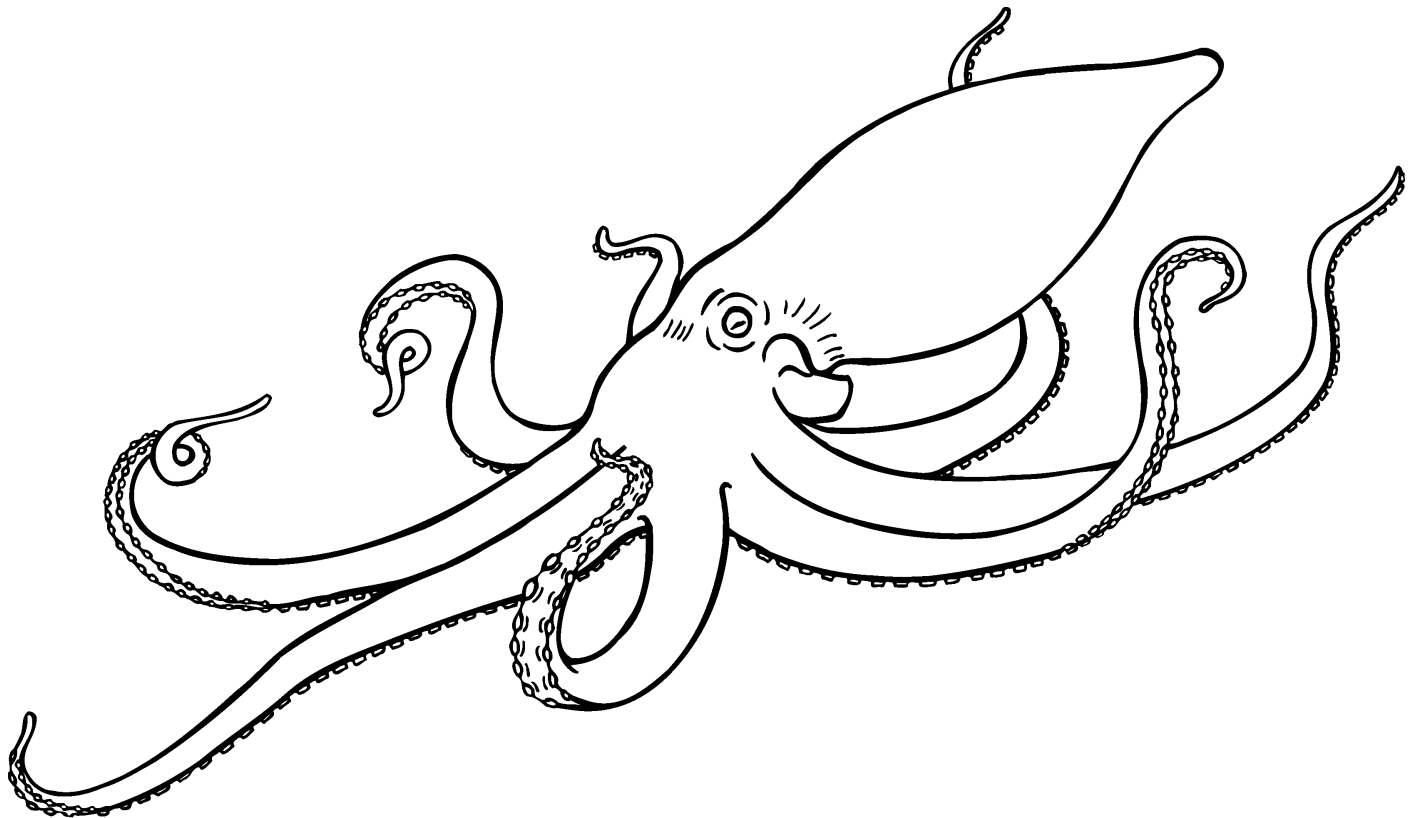
<u>Group:</u>	Mammal
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Pinnipedia</i>
<u>Length:</u>	3-6 meters (9.75-19.75 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	900-2,700 kilograms (2,000-6,000 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	fish and squid
<u>Where it lives:</u>	Pacific coast, southern US to Canada
<u>Number of young:</u>	1
<u>Lifespan:</u>	15-20 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	Elephant seals use their large noses to make loud sounds as they defend their territory.



Name _____

Octopus

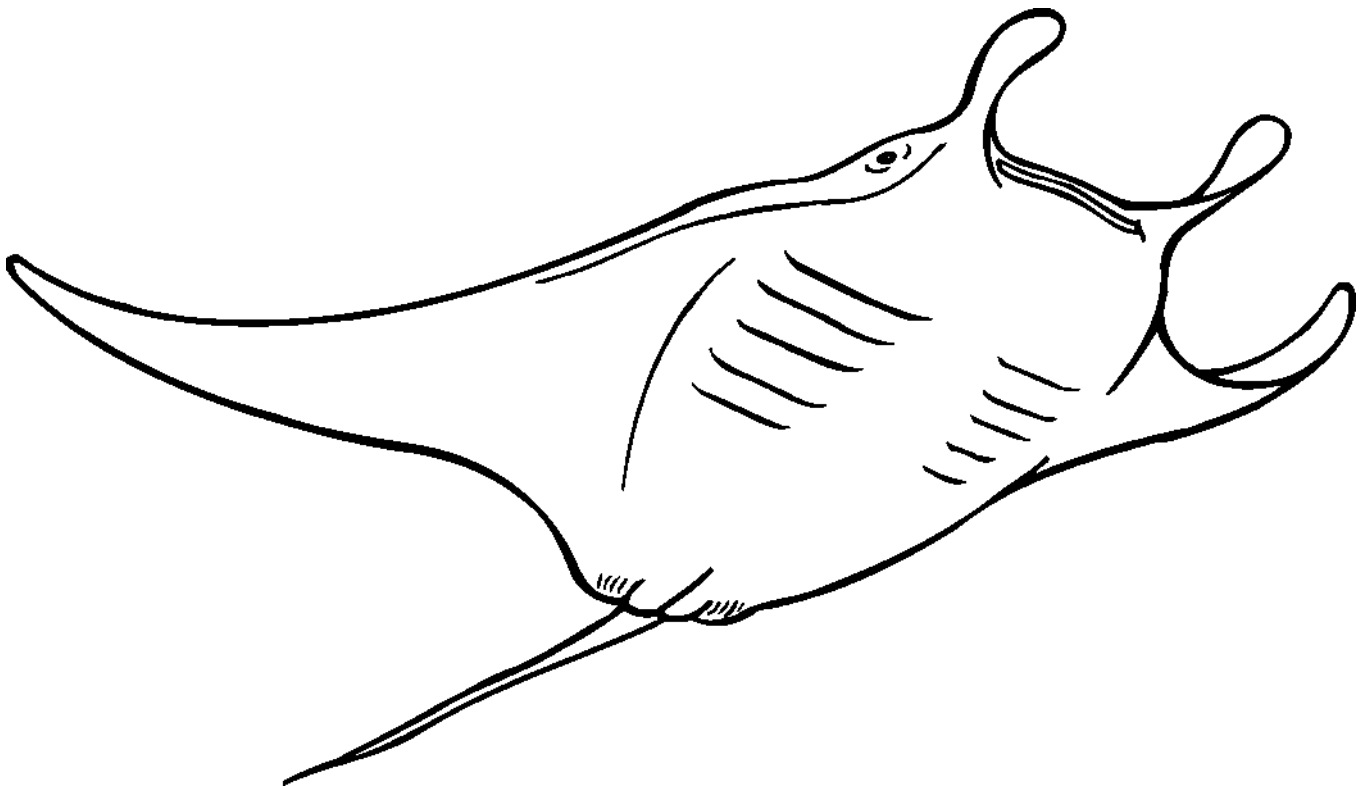
<u>Group:</u>	Invertebrate
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Octopoda</i>
<u>Length:</u>	up to 3 meters (10 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	up to 25 kilograms (55 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	crabs, crayfish, mollusks
<u>Where it lives:</u>	warm oceans worldwide
<u>Number of young:</u>	female lays up to 1 50,00 eggs
<u>Lifespan:</u>	the female may only live for 2 years; males live longer
<u>Other facts:</u>	The octopus can release a cloud of black ink to provide cover while it escapes from enemies.



Name _____

Manta Ray

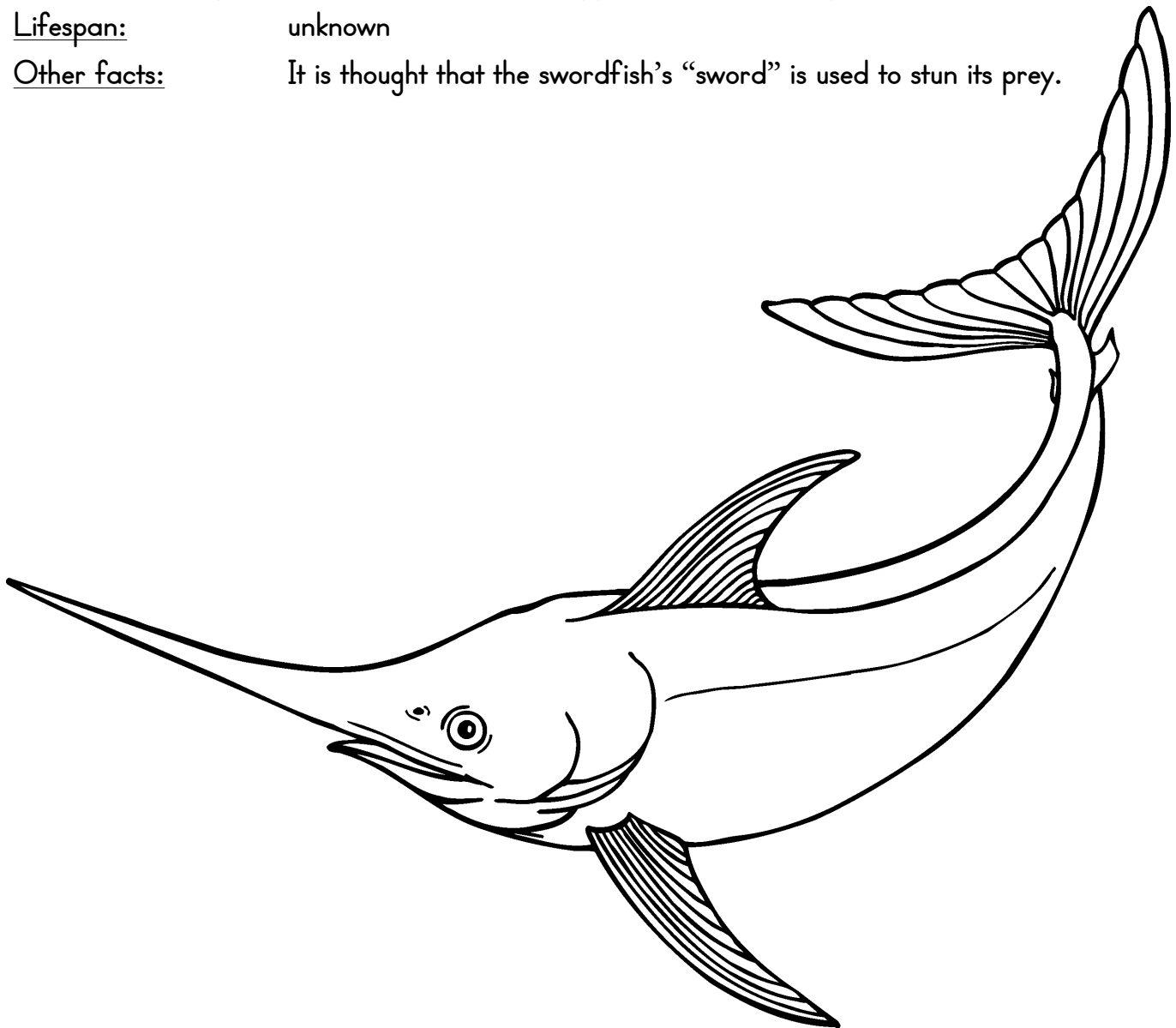
<u>Group:</u>	Fish
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Rajiformes</i>
<u>Length:</u>	5.2 meters (17 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	up to 455 kilograms (1,000 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	plankton, crustaceans, fish
<u>Where it lives:</u>	Atlantic Ocean
<u>Number of young:</u>	1
<u>Lifespan:</u>	unknown
<u>Other facts:</u>	The manta ray uses its “wings” to swim rather than fly, but it does sometimes leap into the air when playing.



Name _____

Swordfish

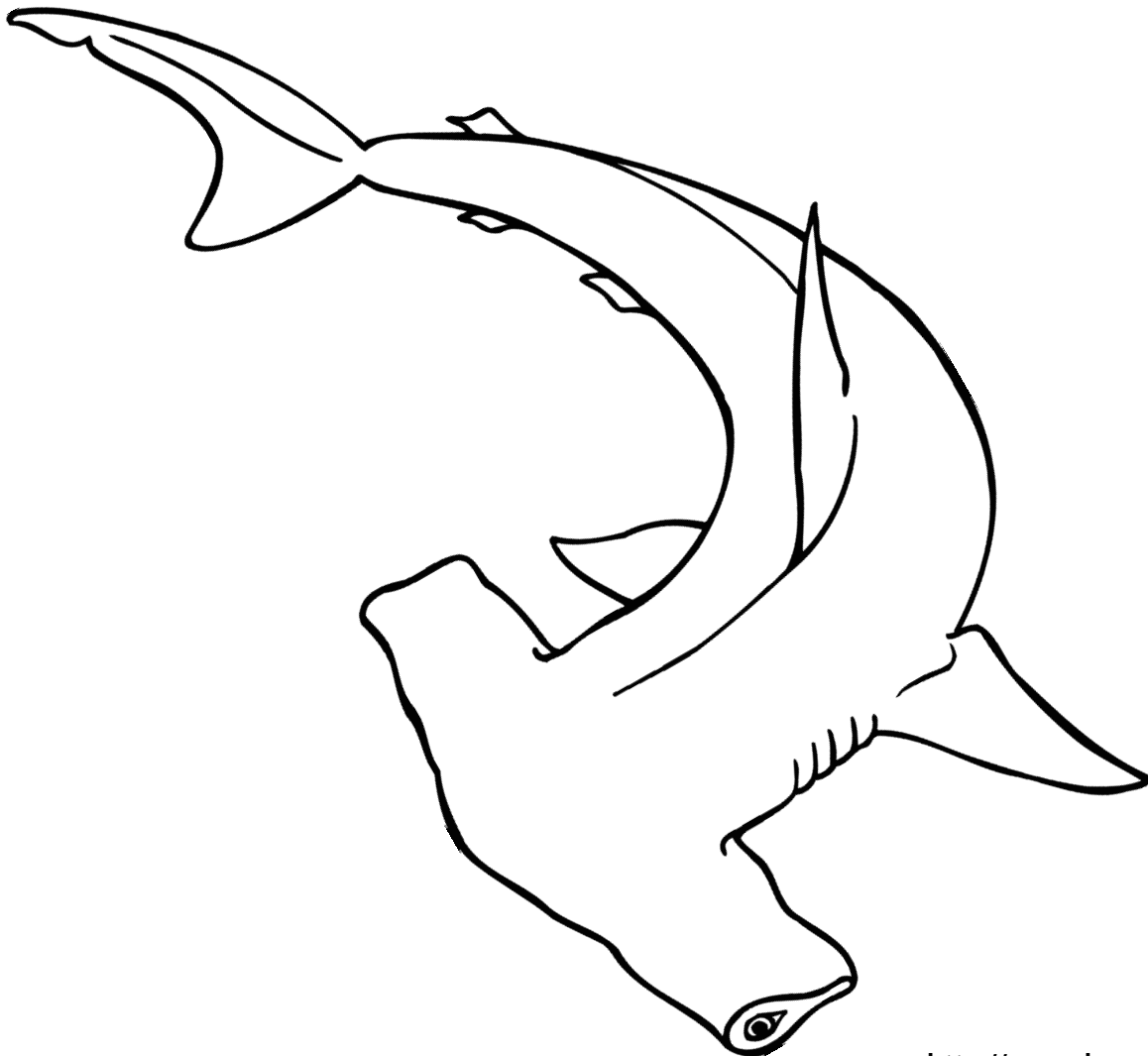
<u>Group:</u>	Fish
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Perciformes</i>
<u>Length:</u>	2-4.9 meters (6.5-16 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	up to 455 kilograms (1,000 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	small fish and squid
<u>Where it lives:</u>	temperate and tropical seas
<u>Number of young:</u>	female lays millions of eggs; only a few young survive
<u>Lifespan:</u>	unknown
<u>Other facts:</u>	It is thought that the swordfish's "sword" is used to stun its prey.



Name _____

Hammerhead Shark

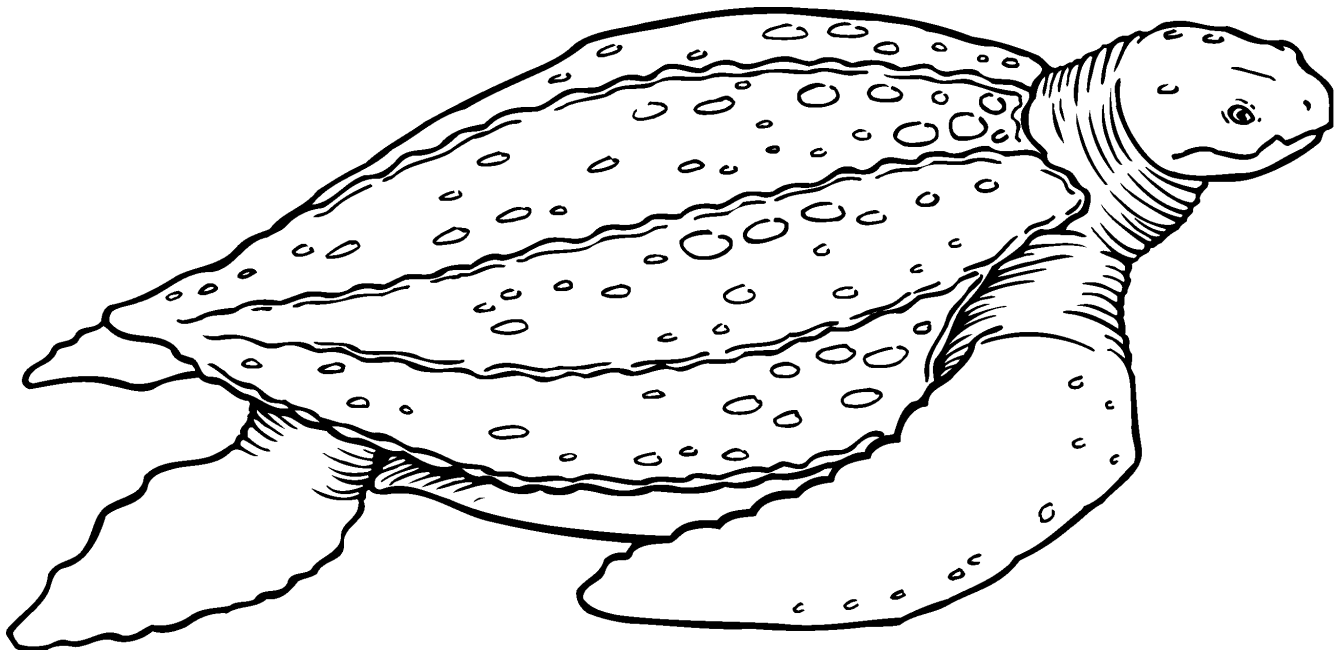
<u>Group:</u>	Fish
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Lamniformes</i>
<u>Length:</u>	4.3 meters (14 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	225-900 kilograms (495-1,980 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	fish (mostly rays)
<u>Where it lives:</u>	tropical and warm temperate oceans
<u>Number of young:</u>	10-30
<u>Lifespan:</u>	20-30 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	The hammerhead's eyes are on either end of its head, which may improve its ability to see prey.



Name _____

Leatherback Turtle

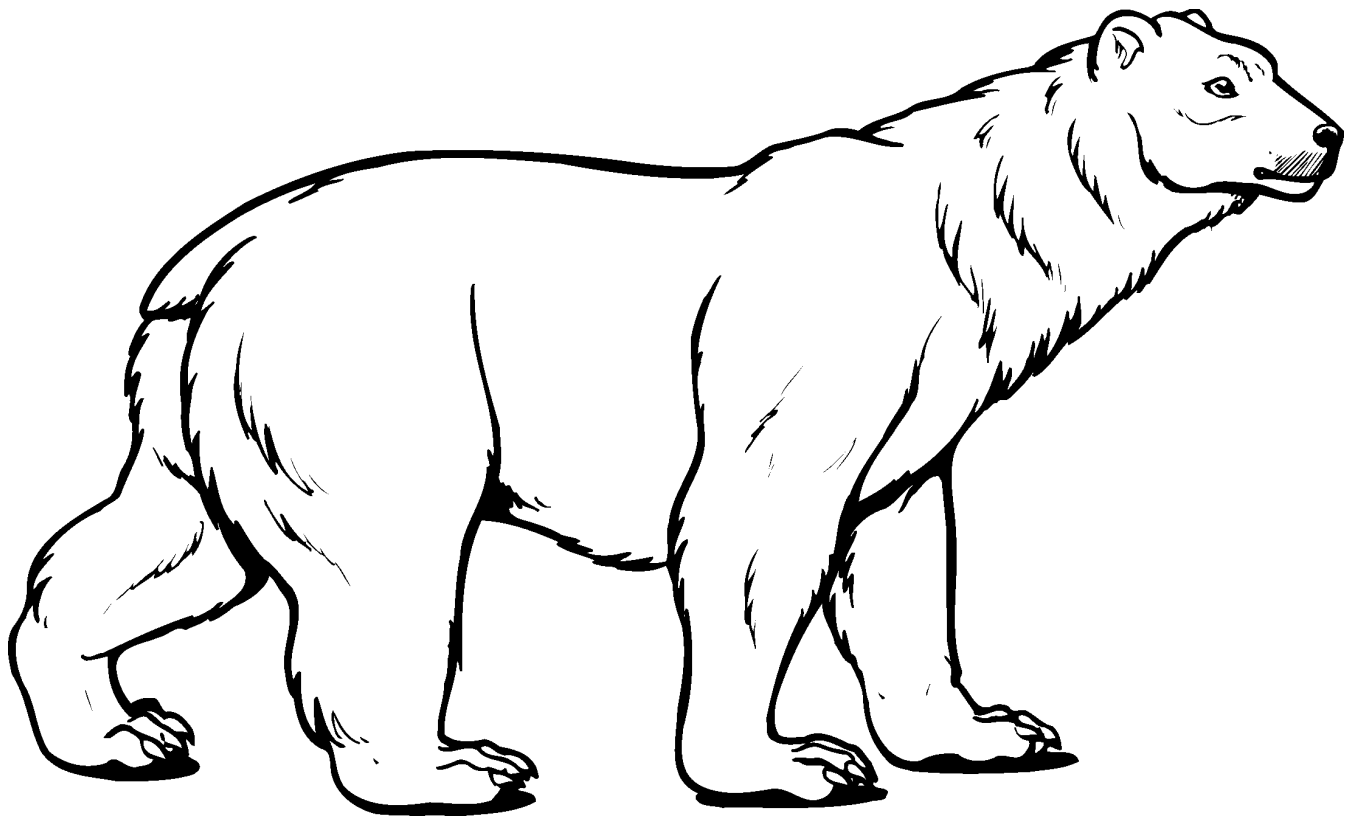
<u>Group:</u>	Reptile
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Chelonia</i>
<u>Length:</u>	1.2-2.1 meters (4-7 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	360-590 kilograms (800-1300 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	jellyfish and shellfish
<u>Where it lives:</u>	worldwide, in warmer ocean waters
<u>Number of young:</u>	female lays 80-100 eggs at a time
<u>Lifespan:</u>	possibly 100 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	The leatherback is the world's largest turtle.



Name _____

Polar Bear

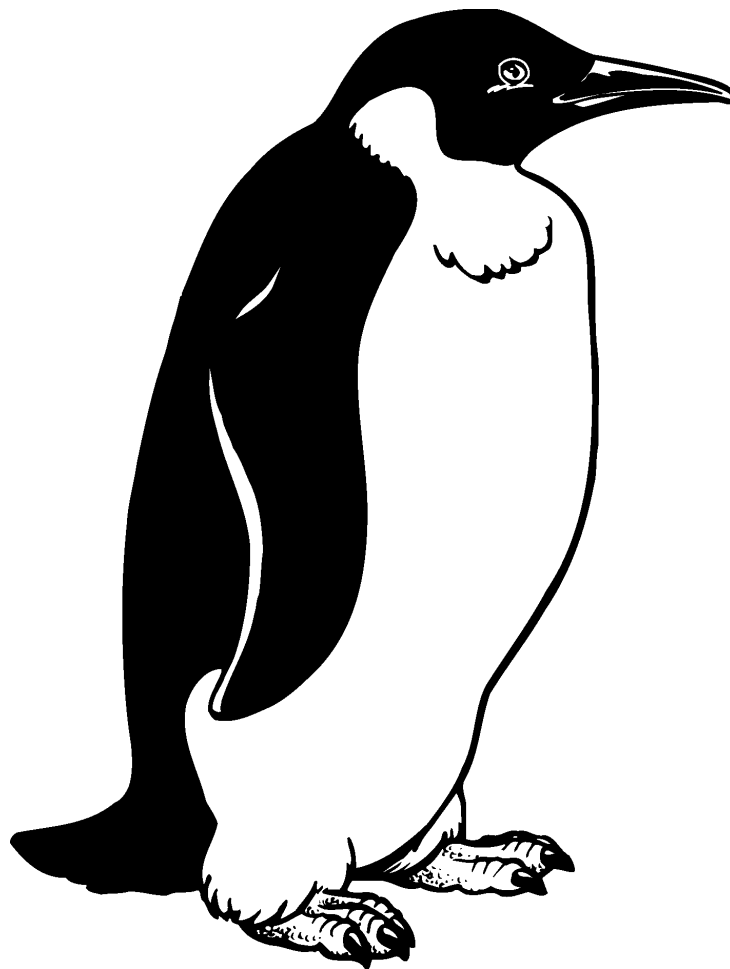
<u>Group:</u>	Mammal
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Carnivora</i>
<u>Length:</u>	2.4-3 meters (7.9-9.9 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	male: 725 kilograms (1,595 pounds) female: 250 kilograms (548 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	seals
<u>Where it lives:</u>	Arctic Ocean
<u>Number of young:</u>	1 to 4
<u>Lifespan:</u>	15-18 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	Although the polar bear lives around the Arctic Circle, it is so well insulated that it must dive into the frigid ocean in the summer to keep from overheating.



Name _____

Emperor Penguin

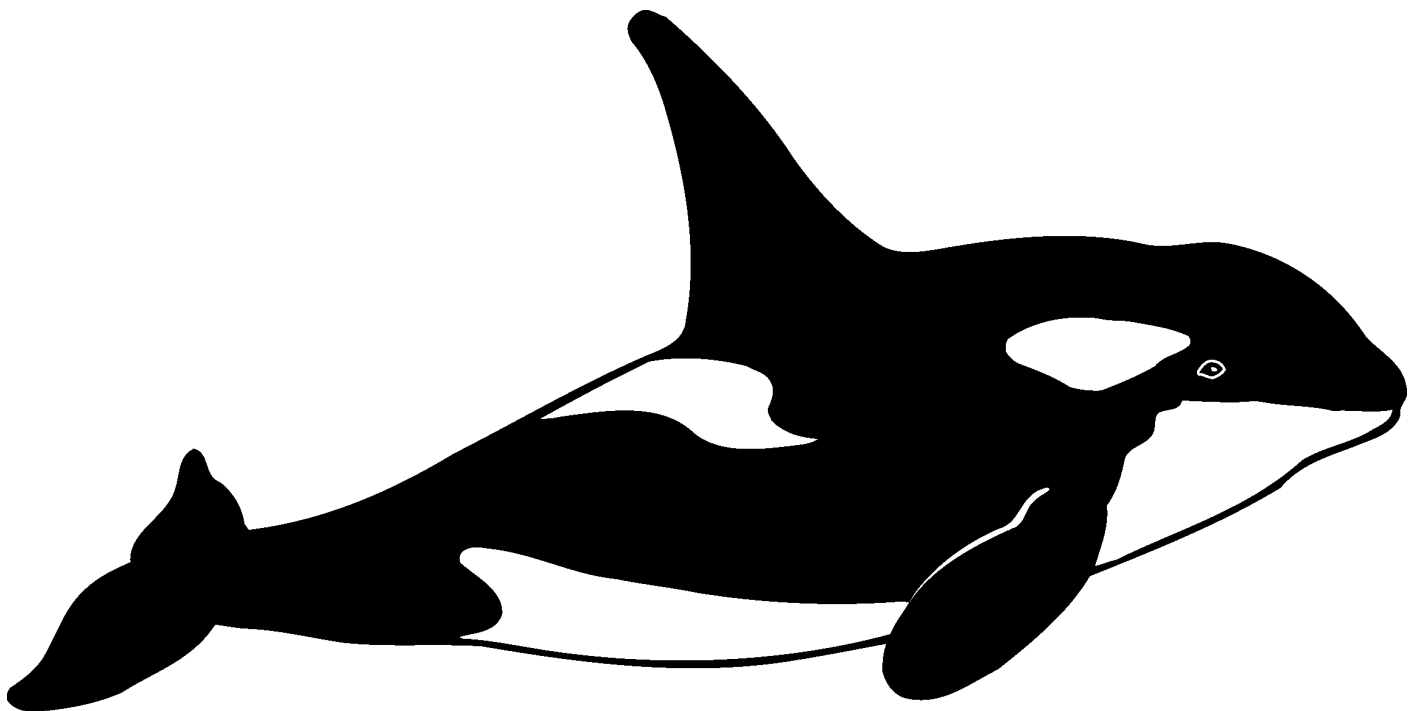
<u>Group:</u>	Bird
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Sphenisciformes</i>
<u>Height:</u>	1.2 meters (4 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	male: 36.3 kilograms (80 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	fish and squid
<u>Where it lives:</u>	Antarctic
<u>Number of young:</u>	1
<u>Lifespan:</u>	20 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	Penguins cannot fly but they are great swimmers. They use their wings as paddles and their webbed feet help them move fast through the water.



Name _____

Killer Whale

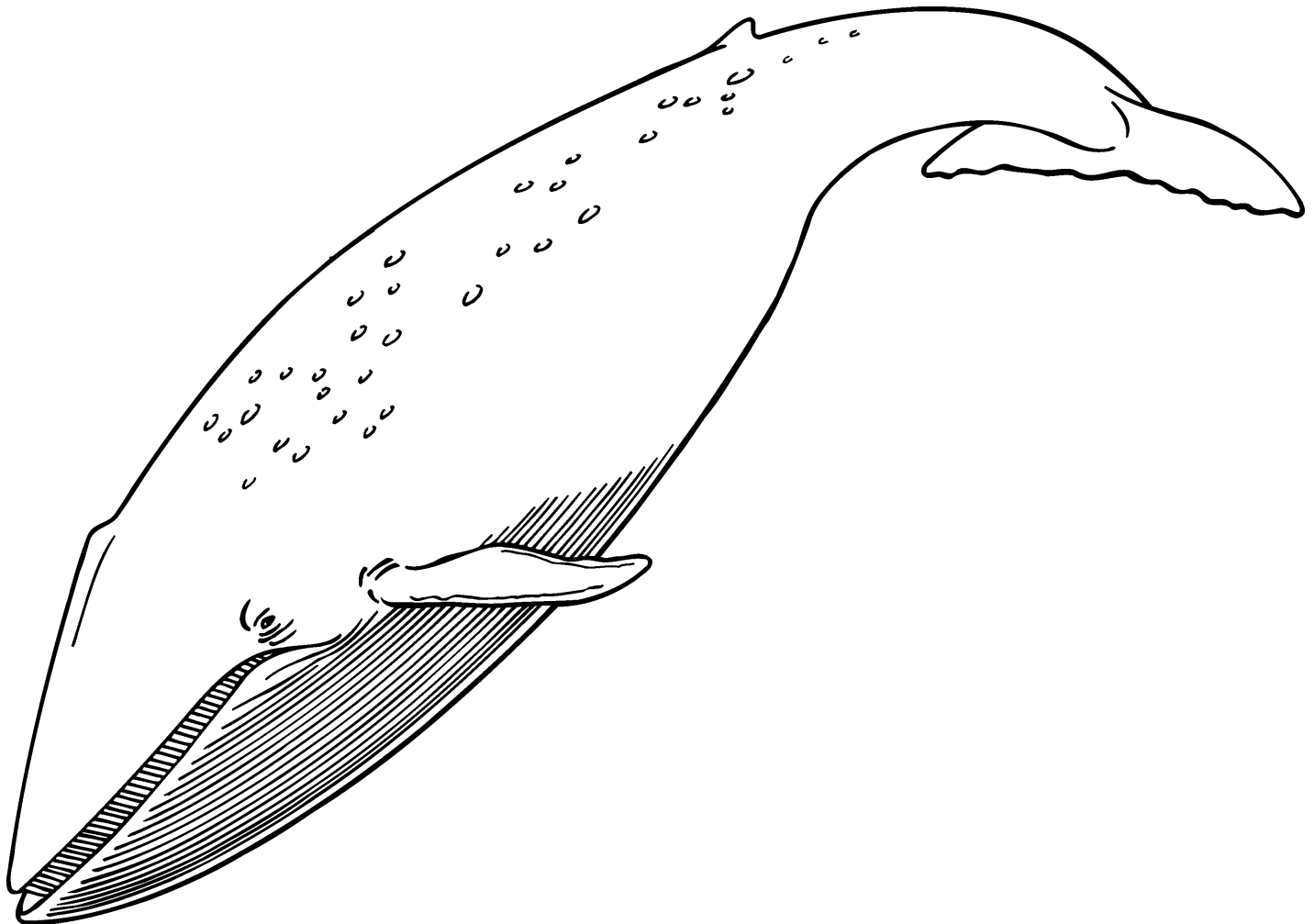
<u>Group:</u>	Mammal
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Cetacea</i>
<u>Length:</u>	7-9.7 meters (23-32 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	5,490-7,680 kilograms (12,100-16,940 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	fish, squid, sea lions, birds, other whales
<u>Where it lives:</u>	cooler oceans
<u>Number of young:</u>	1
<u>Lifespan:</u>	30 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	The killer whale lives and hunts in large family groups.



Name _____

Blue Whale

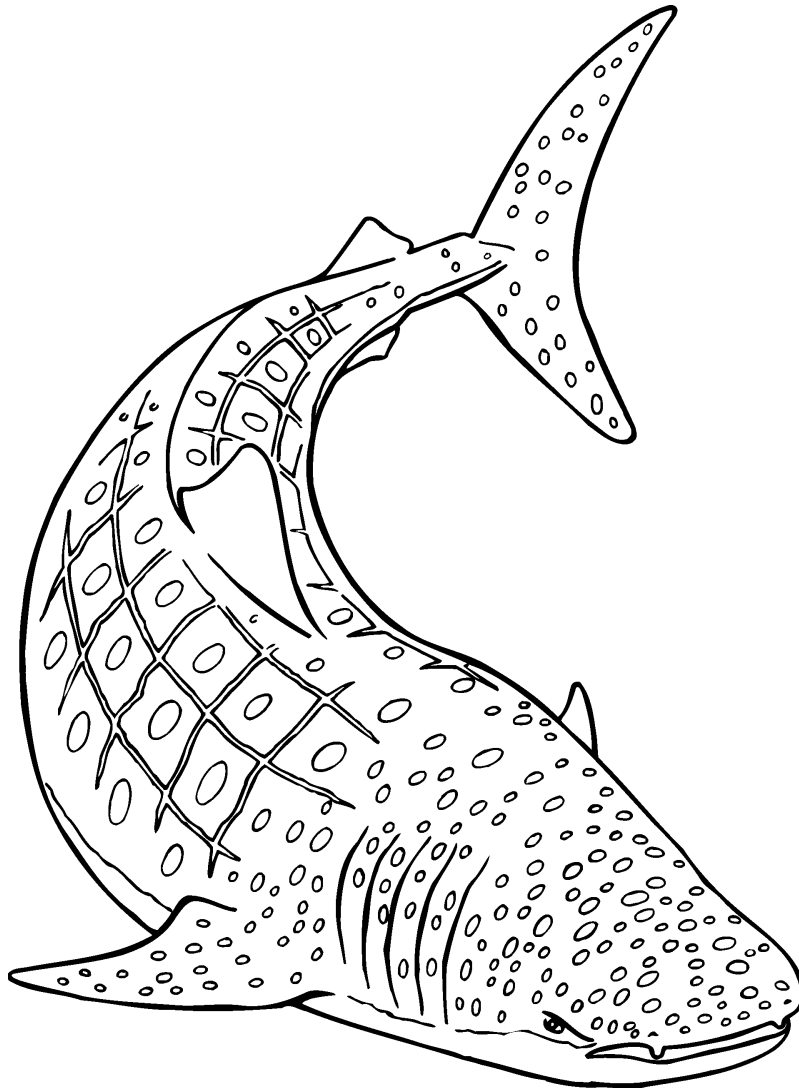
<u>Group:</u>	Mammal
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Cetacea</i>
<u>Length:</u>	25-32 meters (82-105 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	79,500-130,000 kilograms (175,000-285,000 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	plankton (microscopic sea creatures)
<u>Where it lives:</u>	sparse distributed in all oceans
<u>Number of young:</u>	1
<u>Lifespan:</u>	80 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	The blue whale is the largest mammal ever to exist.



Name _____

Whale Shark

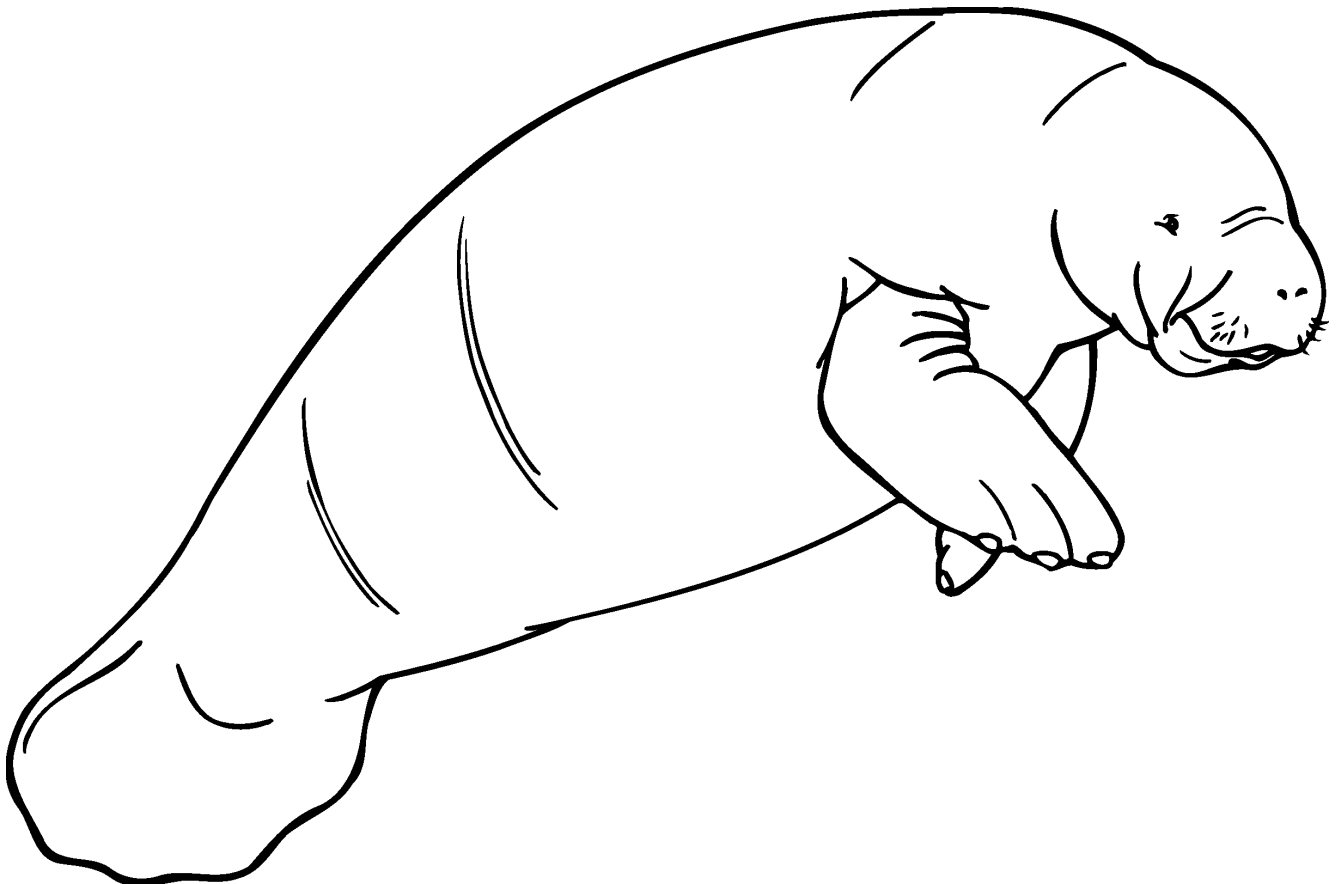
<u>Group:</u>	Fish
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Lamniformes</i>
<u>Length:</u>	15.2-18 meters (50-60 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	as much as 13,600 kilograms (15 tons)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	small fish and plankton (microscopic sea creatures)
<u>Where it lives:</u>	all tropical seas
<u>Number of young:</u>	unknown
<u>Lifespan:</u>	unknown
<u>Other facts:</u>	The whale shark is the largest living fish. Little is known about it.



Name _____

Manatee

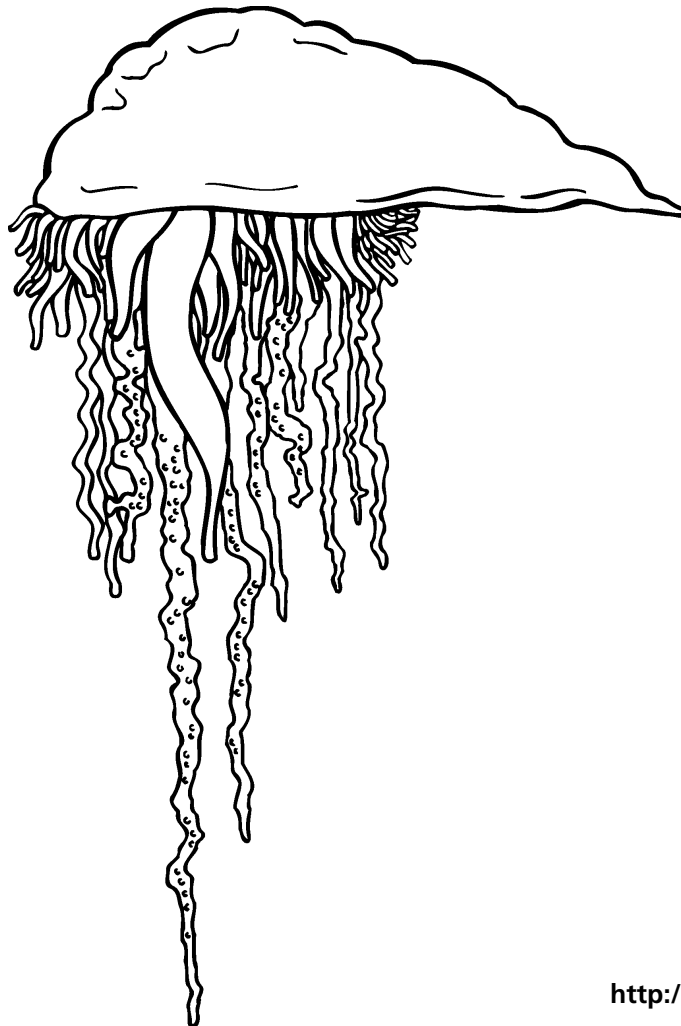
<u>Group:</u>	Mammal
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Sirenia</i>
<u>Length:</u>	2.4-4.6 meters (8-15 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	200-1,600 kilograms (440-3,520 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	plant eater (vegetarian)
<u>Food:</u>	floating vegetation and seaweeds
<u>Where it lives:</u>	Atlantic and Caribbean coastlines
<u>Number of young:</u>	1
<u>Lifespan:</u>	30 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	Manatees are gentle and slow-moving, rarely showing aggression toward other animals.



Name _____

Portuguese Man-of-War

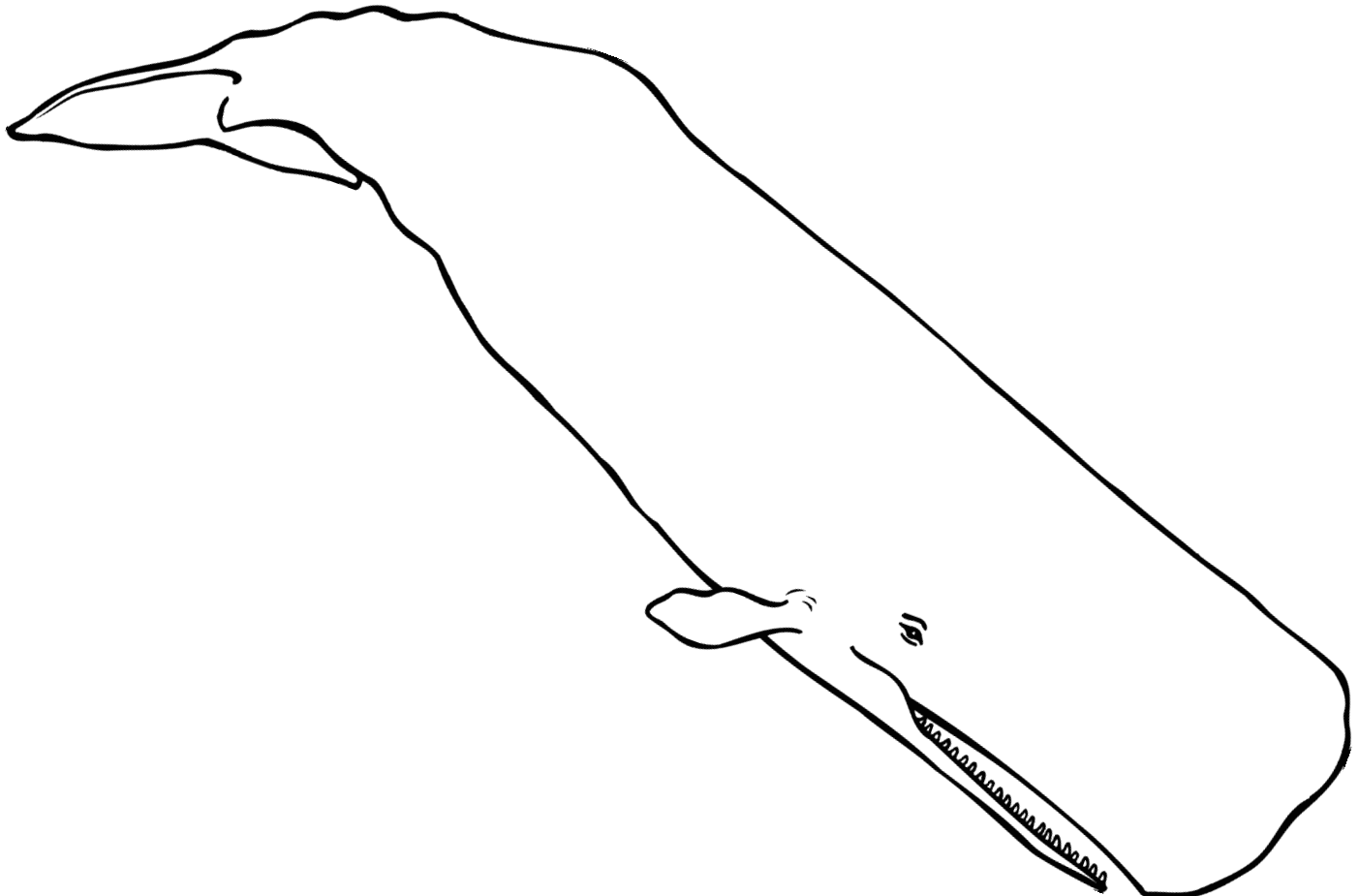
<u>Group:</u>	Invertebrate
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Hydrozoa</i>
<u>Length:</u>	Float length can be up to .30 meters (12 inches) Tentacle length can be 9-61 meters (30-200 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	varies
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	fish
<u>Where it lives:</u>	Atlantic Ocean
<u>Number of young:</u>	millions
<u>Lifespan:</u>	unknown
<u>Other facts:</u>	The man-of-war is actually made up of many simple animals called polyps. It uses stinging tentacles to stun its prey.



Name _____

Sperm Whale

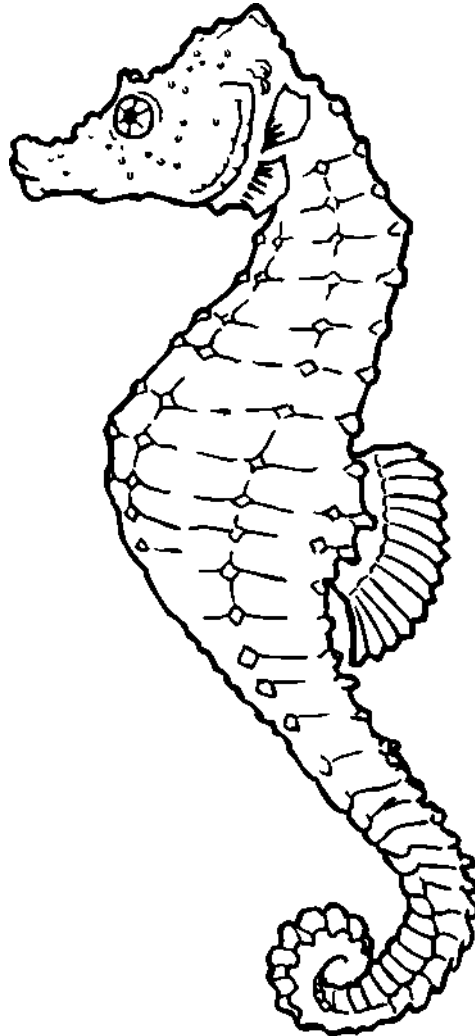
<u>Group:</u>	Mammal
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Cetacea</i>
<u>Length:</u>	11-20 meters (36-66 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	36,280 kilograms (80,000 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	mostly squid, some fish
<u>Where it lives:</u>	temperate and tropical oceans
<u>Number of young:</u>	1
<u>Lifespan:</u>	70 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	Sperm whales dive to more than 1,000 meters (3,300 feet) in pursuit of their main prey, the giant squid.



Name _____

Sea Horse

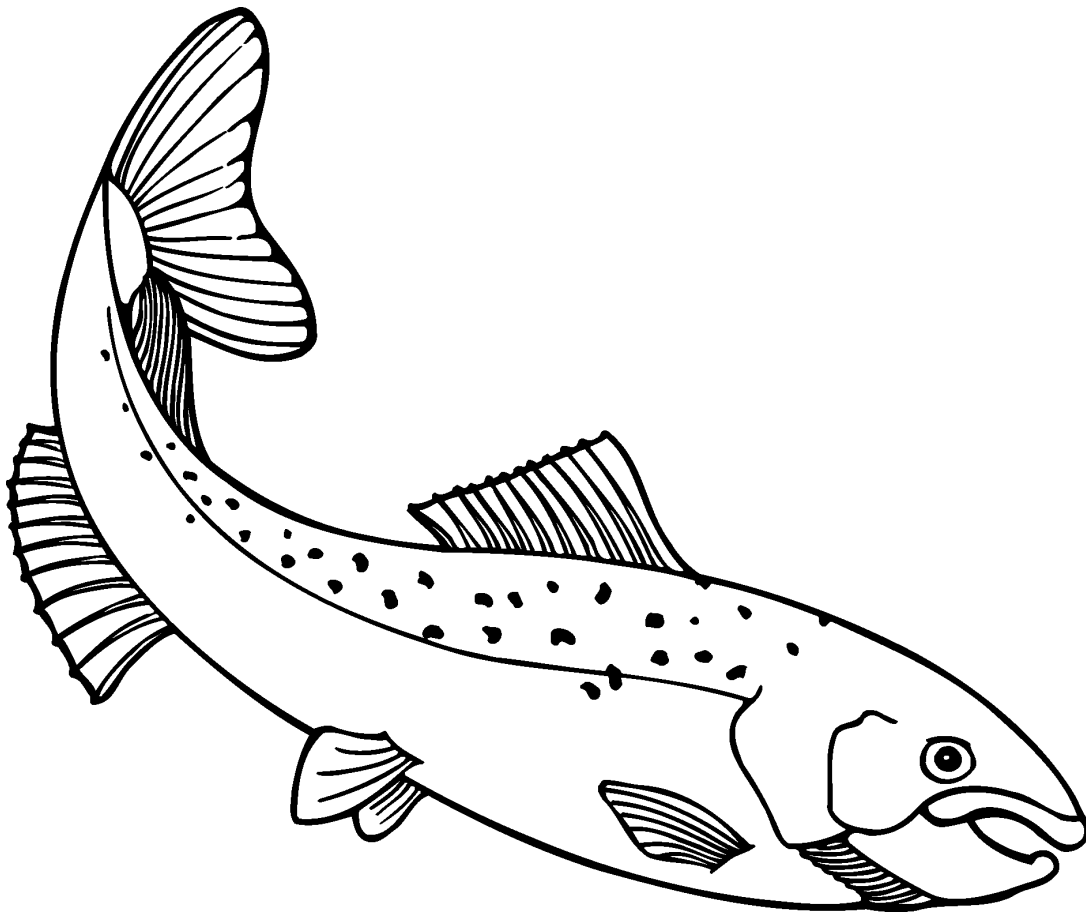
<u>Group:</u>	Fish
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Gasterosteiformes</i>
<u>Length:</u>	2.5-36 centimeters (1-14 inches)
<u>Weight:</u>	Up to 8 ounces
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	plankton, crustaceans, tiny fish
<u>Where it lives:</u>	warm temperate oceans
<u>Number of young:</u>	200 to 300 per brood; up to six broods per season
<u>Lifespan:</u>	Up to 4 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	The male sea horse keeps the female's eggs in his brood pouch and carries them until they hatch.



Name _____

Atlantic Salmon

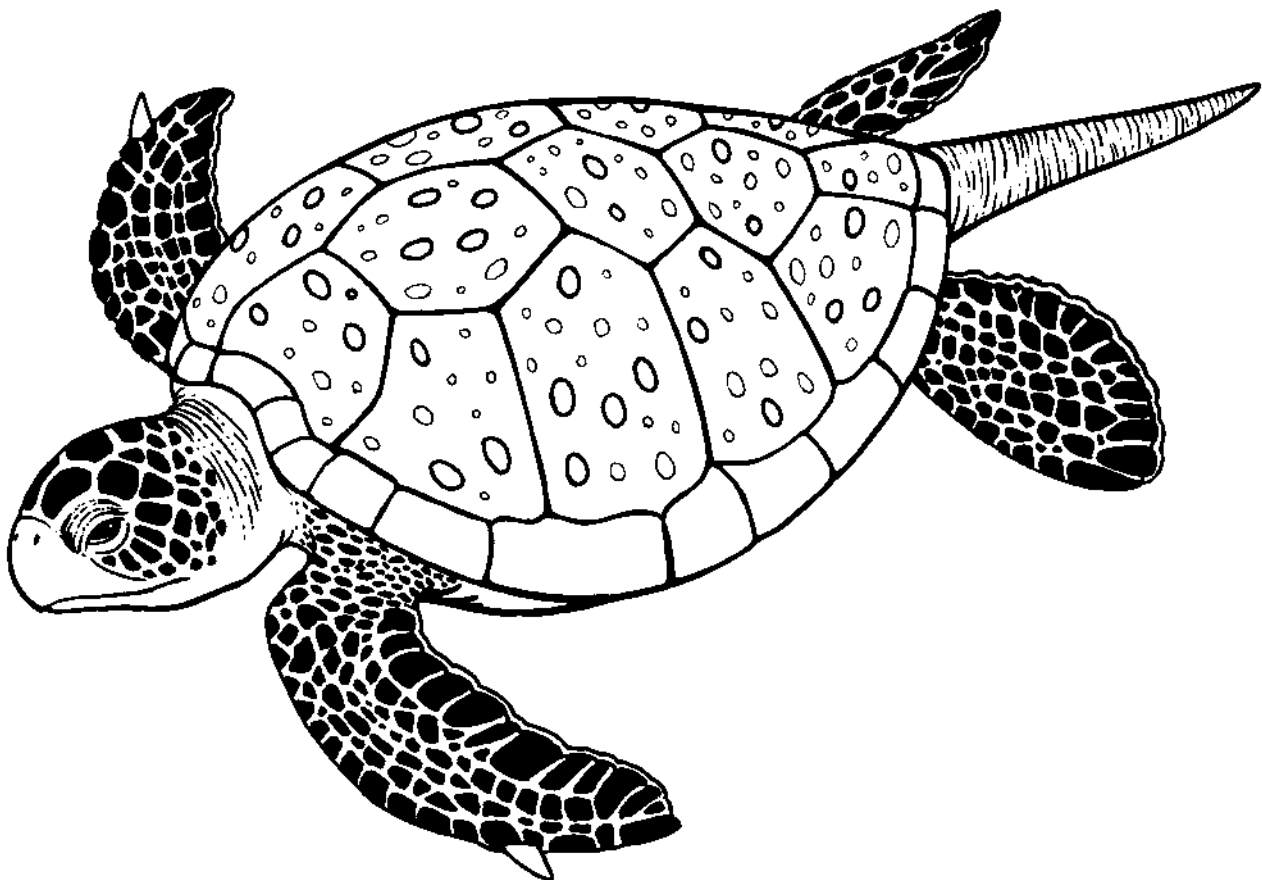
<u>Group:</u>	Fish
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Salmoniformes</i>
<u>Length:</u>	up to 1.5 meters (5 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	3.6–22.6 kilograms (8–50 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	meat eater (carnivore)
<u>Food:</u>	other fish, mollusks and crustaceans
<u>Where it lives:</u>	North Atlantic Ocean
<u>Number of young:</u>	female may lay thousands of eggs
<u>Lifespan:</u>	up to 10 years or more
<u>Other facts:</u>	Salmon leave the ocean and swim up rivers to lay their eggs. Many times they will return to the river where they were born.



Name _____

Green Turtle

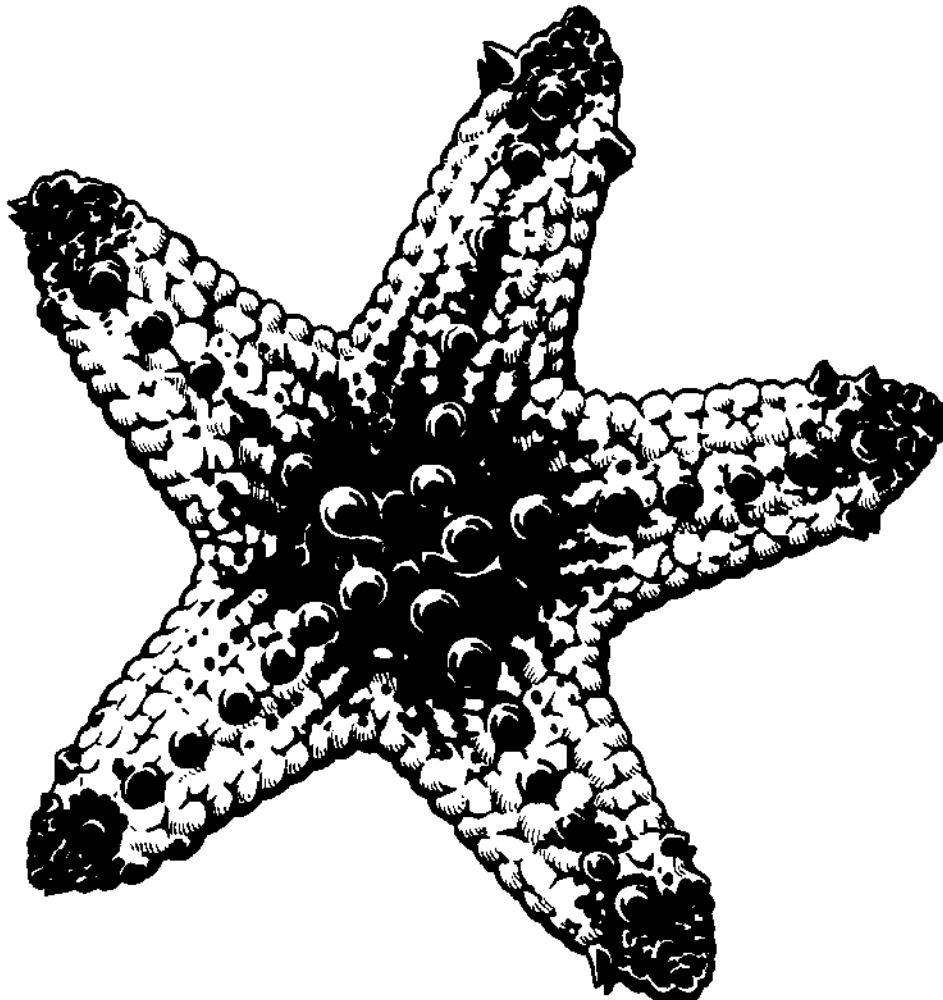
<u>Group:</u>	Reptile
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Chelonia</i>
<u>Length:</u>	0.9-1.2 meters (3-4 feet)
<u>Weight:</u>	90-137 kilograms (200-300 pounds)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	plant eaters (herbivores) as adults
<u>Food:</u>	sea grasses and algae; young turtles also eat worms, young crustaceans, and insects
<u>Where it lives:</u>	worldwide, in warmer ocean waters
<u>Number of young:</u>	female lays over 100 eggs at a time
<u>Lifespan:</u>	possibly 80 years
<u>Other facts:</u>	Female green turtles have smaller tails than males and lack the claws that males have on their front flippers.



Name _____

Five-Armed Sea Star

<u>Group:</u>	Invertebrate
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Asteroidea</i>
<u>Length:</u>	6 to 14 inches
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	Carnivore
<u>Food:</u>	Corals, clams, mussels, sea urchins
<u>Where it lives:</u>	Tide pools and rocky shores
<u>Number of young:</u>	Can lay up to 2 million eggs at one time
<u>Other facts:</u>	Pentamerous (five part) radially symmetrical, with mouth located in the underside central part of body. Can regenerate injured or missing body parts.



Name _____

Coral (Polyps)

<u>Group:</u>	Invertebrate (Cnidaria)
<u>Order:</u>	<i>Anthozoa</i>
<u>Length:</u>	.04-0.12 inches (1-3 mm)
<u>Type of Feeder:</u>	Carnivore
<u>Food:</u>	Plankton
<u>Where it lives:</u>	In colonies, in warm shallow waters of the tropics and subtropics
<u>Other facts:</u>	Cells at the base of each polyp take lime from the sea water to build up a stony skeleton. These are the corals that form great reefs.

