



WHALE WEEK

THIS HALF TERM WE ARE LEARNING
ALL ABOUT **WHALES, DOLPHINS AND
PORPOISES!** WHY NOT HAVE A GO AT
COMPLETING OUR FUN ACTIVITIES SO
YOU CAN FIND OUT ALL ABOUT THESE
BEAUTIFUL ANIMALS AND HOW
TO PROTECT THEM?

Cetaceans: Wordsearch!

Whales, dolphins and porpoises are marine mammals which belong to the group **Cetacea**. There are many species which can be found throughout the world's oceans!

Can you find the following species of **whales** and **dolphins** in the wordsearch?

B	E	L	U	M	A	V	N	E	U	S	T	R
E	D	A	R	O	R	C	A	V	B	K	R	I
L	I	D	I	G	E	C	R	O	L	C	E	S
H	B	E	L	U	G	A	W	R	U	A	N	D
U	E	P	R	S	H	C	H	C	E	S	N	O
M	W	I	S	I	U	A	A	D	W	F	I	L
P	B	R	O	R	M	B	L	U	E	R	P	B
B	O	T	T	L	E	N	O	S	E	E	S	L
A	W	S	E	D	A	B	C	K	R	Y	M	U
C	P	I	R	T	S	L	O	Y	A	D	U	O
K		S	O	S	S	I	R	R	N	U	H	T

- Humpback
- Orca
- Blue
- Beluga
- Narwhal
- Bottlenose
- Spinner
- Risso's
- Striped
- Dusky

Fantastic Whale Facts!



Fill in the gaps with the missing words to discover amazing facts about whales! The first letter is given for you. Look at the colours for extra help!

Good luck!

Whales are **m**_____. The biggest species of whale is the **B**_____ whale. They are divided into two groups, baleen and toothed whales. Baleen have a comb like fringe on their top jaw instead of teeth to filter small fish and plankton.

Whales can speak to each other through song. They also use sounds that echo around the ocean bouncing off the sea beds, reefs and other animals to find prey. This is called **e**_____.

A lot of whales tend to travel across many oceans for food and to find a mate. This is called **m**_____. The ocean can be warm in tropical areas, or extremely cold in places like the Arctic. This is why whales need a thick layer of skin called blubber to keep them warm.

The Killer whale is not a whale, it is actually a type of **d**_____. It is the largest of the dolphins. Dolphins can be very acrobatic, meaning they like to swim fast and play in the waves. They also like to swim in big families called **p**_____.

Dolphins and whales do not have gills like fish do. Instead, they come to the surface of the water to breathe through their **b**_____.

echolocation

mammals

dolphin

Blue

pods

cold

migrating

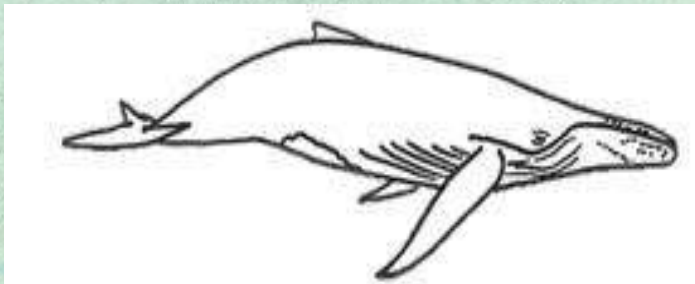
blowhole

Whale Quiz!

Can you use the fact sheet to figure out whether these statements are true or false?

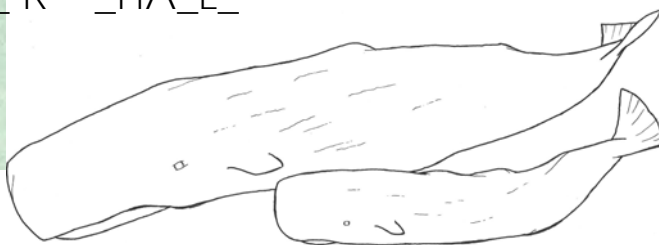
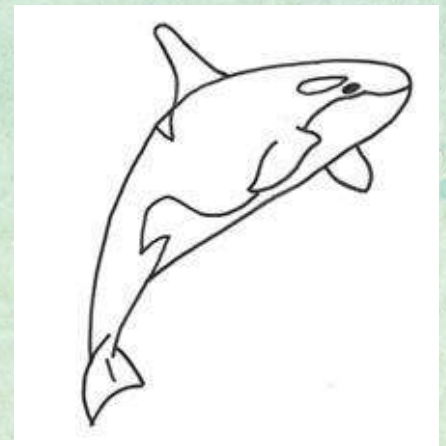
	True	False
1. Some whales sing to each other.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Whales have a thick layer of blubber to keep them warm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Whales are fish.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Some whales use echolocation to find their prey.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Blue whales are the largest whale species.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Dolphins live in groups.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. All whales and dolphins live in the same place all their life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Whales can breathe under water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Can you fill in the missing letters then draw a line to match the species to the drawings? Why not colour them in too!



K _ L _ _ R _ _ H A _ L _

_ L U _ W _ _ _ E



S P E _ M W H _ L _



H _ M _ B _ C _ W _ A L _

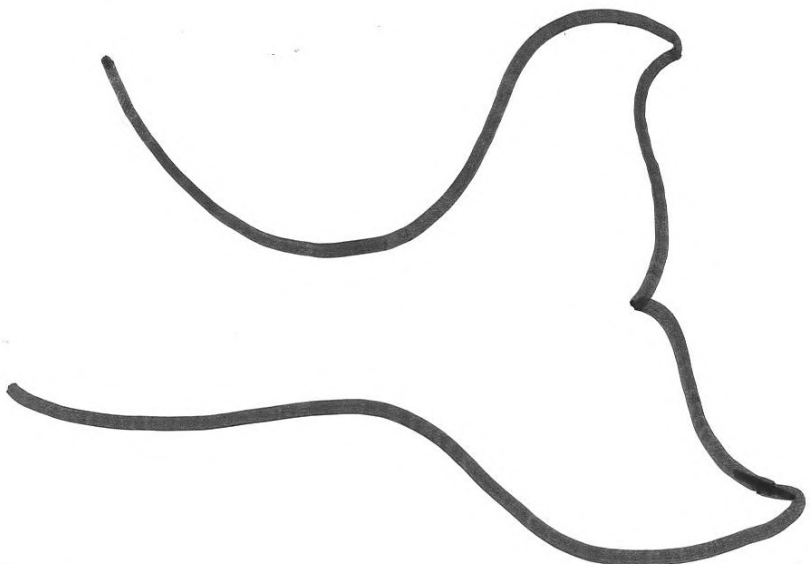
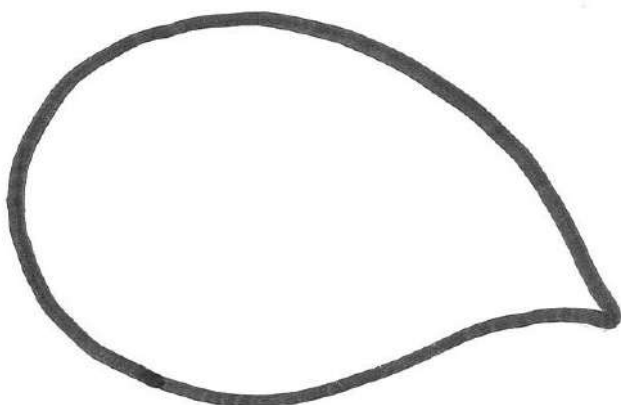
Paper Plate Whale!

Materials needed:

- Paper plate
- Cardboard
- Pencil/colouring pencils
- Scissors
- Blue tissue paper
- Stapler
- Googly eye (or similar)
- Glue

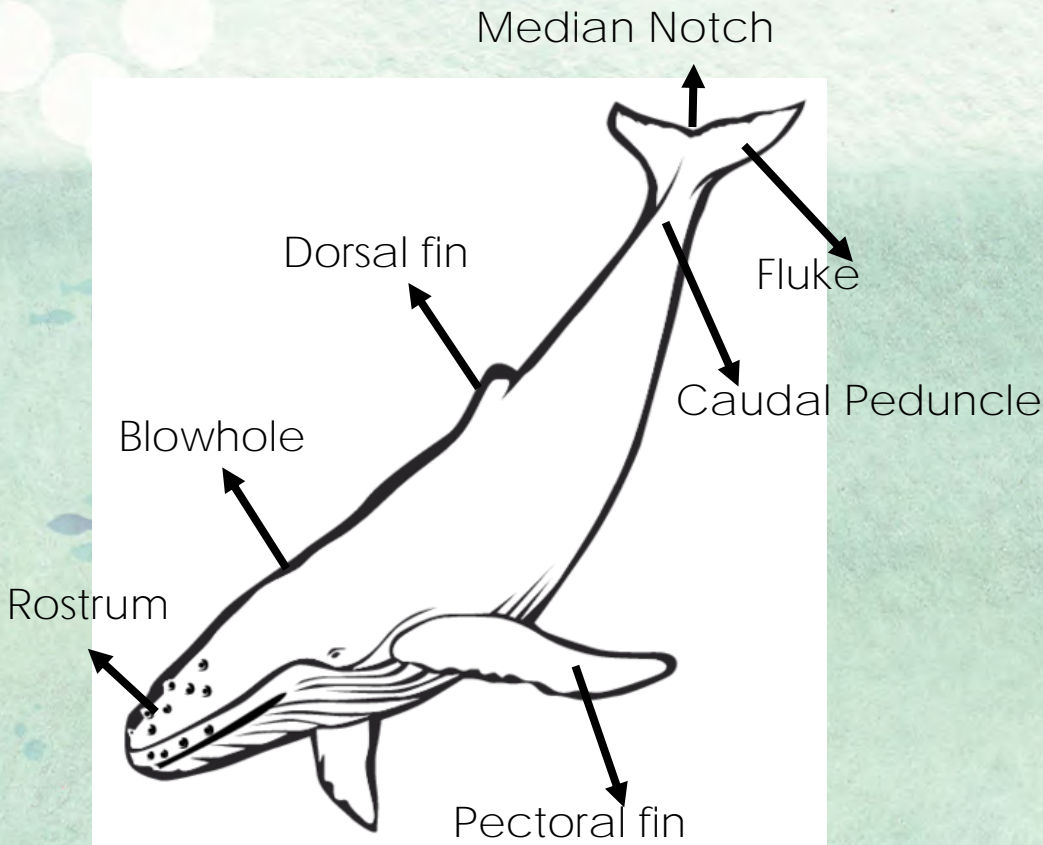


1. Draw around the fin and tail templates onto cardboard and cut them out.
2. Staple the tail to the paper plate and glue on the fin. Decorate with tissue paper.
3. Add detail to your whale (as shown above) and colour it in.
4. Glue on your googly eye and give your whale a name!



Whale and dolphin Anatomy

Take a look at the whale and dolphin and try to remember the names of all their body parts! Are there any that are similar?



FUN FACT!

The **River Dolphin** is able to live in freshwater. Unlike other dolphins, it's beak is very long and thin to help it catch fish. It is one of the only dolphins which is pink in colour!



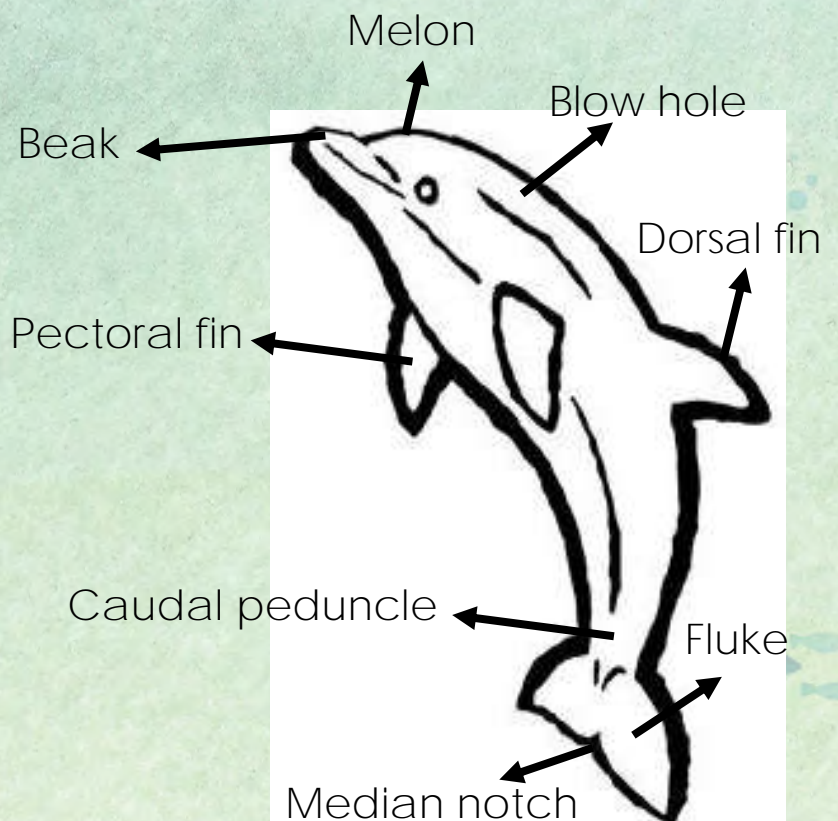
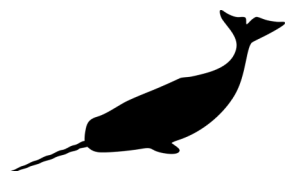
FUN FACT!

Narwhals look a little different to other species of whales.

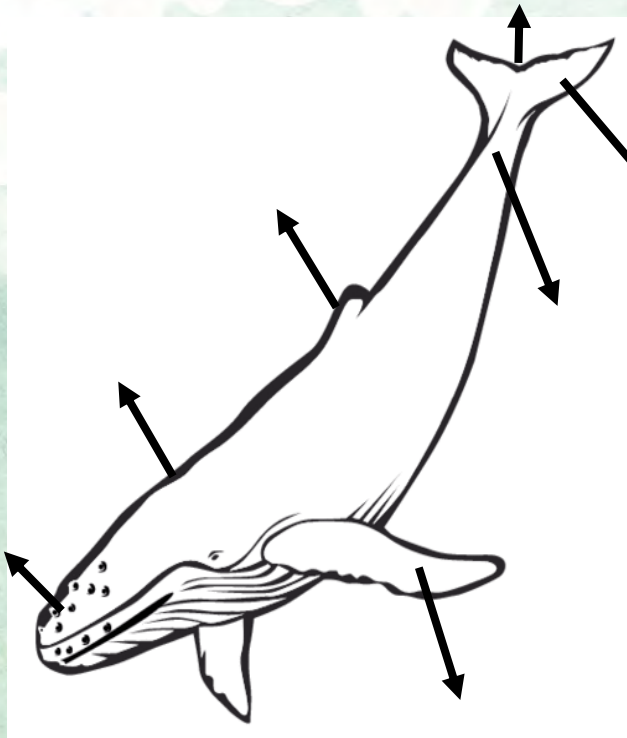
Look at the picture. Can you:

Circle what they have that other whales don't? CLUE: It's actually a tooth!

Circle what others have that these whales don't? CLUE: They have a ridge (bump) instead.



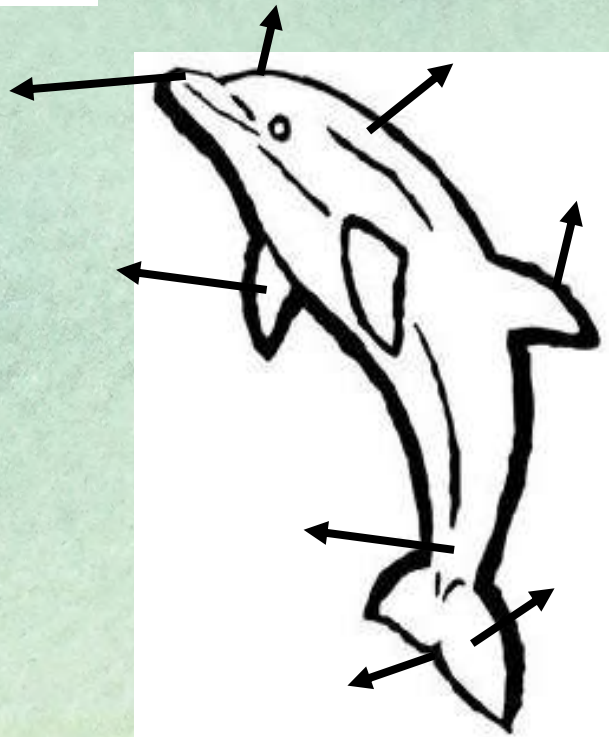
Now, See if you can remember the names of each body part!



Try colouring
them in!



Have a peak at the
last page if you get
stuck!

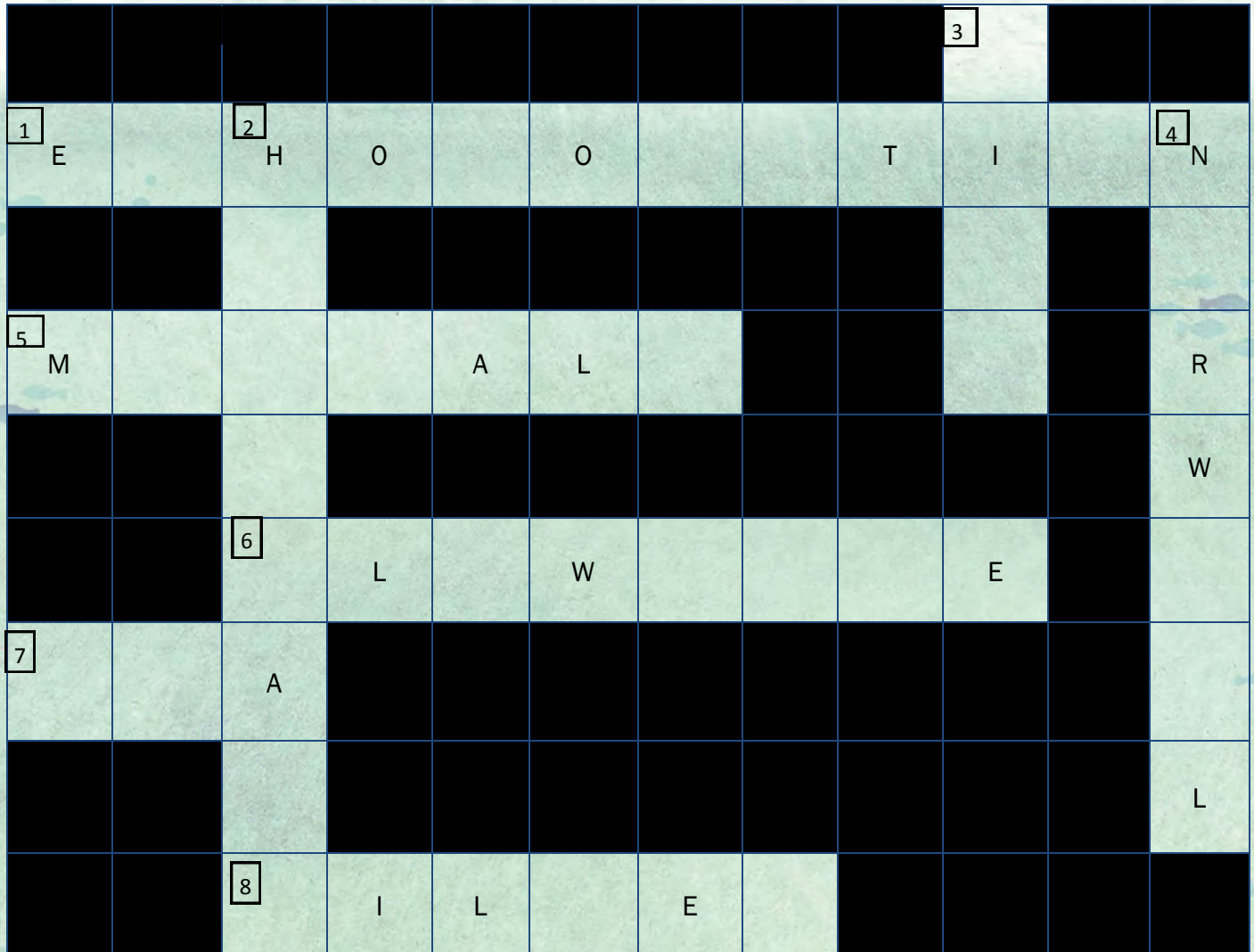


WORD BANK

Rostrum	Fluke	Dorsal fin	Median notch	Pectoral fin
Caudal Peduncle	Pectoral fin	Fluke	Beak	Blow hole
Dorsal fin	Blow hole	Melon	Caudal peduncle	Median notch

Cetaceans: Crossword!

Learn about whales and dolphins by completing this crossword! If you get stuck, look back through the booklet for help.

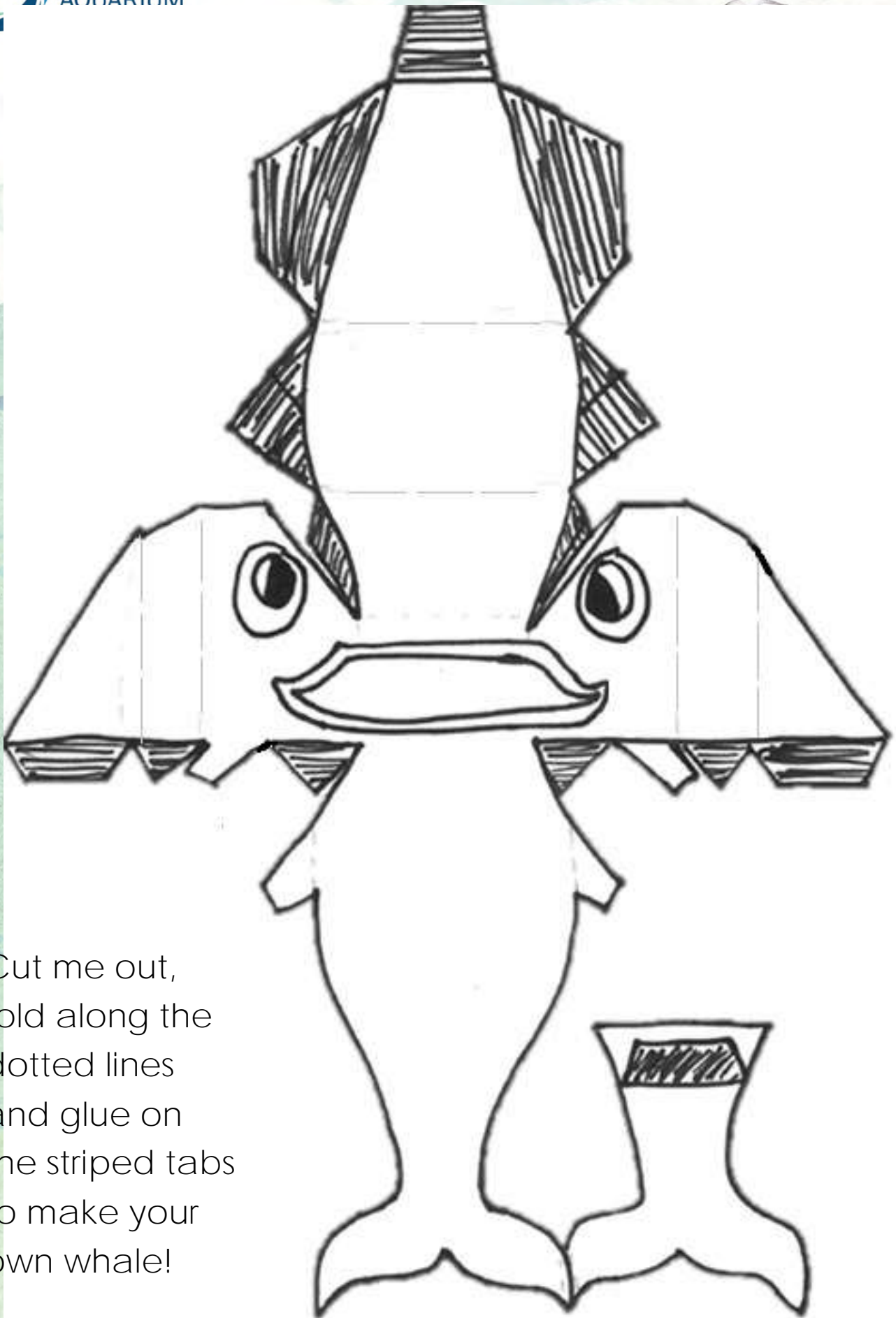


Across

- 1 . Toothed whales use _____ to find their prey and avoid predators.
- 5 . Cetaceans are warm blooded _____ that give birth to live young.
- 6 . Cetaceans rise to the surface to take in air through their _____.
- 7 . Cetaceans love to swim in the _____.
- 8 . Another name for this type of whale is the Orca.

Down

- 2 . The _____ whale has baleen plates instead of teeth so they can feed on tiny plankton.
- 3 . Some baleen whales _____ to each other to communicate.
- 4 . This species of whale is known as the 'Unicorn of the Sea'.



Cut me out,
fold along the
dotted lines
and glue on
the striped tabs
to make your
own whale!

Whale Origami

Materials needed:

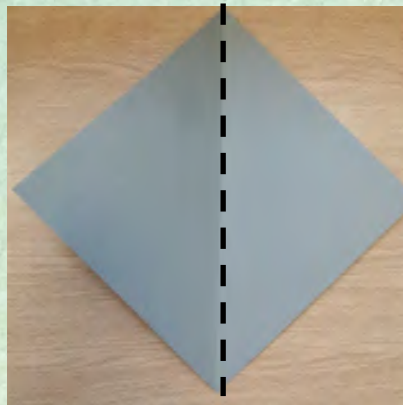
- Square piece of sugar paper.
- Colouring pens.



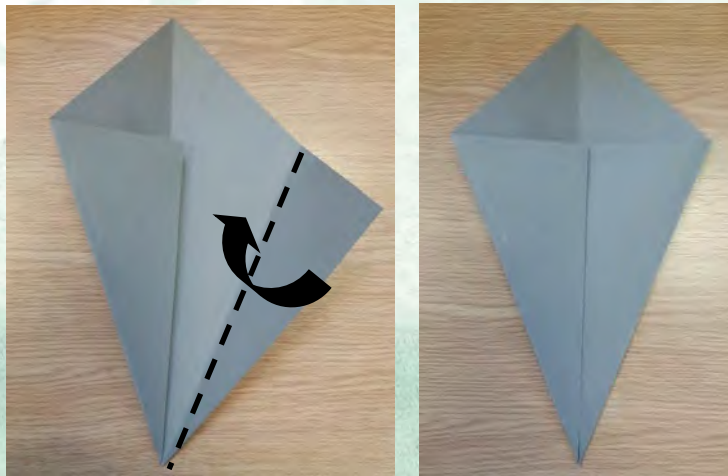
1. Make sure you have a square piece of paper. It could be patterned if you like! If so, make sure the patterned side is facing down.



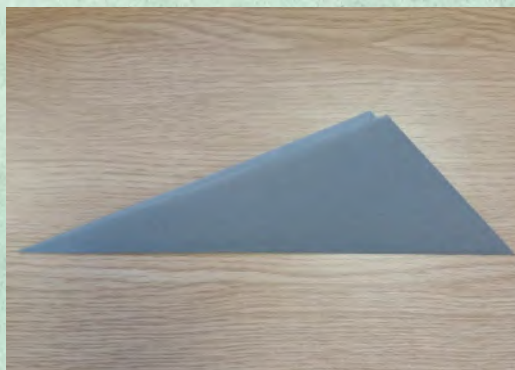
2. Fold in half evenly so it looks like a triangle along the dotted line as shown. Leave open.



3. Now, fold the left and right side inwards so that the corners fold up to meet the crease in the centre. It should look similar to a kite!

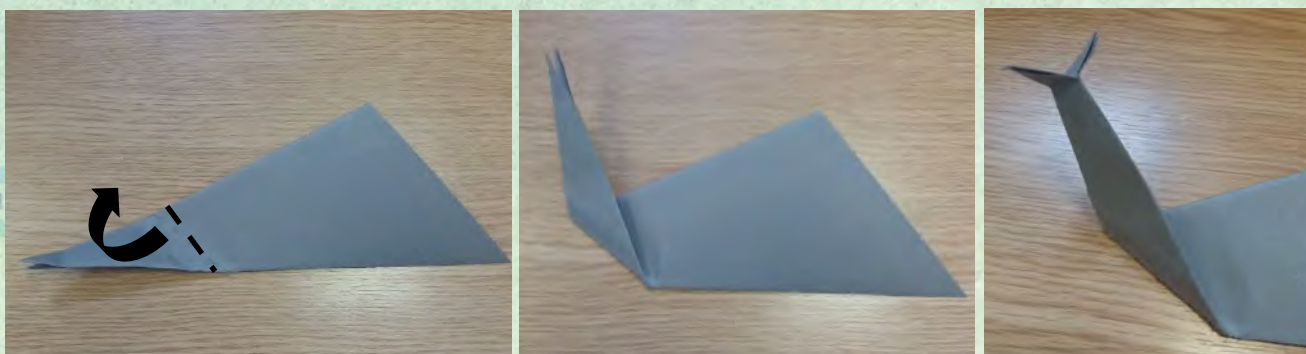


4. Fold the whole thing in half down the centre, then rotate your whale 90 degrees so that it is horizontal and the smallest point is on the left.



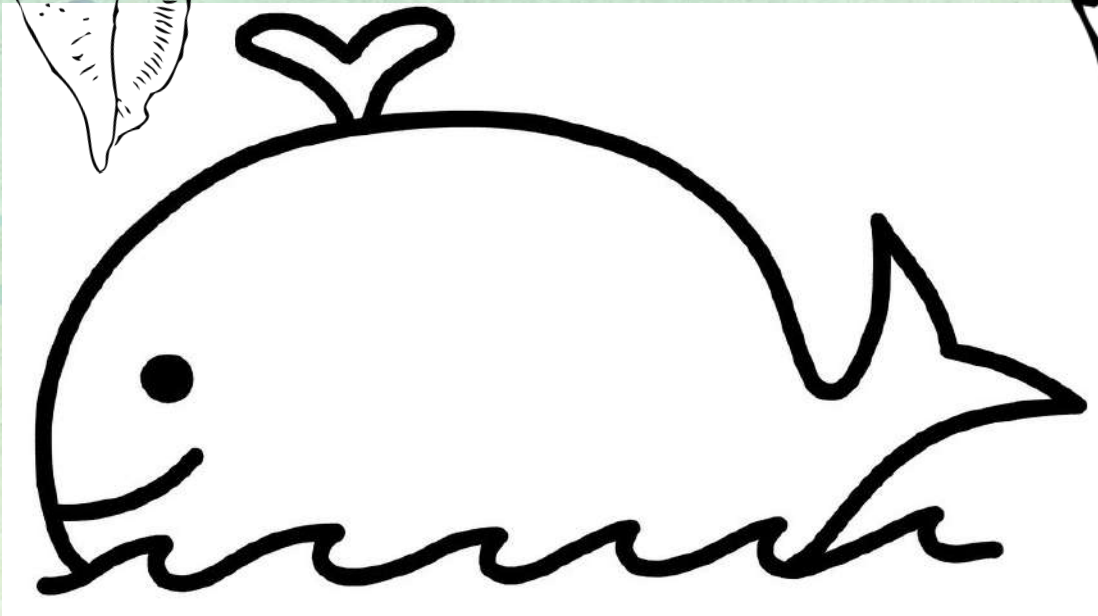
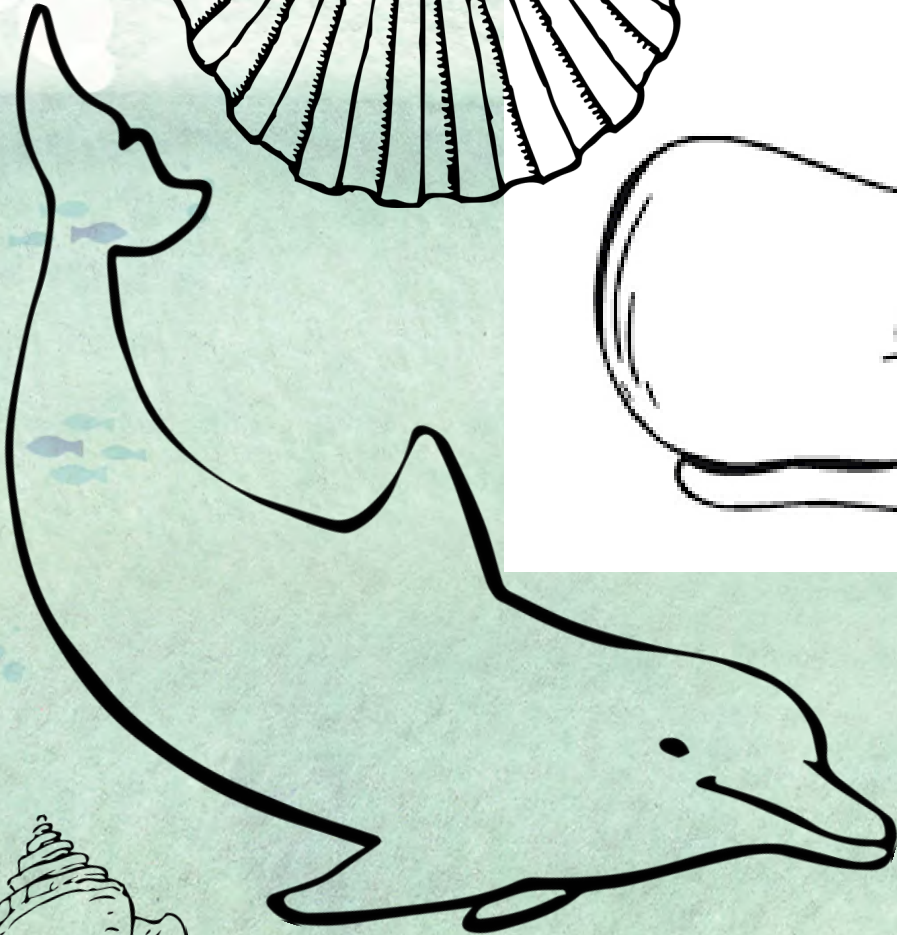
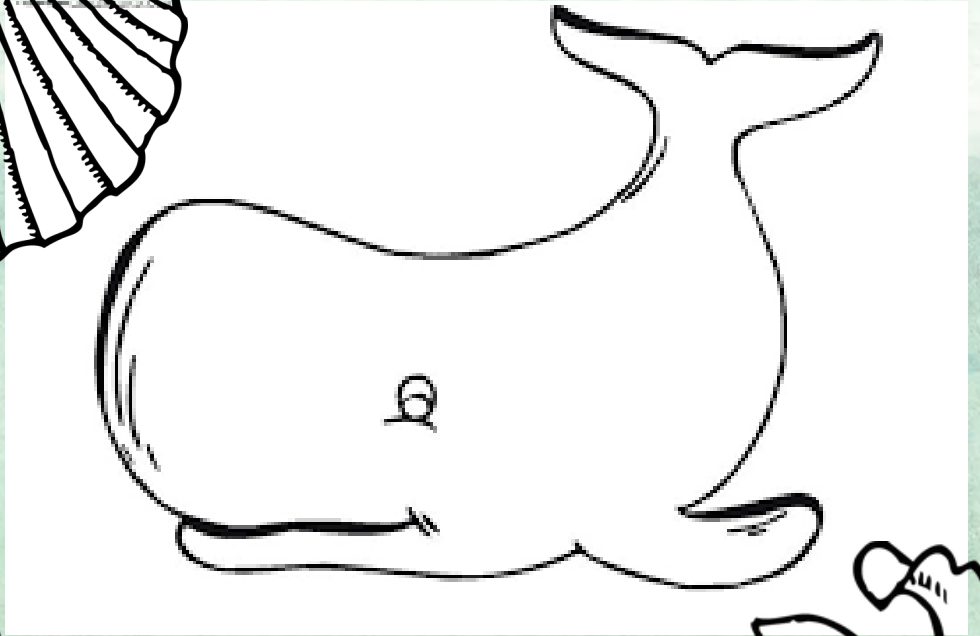
5: Lastly, we need to fold the tail! Fold the smallest end on the left upwards at the point shown in the image. This is about a third of the way across. Snip down the tip of the folded part and bend the ends to create the tail.

Do you remember what the tail is called?



If you like you can top it off with some colouring in, two eyes and a smiley face!

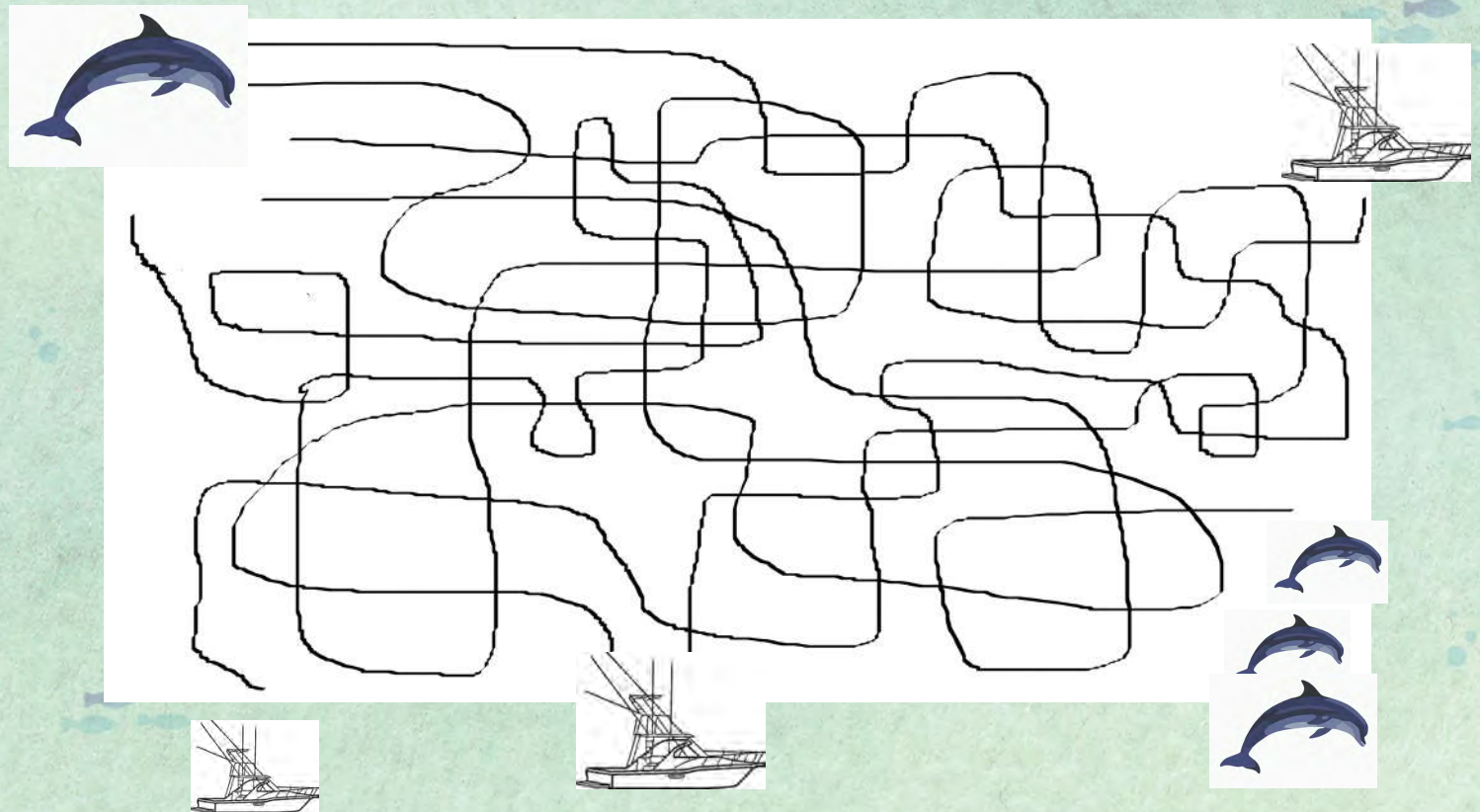
Colour me in!



How can we help whales, dolphins and porpoises?

Sadly, many cetaceans are under threat. Collisions with boats can be a big problem, along with them getting tangled in discarded fishing nets or being caught as bycatch. Sometimes, noise pollution from ships can interfere with their echolocation. Rubbish in the ocean is also a big problem—many whales have even been found with plastic in their tummies!

Can you help this dolphin avoid the fishing boats
and find his pod safely?



HOW CAN WE HELP?

- Buy pole and line caught fish! This results in the least amount of bycatch.
- Buy fish that has the MSC logo on it! This shows us it has been caught in way which doesn't put other ocean animals under threat.
- Keep our rubbish out of the sea! You can carry out beach cleans and recycle materials such as cardboard and plastics every day.





Can you draw your favourite whale or dolphin in the heart?

Can you think of a way to help it stay happy in the sea?
Write down one idea...

Why not continue the fun by doing the following?

- Tell your friends and family what you have learned.
- Visit the beach and explore the rockpools!
- Visit us at the Aquarium to learn loads more fun facts!



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