

Sharks

Topic: Living things Curriculum link: Science Text type: Report Reading level: 17 Word count: 210

Vocabulary: sharks, fish, cold-blooded, fin, tail, metre, hunt, teeth, sharp, prey,

eggs, pups, endangered **Possible literacy focus:**

Understanding the literal meaning of the text to explain what sharks are like.

Gaining meaning from photographs by reading captions.

Using the context of a word to determine its meaning, e.g., 'prey'.

Summary:

This book is a report about sharks, explaining what they are like, how they live and why they can be endangered.

Task card

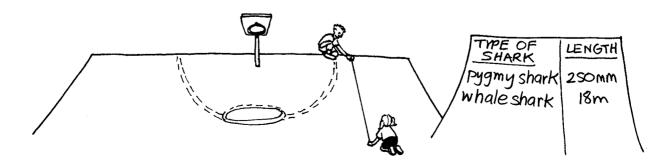
Measuring sharks

You will need:



access to the Internet, paper, pencils, metre ruler, chalk, basketball court

- 1. With a partner use the Internet to find out the lengths of different types of sharks.
- 2. Write down the lengths.
- 3. Mark a starting point at one end of the basketball court.
- 4. Use the ruler to measure out the length of each type of shark on the court. Write their names.
- 5. Share your findings with your class.



Name

Endangered animals

Some types of sharks are endangered.

Write what 'endangered' means.

Search in books to find out about other endangered animals. Write about them.

Name of animalWh	y is the animal endangered?	



True and false?

Write 'True' or 'False'.

Most sharks have a strong fin on their tail.	
Most sharks have a fin on their backs.	
Sharks are warm-blooded.	
Some sharks grow a million teeth in their lifetime.	
Sharks are not fish.	
Sharks never lose their teeth.	
Baby sharks hatch from eggs.	
Shark pups are looked after by their mothers for two months.	
Sharks can be longer than 15 metres.	
Many sharks are endangered.	