

Sharks

Yr 3 and Yr 4

WebQuest and Notes for Teachers

Introduction

The shark is the largest fish in the sea.

They have been around for more than 300 million years, before dinosaurs.

Sharks have a bad reputation however they are not as bad as they seem.

In fact, sharks keep the ocean ecosystem in balance.



Task

You will gather some information about sharks from websites and present it on a poster.

You will choose 5 species of sharks and find their lengths and mass.

You will create a bar graph showing either length or mass and write statements about your graph.

You will demonstrate these measurements to visualize the real length of these sharks.

You will also create a quiz about a shark of your choice.



Resources

<https://youtu.be/tfWMwG6aYzQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HmR8h3t0fEk>

<https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/shark/353766>

<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/fish/facts/sharks-1>

<https://kidskonnnect.com/animals/shark/>

<https://www.coolkidfacts.com/shark-facts-for-kids/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=ZFk0xhqT5fQ>

Learners may watch and view all or some websites.

It is important to encourage children to keep notes of some important information.

Process



Task 1

(Individual work)

- i) Browse some shark websites and collect interesting information.
- ii) Write 5 facts about sharks which include numbers or measures (e.g. number of species, sizes, life span, teeth, whereabouts of these sharks on map etc.,).

E.g.

- ***There are about 350 to 500 species of sharks.***
- ***Sharks come in different sizes; the smallest shark can see sit on the palm of a hand.***
- ***The Whale Shark is the largest shark which grows as big as 15 m in length.***
- ***Sharks have 7 senses: they have two more senses than human beings.***
- ***Most sharks have thousands of teeth in rows.***
- ***Sharks are everywhere, they live in shallow and deep waters and in cold and warm waters.***
- ***Sharks have been around for more than 300 million years, before dinosaurs.***
- ***The Mako shark can travel up to 97km/hr that is approximately the distance from Malta to Sicily in an hour.***
- ***Some species of shark are in danger of extension.***
- ***Like humans, sharks are at the top of the food chain. Only other sharks eat sharks.***

(Group Work)

- ii) Present them orally or written to your group.
- iii) Create one poster about sharks including important information, pictures and/or diagrams.

Different ideas and tips for posters:

- ✓ *Drawing and charts with the most important information about sharks.*
- ✓ *Digital poster with the most important information about sharks.*
- ✓ *It should be readable from a distance.*
- ✓ *Big images.*
- ✓ *Colour contrast and attractive.*
- ✓ *Good use of the space you have.*

Task 2

(Individual or Group Work)

- i) Name 10 different sharks.
- ii) Choose 5 favourite species of shark and fill in this table.

e.g. Great White Shark, Hammer-head Shark, Bull shark, Blue shark, Lemon shark, Busking shark, Mako shark, Leopard shark, Black tip shark, Nursing Shark.....

Note:

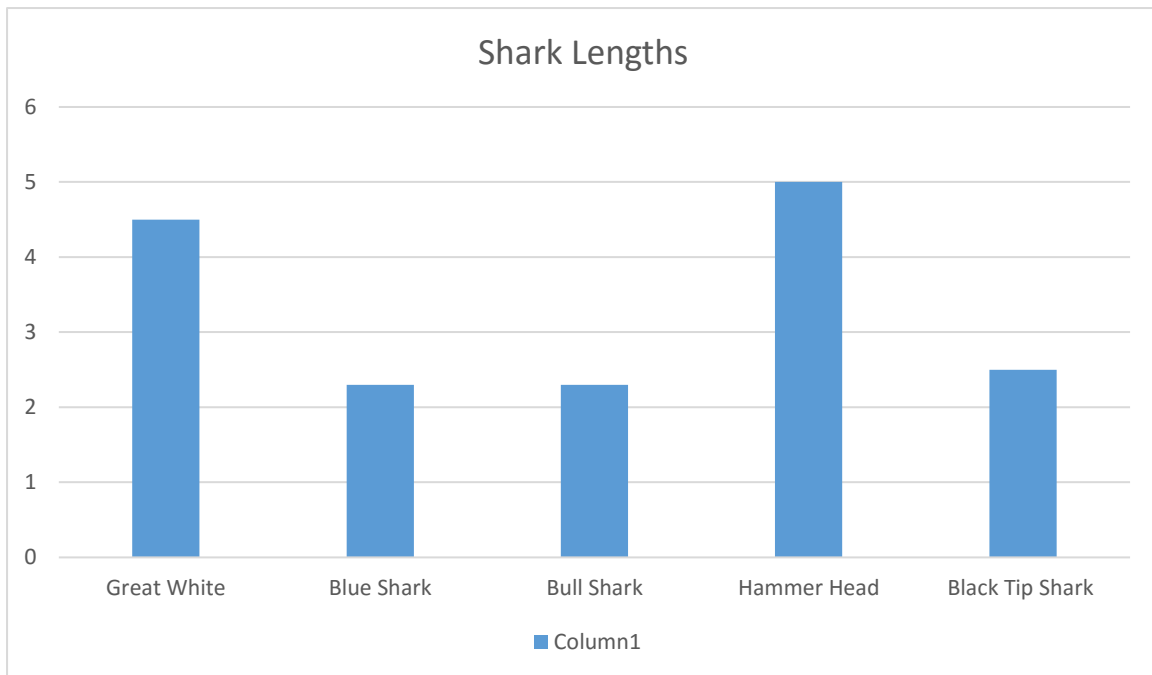
When there is range in length *e.g. 4m to 6m* choose the number half way (*Ans: 5m*)

Make sure length is in metres or centimetres and mass is in kilograms or grams.

Shark Name	Length (centi/metres)	Mass (kilo/grams)
1. Great White (male)	4.5 m	650kg
2. Blue (male)	2.3 m	42kg
3. Bull	2.3 m	95kg
4. Hammer head	5 m	340 kg
5. Black Tip	2.5 m	68 kg

Measurements may differ slightly, since female sharks are larger than male sharks.

iii) Chose either LENGTH or MASS and draw a bar graph to present these measures. (If this is done with Year 5 or Year 6 pupils, graph can be done with Word charts)



iv) Write statements to explain or compare measures of sharks and humans.

Note: A human being is about 170cm (1.7m) tall and weighs about 75kg.

1. The biggest sharks are the Great White and the Hammer Head Shark.
2. The Blue Shark and the Bull shark are half the size of a Hammer Head Shark.
3. The Great White Shark is more than twice the length of a human being.
4. All male sharks are smaller than female sharks.

iii) Use a measuring tool of your choice to demonstrate the real lengths of the sharks you chose.

Pupils can use ribbons or strips of paper to show actual length of a shark.

Pupils can use markers such as cones or ropes to demonstrate these lengths (start to end),

Pupils can lay objects on the floor to visualize actual length.

Pupils can stay in a line or lay down on the floor end to end to show these lengths.



Task 3

(Group Work)

i) Create a shark quiz (on paper or digital) and a corresponding answer sheet.

Select one species of shark, use the collected information and create 6 to 10 questions which either include numbers or are linked to maths.

e.g.

The Great White shark is heavier than a car?

True _____ False _____

The Great White Shark has

a) 10 teeth

b) 100 teeth

c) 1000 teeth

d) 3000 teeth

ii) Test your quiz, time it and give it to your friends complete it.

Evaluation

Skill	Basic	Good	Advanced
Browse information	I can browse websites with help.	I can browse some websites independently but need help to select information.	I can browse websites independently, select important information and share it with others.
Demonstrate measurements	I need help to find the correct measurements and fill in the table.	I find the correct measurements and completed the table. I need some help to demonstrate measurements.	I completed the table on my own and demonstrated the measurements creatively.
Present and Analyse Data.	I need help to fill in table and to draw a bar graph.	I fill in table on my own. I need some help to draw a bar graph and write statements.	I fill in table independently and write complex and original sentences about the information.
Create Quiz	I contributed slightly to create the quiz.	I contributed well to create the quiz.	I led the group to create the quiz and contributed with creative questions and

			choices of answers.
--	--	--	---------------------

Conclusion

A lot has been learned on this journey about sharks. The most feared creatures are an important part of the oceans ecosystem. Although they are top predators, humans have been worst and they have affected their populations. There are four species of sharks in the endangered list so it is very important that we see these animals as beautiful animals and how to protect them.

<https://seashepherd.org/>