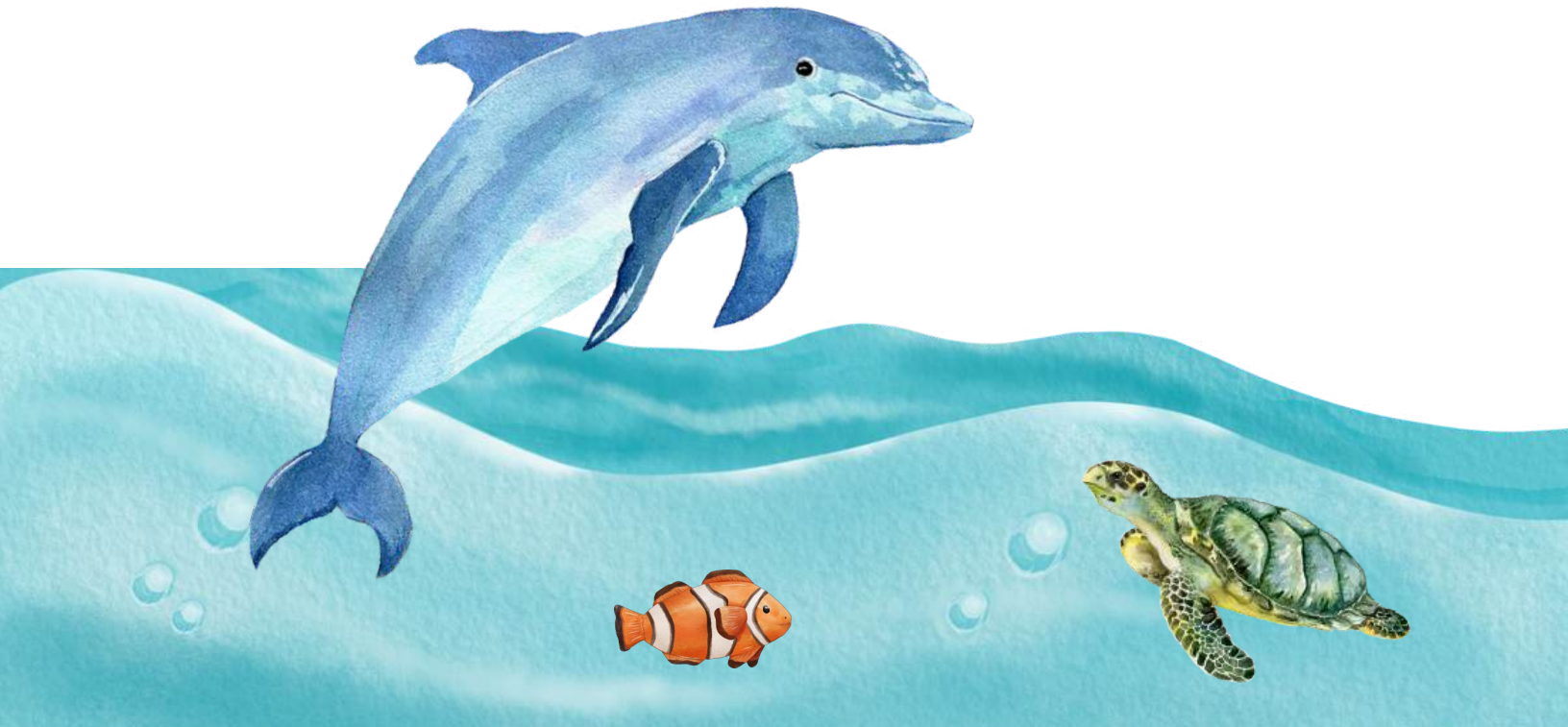
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Let's Learn About
Ocean Animals

GRADES PREK-5



Ocean Vocabulary Words

- **Ocean**: a large body of saltwater
- **Pacific Ocean**: the earth's largest ocean - covers more surface area than all the dry land put together; means "the peaceful sea"
- **Atlantic Ocean**: separates Europe and Africa from North and South America; 2nd largest ocean; name means "Sea of Atlas"
- **Indian Ocean**: warmest and 3rd largest ocean
- **Arctic Ocean**: smallest and shallowest of the earth's oceans
- **Southern Ocean**: also called the "Antarctic Ocean"; only ocean that encircles a continent; 2nd smallest ocean
- **Sea**: a small portion of ocean partly surrounded by land
- **Salinity**: the measure of the amount of salt dissolved in water
- **Tide**: the recurrent rise and fall of the ocean water level
- **Current**: the movement of ocean water from one place to another
- **Wave**: the rise and fall of ocean water as energy passes through it
- **Tsunami**: giant waves that are caused by underwater earthquakes or volcanic eruptions
- **Zones**: divisions of the ocean by the depth of the water and distance from the shore
- **Oceanography**: the branch of science that studies the ocean and its inhabitants
- **Buoy**: an anchored float that serves as a navigation mark
- **Island**: a body of land surrounded by water
- **Reef**: a ridge of material at or near the surface of the ocean
- **Continental Shelf**: the edge of a continent that is covered by water
- **Mariana Trench**: a deep-sea trench in the floor of the western Pacific Ocean; the deepest known trench and therefore the deepest known point in the ocean
- **Great Barrier Reef**: a gigantic coral reef located off of Australia's Northeastern coast; the world's largest natural wonder and can be seen from space

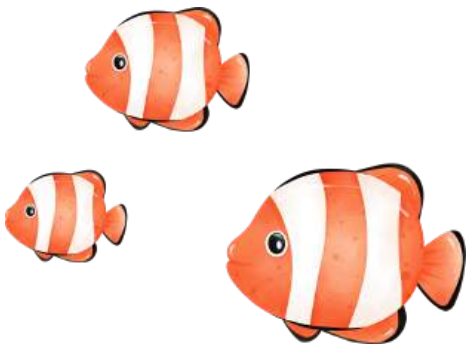
Ocean Animals Book List

Nonfiction:

- National Geographic Kids – *Ocean Animals: Who's Who in the Deep Blue*
- *The Fascinating Ocean Book for Kids* by Bethanie and Josh Hestermann
- National Geographic Kids – *Ocean Animals Collection*
- National Geographic Kids – *Weird But True Ocean*
- *Ocean Animals for Kids* by Bethanie and Josh Hestermann
- National Geographic Kids – *The Ultimate Book of Sharks*
- *Ocean Animals and Their Ecosystems* by Dr. Erica Colón
- *Shark Lady: The True Story of How Eugenie Clark Became the Ocean's Most Fearless Scientist* by Jess Keating and Marta Álvarez Miguéns
- *Teeth, Tentacles, and Tail Fins* by Matthew Reinhart and Susan B. Katz
- *Ocean!: Our Watery World as You've Never Seen it Before* by DK Smithsonian

Fiction:

- *Wally The Whale & Ocean Pollution* by Kimaada Le Gendre
- *Inky the Octopus: The Official Story of One Brave Octopus' Daring Escape* by Erin Guendelsberger
- *The Brave Little Crab* by Beth Costanzo
- *The Rainbow Fish* by Marcus Pfister
- *Down to the Sea with Mr. Magee* by Chris Van Dusen
- *Fish Don't Sneeze* by Kirstie Watson
- *On Kiki's Reef* by Carol Malnor
- *Commotion in the Ocean* by Giles Andreae
- *I'm the Best Artist in the Ocean!* by Kevin Sherry



Activity Books:

- *Ocean Animals Sticker Activity Book*
- *Ocean Animals Coloring Book for Kids*
- *Marine Science for Kids: Exploring and Protecting Our Watery World,* Includes Cool Careers and 21 Activities
- *How to Draw Ocean Animals for Kids*
- *Maria Explores the Ocean: A Kids Yoga Book* by Giselle Shardlow

Ocean Animals Unit Study Homeschool Snacks

Make Under the Sea Graham Crackers!

For this snack, first grab some graham crackers and paint the bottom 2/3 with blue frosting. Sprinkle some graham cracker crumb sand on the bottom. Add a few swimming goldfish. In addition, if you want to get more creative, use some white sprinkles for air bubbles, some green sprinkles to make seaweed, and some red sprinkles to make a scurrying crab! Lastly, enjoy!

Make an Aquarium Trail Mix!

Start by mixing together 1 cup of goldfish crackers, 2 cups of popped popcorn, 1 cup of small pretzels, 1 cup of Kix cereal, 1 cup of gummy worms, 1/2 cup of Swedish Fish, and 1/2 cup of vanilla raisins. Once mixed together, add the mix into bowls or small Ziploc baggies, and enjoy!

Have an Ocean Yogurt Snack!

Indeed, your little ones will love making and eating this fun snack. Using clear, plastic cups will provide the best way to view and enjoy the treat. Crush some vanilla wafers for sand and add to the cup. Add blueberry (or any blue-colored) yogurt, and top with ocean fruit snacks!

Eat a Dolphin Banana!

Get creative with some fruit your kids are sure to love. First, add some blueberries to a cup to look like water. Next, cut a banana in half, using the half with the stem. Then cut a slit in the stem and stuff it with a goldfish. Finish by dotting an eye onto the dolphin with a permanent marker, and eat up!



Make Smores Starfish!

Without a doubt, this fun dessert is so easy to make! Begin by cutting marshmallows into stars, then dip them in melted chocolate and roll them in graham cracker crumbs before the chocolate hardens. Once set, add some candy eyes, and you're done! Finally, enjoy your smores starfish!

Ocean Animals Unit Study Homeschool Activities

Fish for Numbers!

Use this fun math game to work on number identification, addition, sequencing, and more! First, cut some fish shapes out of foam sheets and write numbers on them with a permanent marker. Then, add a paper clip to the head of each fish. Screw an eye hook onto the end of a stick for the fishing pole. Tie string onto the eye hook and hot glue a strong magnet onto the end of the string. Finally, fill up a water table, kids pool, or plastic bucket with water, add your numbered foam fish, and start fishing!

Make a Whale Corner Bookmark!

For this fun activity, you need a square piece of blue paper (15 x 15 cm works great, but the size is up to you!), white paper scraps, a black pen, scissors, and glue sticks. Make a simple origami bookmark with the blue paper square (if you don't know how, here are basic instructions). Once you have your bookmark, add the details to make it into a whale! Use your scissors to round off the edges. Use those tiny pieces you just cut off to add 2 fins and a tail. With your white paper scraps, add a mouth and eyes. Finish by drawing details (teeth, pupils, etc.) with your black pen.

Make an Aquarium in a Bottle!

Without a doubt your kids are absolutely sure to love this fun project! First, add a couple of inches of sand to the bottom of a clear, empty bottle. Next, fill the remainder of the bottle with water and add a drop or two of blue food coloring (optional). Then, at this point, your kids can add some small seashells. Additionally, they can also choose some mini plastic sea creatures like these to drop in their bottles. Once the aquarium is complete, tightly close and glue the lid. Lastly, enjoy your ocean aquarium sensory bottle!

Create a Colorful Jellyfish!



Surprisingly, using only a few materials you probably have on hand, your kids can create a jellyfish! First, cut the body out of cardboard, add some glue, and stick on colorful buttons. In fact, you can either use all one color or mix it up to have a rainbow jellyfish. To finish, cut 10-15 strips of ribbon and glue them to the back for the dangling tentacles.

Explore the Ocean Layers!

Indeed no matter the ages of your children, this activity can be adjusted to their level. There are 5 distinct zones or layers in the ocean with different light strengths and different animals that live in them. To begin get 5 small containers (glass spice jars work really well) that will stack easily. Then, label your containers for the 5 zones – Sunlight Zone, Twilight Zone, Midnight Zone, Abyss, and Trenches. Research which ocean animals live where, and using some small plastic sea creature toys, choose one to add to the proper zones. Next, fill the containers with water, and using blue, red, and green food coloring, make the zones the appropriate colors. Afterwards, enjoy! There is so much that can be learned through this fun science activity!

Read to Learn



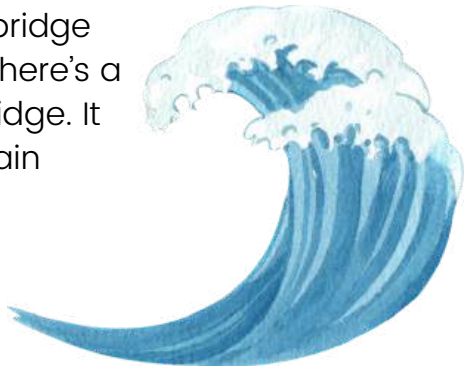
Read the story below and then answer the comprehension questions on the next page.

The ocean is a vast body of saltwater that covers approximately 71 percent of Earth's surface. Imagine it as a colossal, shimmering blue blanket that wraps around our planet, teeming with life and mystery! While there is technically one global ocean, oceanographers and countries traditionally divide it into five distinct regions: the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic, and Southern oceans1.

The **Pacific Ocean** is the largest ocean in the world, covering more than 30% of Earth's entire surface. It stretches from Asia and Australia to the Americas and from the Arctic Ocean to Antarctica in the north and south. Underneath most of the Pacific Ocean lies the enormous Pacific Plate, which moves slowly compared to other parts of Earth's crust. This movement creates volcanoes and earthquakes where the plates meet.

The Pacific Ocean is ringed by many volcanoes and oceanic trenches. This chain of volcanoes is called the Ring of Fire! Some of the large islands in the western Pacific include Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia, and New Zealand. Smaller islands are scattered across the central and western Pacific, forming a region called Oceania. Think of Hawaii—it's an island formed by volcanoes! Cool, right?

The **Atlantic Ocean** covers approximately 25% of Earth's surface. It's the second largest ocean and separates North America and South America from Europe and Africa. Imagine it as a watery bridge connecting continents! Along the middle of the Atlantic, there's a long, undersea mountain range called the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. It stretches over 40,000 miles, making it the longest mountain range on Earth!



The Atlantic also produces much of the world's fish and contains valuable minerals like oil, natural gas, and coal.

Name: _____

Reading Comprehension

Tick the true statements and cross out the false ones.

1. Oceans are huge bodies of land. ☐
2. There are seven oceans. ☐
3. The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean. ☐
4. The chain of volcanoes in the Pacific are called the Ring of Fire. ☐

5. Explain what is meant by the following description:

"There is technically one global ocean."

_____

_____

6. Answer the question below using complete sentences.

What is the longest mountain range on earth?

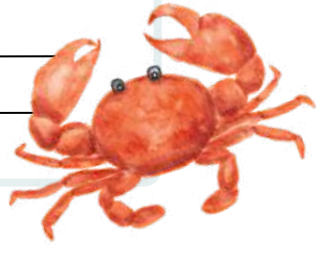
_____

_____

What percentage of the earth's surface does the Pacific Ocean cover?

_____

_____



Read to Learn



Read the story below and then answer the comprehension questions on the next page.

The **Indian Ocean** is the third largest ocean. It's also the warmest ocean as it lies on the equator. The equator is like a warm belt - an imaginary line - that runs around the middle of a planet, halfway between the north and south poles. Because of the warm climate, the Indian Ocean is teeming with marine life.

Thousands of years ago, traders sailed the Indian Ocean to exchange goods between India, Africa, and Arabia. The Indian Ocean plays a significant role in shipping and trade. Today, it's a major route for transporting petroleum and oil products. It also provides abundant shrimp, fish, and other seafood to many countries.

The **Southern Ocean**, also known as the Antarctic Ocean, is the only ocean that encircles a continent—Antarctica! It's the second smallest ocean, with only the Arctic Ocean being smaller. The Southern Ocean covers 6% of Earth's surface and reaches depths of 4,000m to 4,800m (that's like stacking several Empire State Buildings on top of each other!).

Icebergs float in its chilly waters all year round. Some are as tall as skyscrapers! Even with freezing temperatures, over 50,000 adventurous tourists explore the Southern Ocean each year. Brave explorers like Bartolomeo Diaz and Ferdinand Magellan first dipped their toes into these cold waters centuries ago. Will you join them one day?

The **Arctic Ocean** is the smallest and shallowest of the world's five major oceans. Landmasses like Eurasia, North America, and Greenland surround the Arctic Ocean. Unlike other oceans, the Arctic has no islands in its center—just a permanent cover of ice.

Two types of ice live here:

- Sea ice: Frozen seawater that forms and melts with the seasons.
- Pack ice: Masses of sea ice that remain frozen year after year.

All Arctic waters are cold, and the climate here is among the harshest in the world. Temperatures can drop to a bone-chilling -85°F during the long Arctic winter.

Name: _____

Reading Comprehension

Tick the true statements and cross out the false ones.

1. The Southern Ocean is the smallest ocean. ☐
2. The Indian Ocean is the warmest ocean. ☐
3. The Arctic Ocean has 4 different kinds of ice. ☐
4. The Indian Ocean is the only ocean that encircles a continent. ☐

5. Explain what is meant by the following description:

"The equator is like a warm belt."

_____

_____

6. Answer the question below using complete sentences.

Which explorers first visited the Southern Ocean?

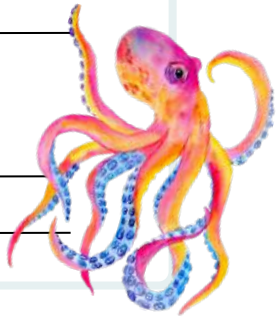
_____

_____

Which ocean is also known as the Antarctic Ocean?

_____

_____



Read to Learn



Read the story, "The Ocean Layers Expedition," below and then answer the comprehension questions on the next page.

Once upon a time, in a world beneath the waves, there existed a magical ocean. Our young explorer, Lily, was curious about its secrets. She had heard tales of five mysterious zones hidden within the deep blue. One sunny morning, Lily set sail with her trusty submarine, the "Guppy." Her crew included Captain Finley - the wise dolphin, Professor Coral - the colorful coral reef, and Squishy - the adventurous jellyfish.

- Sunlight Layer (Epipelagic Zone): As they dove deeper, sunlight danced on the water's surface. "This is the epipelagic zone," Captain Finley explained. "It's where the sun's rays reach, and life thrives here!" Lily spotted schools of fish, surfing the waves.
- Twilight Layer (Mesopelagic Zone): Beyond the sunlight, the ocean turned dim. "Welcome to the mesopelagic zone," said Professor Coral. "It's like dusk down here." Lily peered out and saw lanternfish with glowing bellies, guiding their way.
- Midnight Layer (Bathypelagic Zone): The Guppy descended further, into darkness. "Behold the bathypelagic zone," Squishy announced. Strange creatures emerged—gulper eels with enormous mouths and ghostly anglerfish with glowing lures.
- Abyss Layer (Abyssopelagic Zone): Deeper still, the pressure increased. "We've reached the abyssopelagic zone," Captain Finley warned. Lily gasped as giant tube worms emerged from hydrothermal vents. Their red plumes swayed like underwater flowers.
- Trench Layer (Hadalpelagic Zone): Finally, the Guppy reached the Mariana Trench, the ocean's deepest trench. "Hadalpelagic zone," Professor Coral whispered. Here, snailfish and amphipods braved crushing pressure. Lily marveled at their resilience.

As they resurfaced, Lily knew she'd discovered something magical. Each layer held its own wonders, and the ocean's secrets were now etched in her heart.
And so, dear reader, the next time you dip your toes in the sea, remember Lily's adventure. The ocean is vast, mysterious, and full of surprises—just waiting for curious explorers like you!



Name: _____

Reading Comprehension

Tick the true statements and cross out the false ones.

1. There are eight zones of the ocean. ☐
2. The shallowest ocean zone is nicknamed the "Sunlight Layer." ☐
3. Most of the ocean's creatures live in the Abyss Layer. ☐
4. Nothing lives in the Trench Layer. ☐

5. Answer the questions below using complete sentences.

What is the name of the ocean's deepest trench?

_____

_____

In which layer or zone would you find eels and anglerfish?

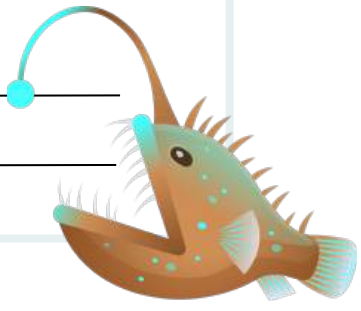
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What increases the deeper one goes in the ocean?

_____

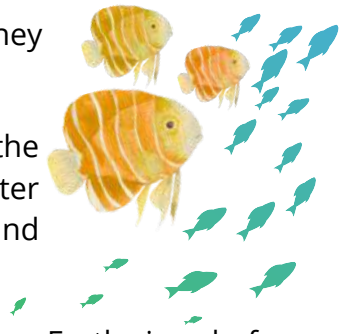
_____



Name: _____

Reading Comprehension

FISH



Fish are cold-blooded, aquatic vertebrates (have backbones). They are covered in scales and lay eggs. Most fish breathe using gills.

Fish are found all over the world - high up in mountains, deep in the oceans, in warm and cold waters, and in fresh and salt water environments. Just under half of all fish live in streams, lakes and rivers, while the rest live in the ocean.

Fish are some of the oldest animals in the world. They have been on Earth since before even the dinosaurs. There are also more species of fish in the world than all of the amphibians, reptiles, mammals and bird species combined. In fact, there are so many species of fish that there are still many more yet to be discovered!

While humans and many other animals like to eat fish, some fish also like to eat other fish. This is why they are so important in the food chain, and need to be protected from over-fishing. Other fish eat plants and algae and even birds! The largest fish in the world is the whale shark.

1 List four defining features of fish:

⊙ _____ ⊙ _____

⊙ _____ ⊙ _____

2 Explain one reason why scientists haven't yet discovered all the species of fish on the earth:

_____

_____

_____

3 Explain what might be the consequence of over-fishing some species of fish: _____

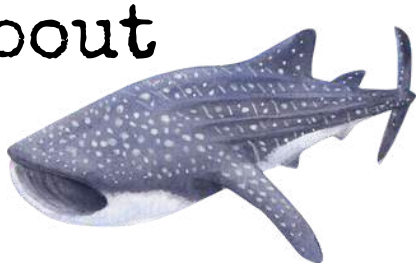
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_____

_____

Name: _____

What's so special about SHARKS?



Describe 5 features of sharks:

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

What is the largest living shark species?

_____

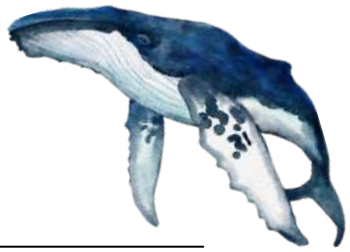
What is the smallest living shark species?

_____

How many shark species can you list?

Name: _____

What's so special about WHALES?



Describe 5 features of whales:

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

What is the largest living whale species?

_____

What is the smallest living whale species?

_____

How many whale species can you list?

Name: _____

What's so special about DOLPHINS?



Describe 5 features of dolphins:

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

What is the largest dolphin species?

_____

What is the smallest dolphin species?

_____

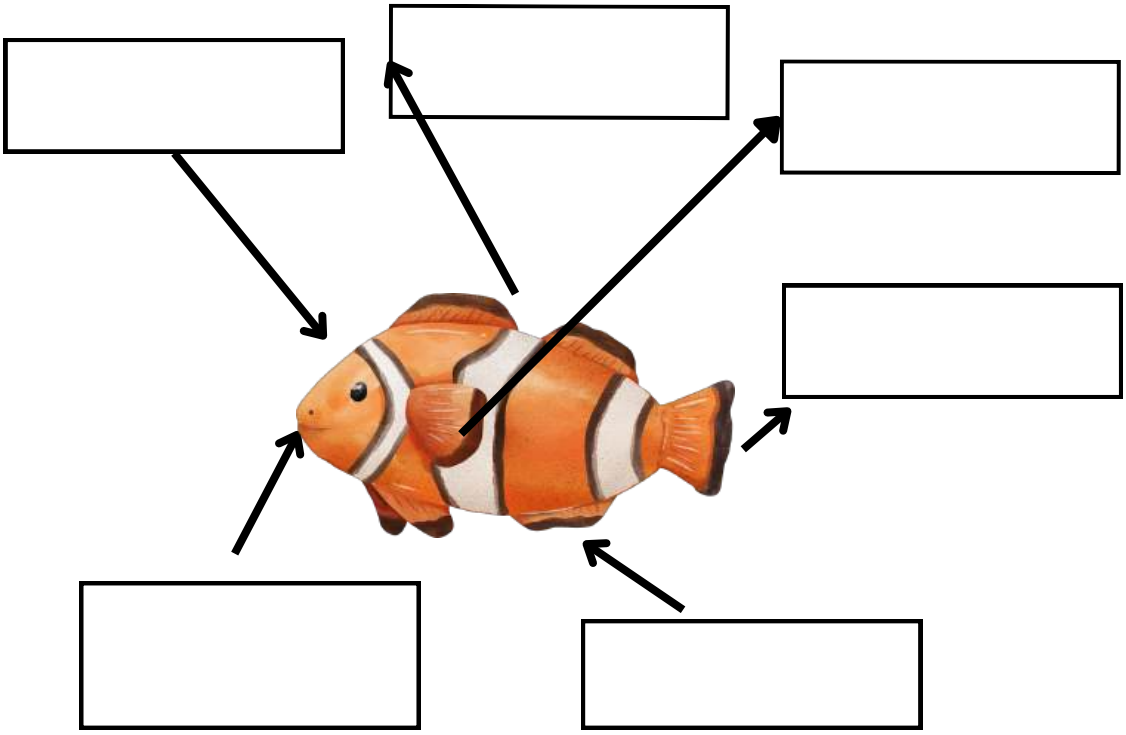
Name two fun facts about dolphins.

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Name: _____

Label the Fish Parts

Cut and paste the words to label the clownfish.



mouth

tail

scales

dorsal fin

pectoral fin

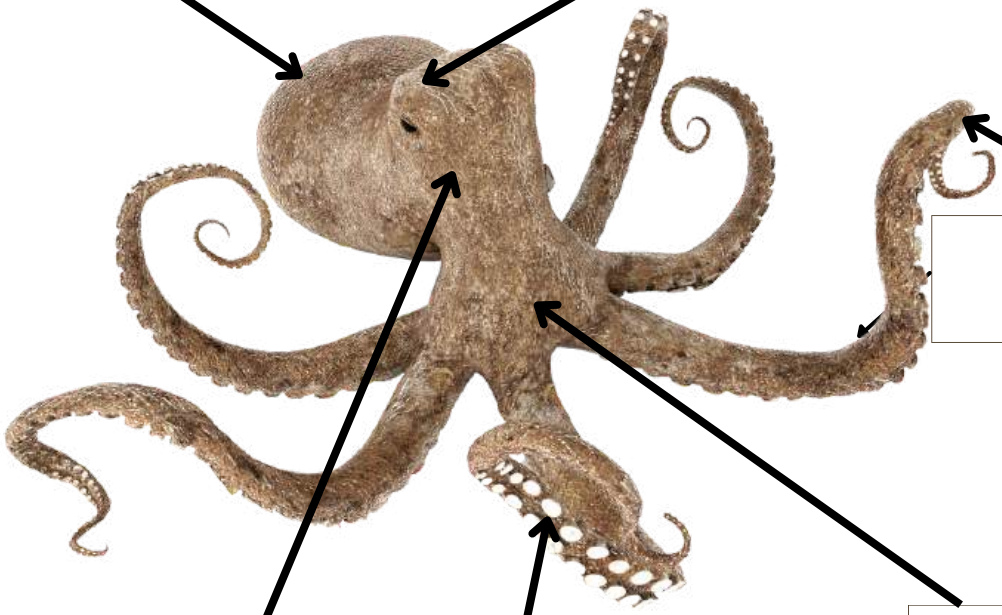
eye

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Name: _____

Label the Parts of the Octopus

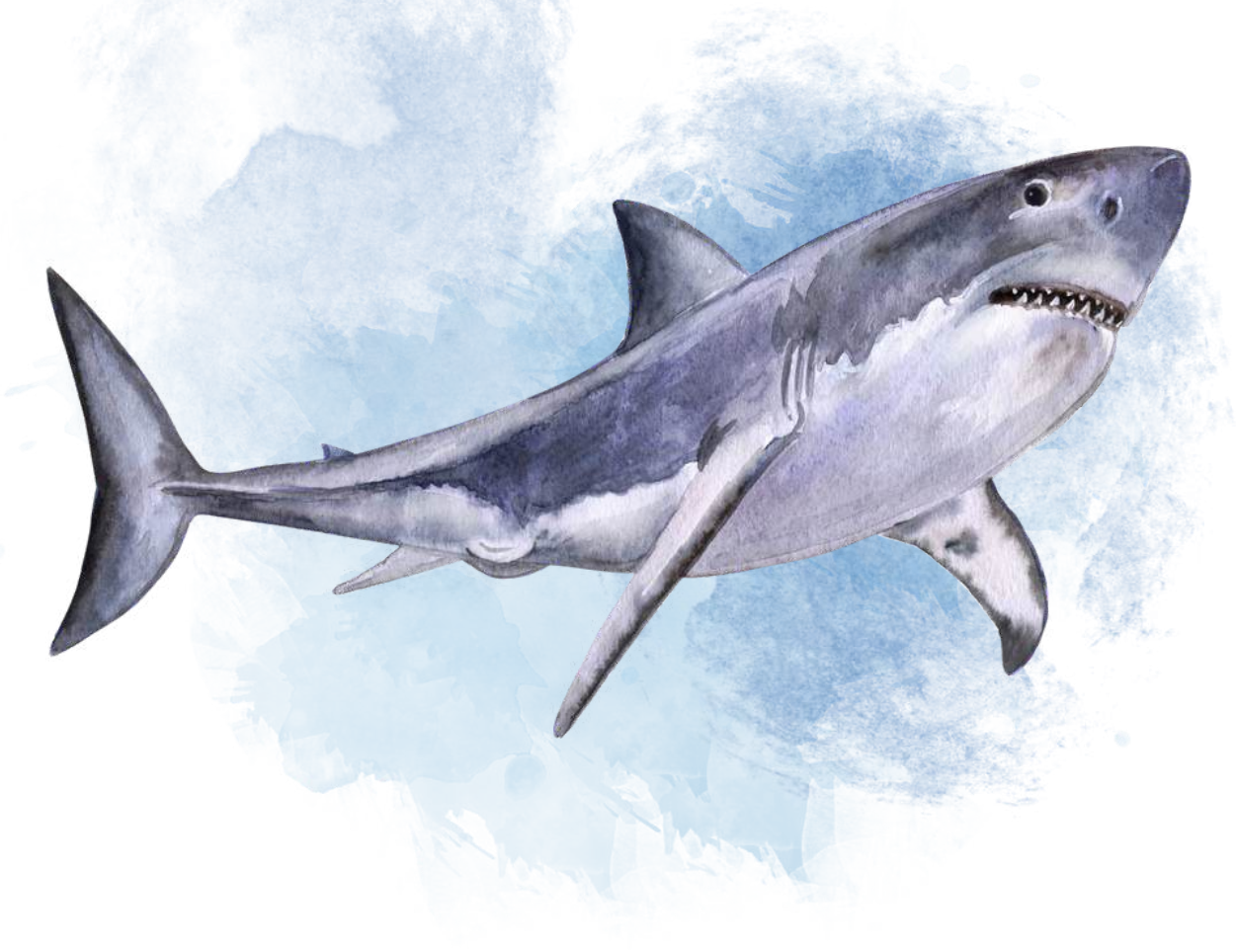
Cut and paste the parts of the octopus in the correct place.



tentacle	skin	head
eye	suckers	mantle

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ANIMAL RESEARCH: Book on Sharks



Name _____

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Name: _____

K-W-L CHART

Find books about sharks. Spend a few minutes flipping through the books. Then fill in the first two columns of the chart below. Fill in the last column after you have done your research.

WHAT I KNOW	WHAT I WANT TO KNOW	WHAT I LEARNED



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Name: _____



SHARKS

Describe the animal by writing a sentence or drawing a picture in each box.

SHARKS CAN...

SHARKS HAVE...

SHARKS ARE...

Name: _____

ALL ABOUT SHARKS

What are sharks?

Where do they live?

What do they eat?



Name: _____

FUN FACTS ABOUT SHARKS

Fill in the shapes with information that you find.



Name: _____

LIFE CYCLE OF A SHARK

Paste a picture of the life cycle of a shark.

Describe the life cycle of a shark.

Name: _____



NEW VOCABULARY

What new words have you learned as you do your research? Write them below.

WORD	MEANING	PICTURE

Name: _____

ANIMAL RESEARCH REPORT

TOPIC: Shark



Key Points:

Summary:

ANIMAL RESEARCH: Book on Crabs



Name _____

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Name: _____

K-W-L CHART

Find books about crabs. Spend a few minutes flipping through the books. Then fill in the first two columns of the chart below. Fill in the last column after you have done your research.

WHAT I KNOW	WHAT I WANT TO KNOW	WHAT I LEARNED



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Name: _____



CRABS

Describe the animal by writing a sentence or drawing a picture in each box.

CRABS CAN...

CRABS HAVE...

CRABS ARE...

Name: _____

ALL ABOUT CRABS

What are crabs?

Where do they live?

What do they eat?



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Name: _____

FUN FACTS ABOUT CRABS

Fill in the shapes with information that you find.



Name: _____

LIFE CYCLE OF A CRAB

Paste a picture of the life cycle of a crab.

Describe the life cycle of a crab.

Name: _____



NEW VOCABULARY

What new words have you learned as you do your research? Write them below.

WORD	MEANING	PICTURE

Name: _____

ANIMAL RESEARCH REPORT

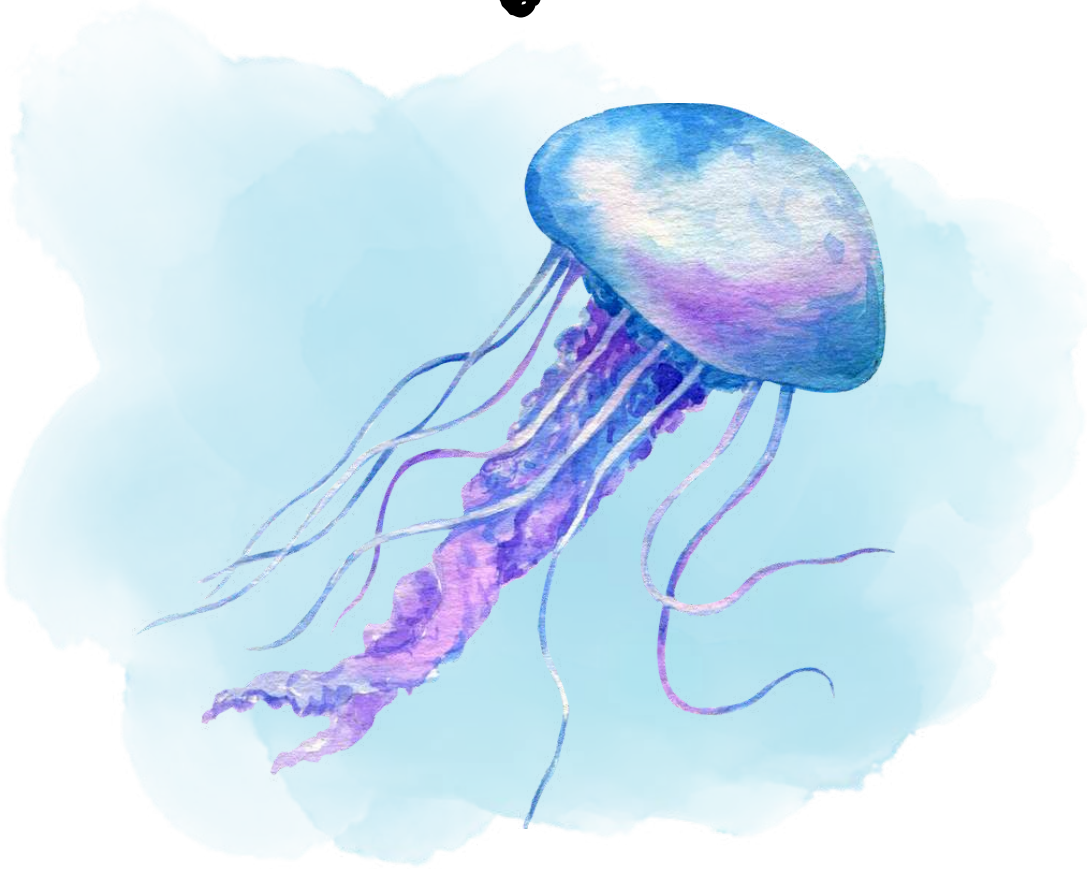
TOPIC: Crabs



Key Points:

Summary:

ANIMAL RESEARCH: Book on Jellyfish



Name _____

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Name: _____

K-W-L CHART

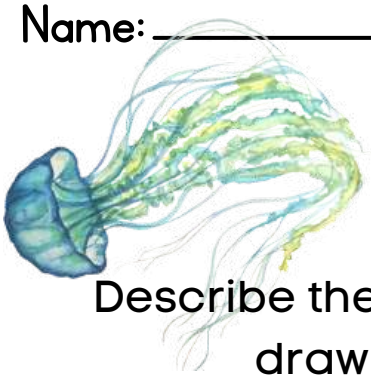
Find books about jellyfish. Spend a few minutes flipping through the books. Then fill in the first two columns of the chart below. Fill in the last column after you have done your research.

WHAT I KNOW	WHAT I WANT TO KNOW	WHAT I LEARNED



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Name: _____



JELLYFISH

Describe the animal by writing a sentence or drawing a picture in each box.

JELLYFISH CAN...

JELLYFISH HAVE...

JELLYFISH ARE...

Name: _____

ALL ABOUT JELLYFISH

What are jellyfish?

Where do they live?

What do they eat?



Name: _____

FUN FACTS ABOUT JELLYFISH

Fill in the shapes with information that you find.



Name: _____

LIFE CYCLE OF A JELLYFISH

Paste a picture of the life cycle of a jellyfish.

Describe the life cycle of a jellyfish.

Name: _____



NEW VOCABULARY

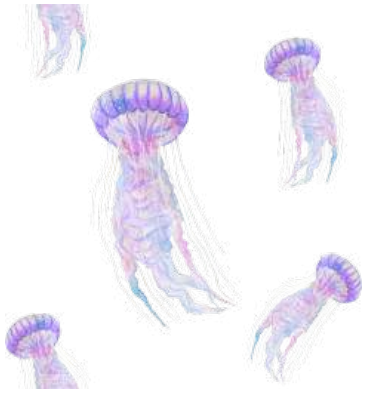
What new words have you learned as you do your research? Write them below.

WORD	MEANING	PICTURE

Name: _____

ANIMAL RESEARCH REPORT

TOPIC: Jellyfish



Key Points:

Summary:

Fact Sheet



The Seal

Write down any facts you know about seals.

Write down a question you have about seals.



Fact Sheet



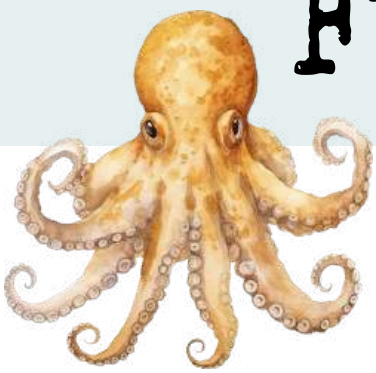
The Manatee

Write down any facts you know about manatees.

Write down a question you have about manatees.



Fact Sheet



The Octopus

Write down any facts you know about an octopus.

Write down a question you have about an octopus.



Fact Sheet

The Sea Turtle

Write down any facts you know about sea turtles.

Write down a question you have about sea turtles.





Fact Sheet

The Orca Whale

Write down any facts you know about orcas.

Write down a question you have about orcas.





Fact Sheet

The Seahorse

Write down any facts you know about seahorses.

Write down a question you have about seahorses.





Fact Sheet

The Manta Ray

Write down any facts you know about manta rays.

Write down a question you have about manta rays.



Fact Sheet



The Starfish

Write down any facts you know about starfish.

Write down a question you have about starfish.



Fact Sheet



The Lobster

Write down any facts you know about lobsters.

Write down a question you have about lobsters.



Fact Sheet



The Penguin

Write down any facts you know about penguins.

Write down a question you have about penguins.





Fact Sheet

The Walrus

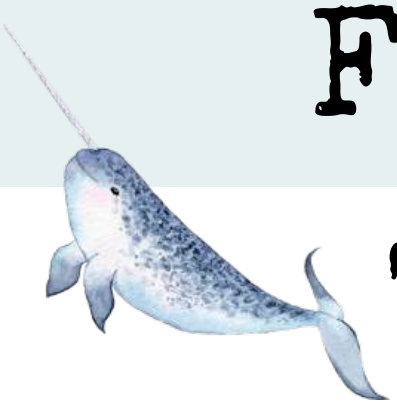
Write down any facts you know about a walrus.

Write down a question you have about a walrus.



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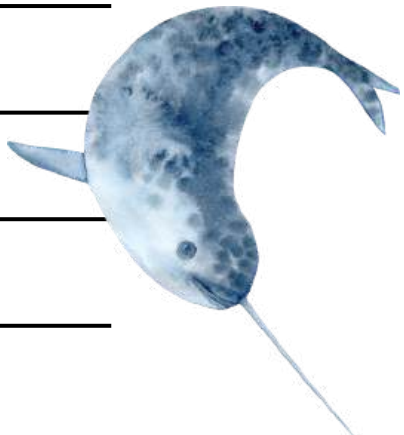
Fact Sheet



The Narwhal

Write down any facts you know about narwhals.

Write down a question you have about narwhals.



Fact Sheet



The Squid

Write down any facts you know about squids.

Write down a question you have about squids.





Fact Sheet

The Sand Dollar

Write down any facts you know about sand dollars.

Write down a question you have about sand dollars.



Opinion Writing

Which whale is the best: Beluga, Blue, Humpback, or Orca?
Give 3 reasons for your opinion and sum it up in the conclusion.



Reason 1

Reason 2

Reason 3

Conclusion

Name: _____

Type of Sharks

Write the names of the sharks on the boxes below.

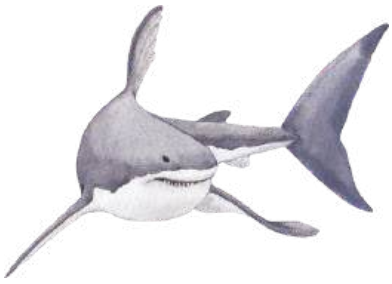
hammerhead | bull | great white

tiger | whale









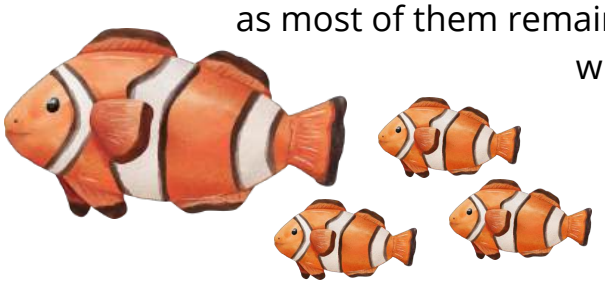


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Name: _____

My Favorite Ocean Animal

Scientists are unsure of the total number of creatures in the ocean as most of them remain undiscovered. Of all the known animals, which is your favorite?



What is the name of your favorite ocean animal?

Write one fun fact about your favorite ocean animal.

What color(s) may your favorite ocean animal be?

Draw and color or paste a picture of your favorite ocean animal.

Name: _____

CREATIVE WRITING PROMPT

It was a Sunday at about mid morning. As I walked along the beach I could feel the roughness of the sand against my toes. In the distance I could see something on the wet sand ahead of me. I started to walk a little faster towards it. As I approached it I was certain I saw it move. I knelt down beside it to get a better look. The poor creature before me clearly needed my help. I decided to...



Task: Using the passage above as a prompt, write a short story. Remember to use a variety of nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs to make your story more interesting for your readers!

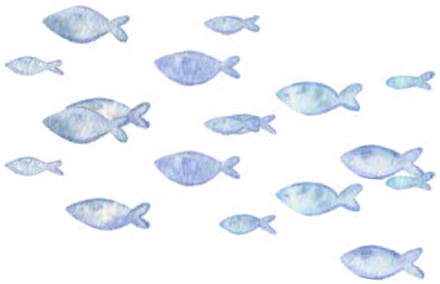
Name: _____

IF I LIVED IN THE OCEAN



Directions: Finish the picture and then complete the sentence based on your drawing.

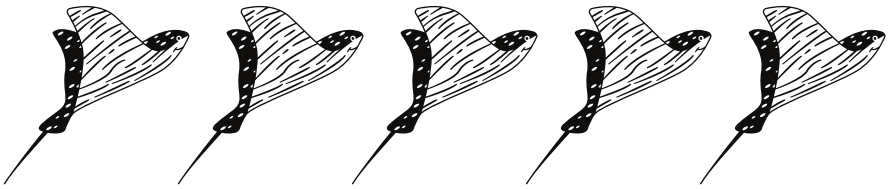
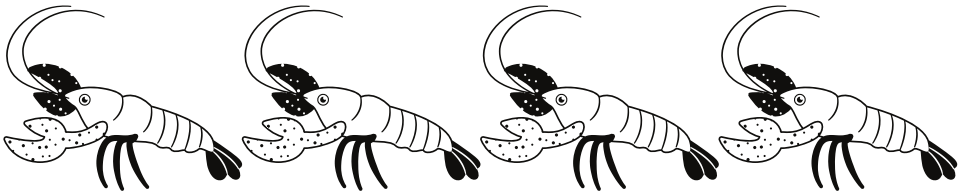
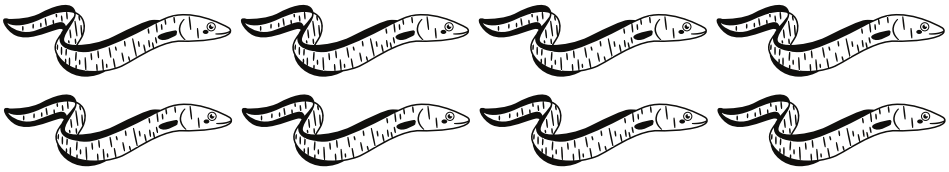
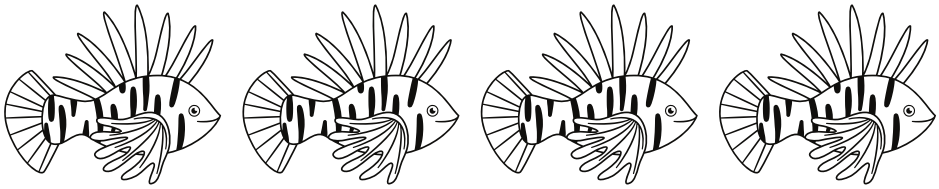
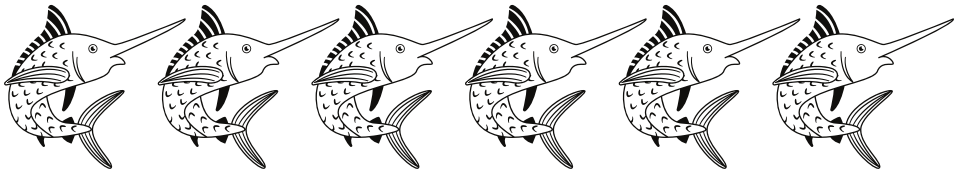
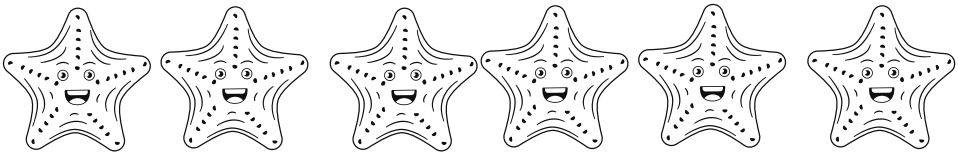
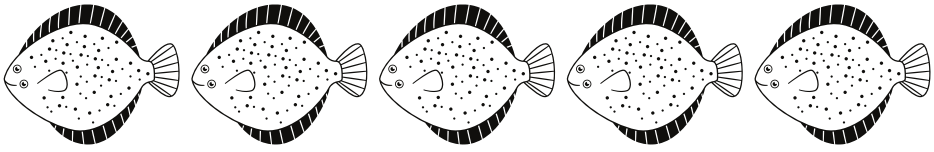
If I lived in the ocean,



Name: _____

Count & Color

Count and color the exact number of ocean animals.

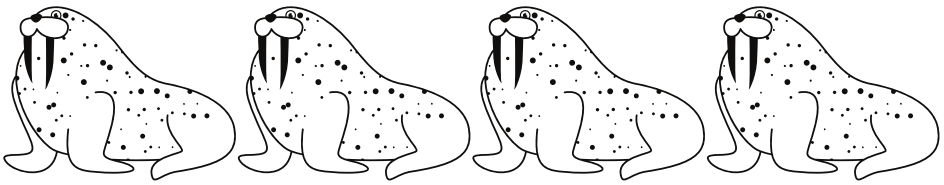
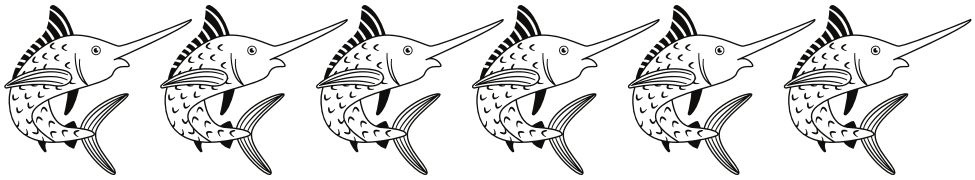
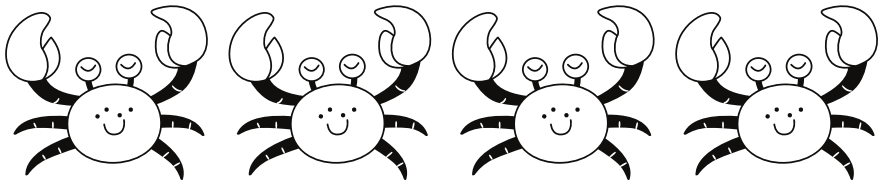
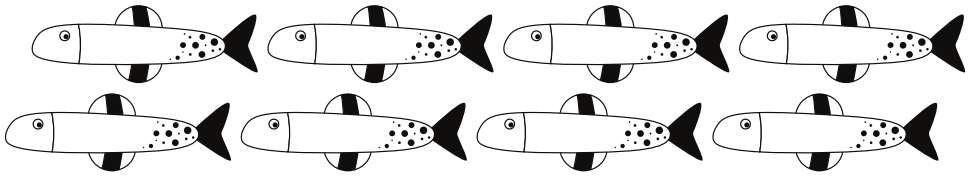
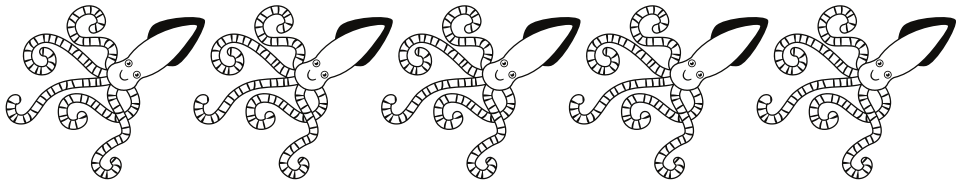
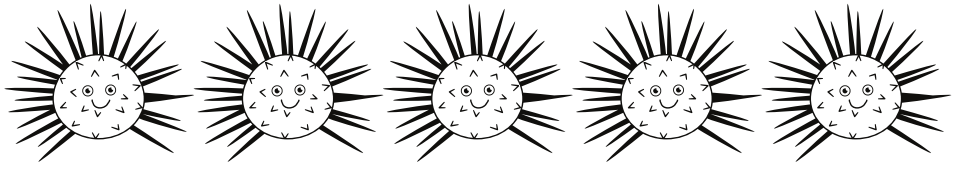
2	
3	
7	
1	
5	
6	
4	

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Name: _____

Count & Color

Count and color the exact number of ocean animals.

1	
6	
3	
7	
2	
4	
5	

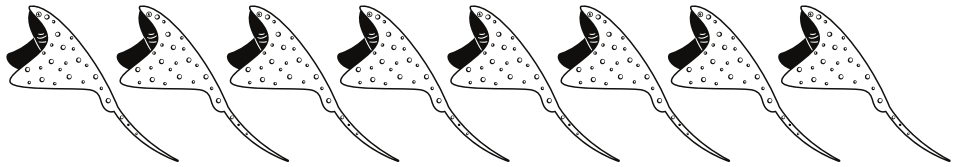
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Name: _____

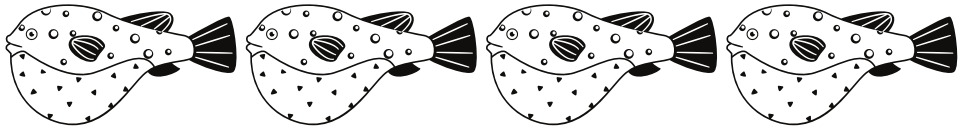
Count & Color

Count and color the exact number of ocean animals.

6



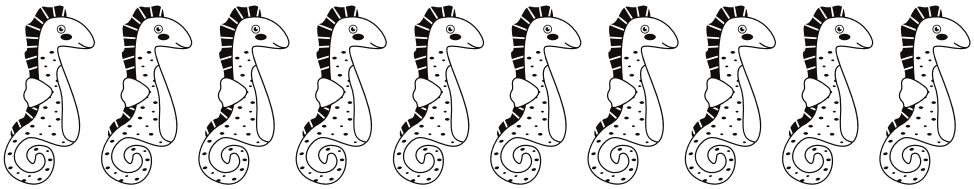
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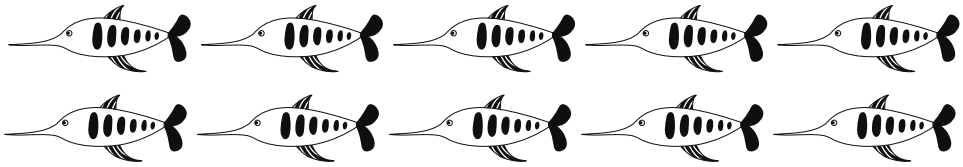
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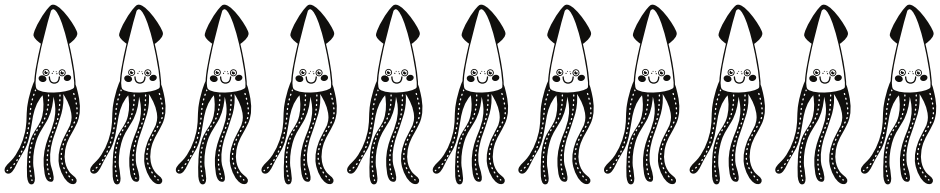
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3



10



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