

## The Great White Shark

### Classification

A great white shark is a type of fish. It is a carnivore, meaning that it eats meat.

### Description

A great white baby shark is called a pup. When a pup is born it can be up to 1.5 metres long.

Their teeth can measure up to 5.7cm in length. These teeth can become blunt from eating tough animals / items.

A great white shark has a skeleton made from cartilage, not bone. When they are fully grown they can be 6m long.

They possess a strong tail that they use as a propeller when hunting. Their skin is as tough as sandpaper.

### Location

Sharks are found in every ocean of the world. But great white sharks can be found in:

- East and west of N.America
- South of Africa
- Southwest of Australia

### Behaviour

The pup will swim away from their mum behind, for fear of being eaten. The pups will eat fish.

The great white shark doesn't chew its food. They swallow it whole. They can catch their food using their speed, night vision and sense of smell.

As they grow up their favourite prey is sea mammals. But they can last a month or two without food.

## Summary

- They can smell a drop of blood from a third of a mile away.
- They are viewed as superheroes of the ocean- the control fish populations.
- They are one of the oldest living organisms on earth.
- You are more likely to get hurt by a toilet than a great white shark.



<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals/fish/great-white-shark/>

1. Which MR FAB group does a great white shark fall into?
2. What is a baby great white shark called and what unusual thing does it do after being born?
3. How long are the teeth of a great white shark? And are they always sharp?
4. How long is a typical great white shark?
5. Where in the world would you find great white sharks?
6. What makes a great white shark such a successful hunter?
7. What type of food do great whites like to eat?
8. What did you think was the most interesting fact from the report?