Name: _

Great White Sharks

By Erin Ryan

The great white shark is one of the most recognizable sharks in the world. The only shark larger than a great white is the whale shark. Great white sharks have been found in each of the world's oceans. Even though they have been spotted in waters as shallow as three feet (one meter) deep, these sharks spend most of



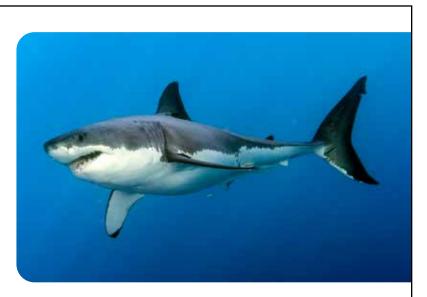
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One of the most noticeable features of the great white is the dorsal fin which rises out of the water when a great white swims near the surface of the ocean. The fins on either side of the shark are called pectoral fins and they help to direct the shark closer to the surface or deeper into sea. The shark's tail is powered by very strong muscles. The

shark sweeps the tail side to side and can reach speeds of up to fifteen miles per hour (twenty-four kilometers per hour) and can have sudden powerful bursts of speed up to twenty-five miles per hour (forty kilometers per hour). The great white shark has special receptors in its snout, or nose, that help it feel electrical pulses from prey. They also have sensors in their skin that help them to feel vibrations in the water. The main diet of this carnivore consists of large fish, squid, seals, sea lions, dolphins, and turtles. When a great white



shark is feeding, it can roll back its eyes to protect them.

Because great white sharks are so dangerous, little is known about them in



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- 1. Which fact about a great white shark's size is not true?
 - a. Whale sharks grow bigger than great white sharks.
 - **b.** Great white sharks grow as large as Megalodon sharks.
 - c. Megalodon sharks grew much bigger than great white sharks.
 - d. Great white sharks are not the largest sharks in the world today.



4. First, find the vocabulary words below in the article and highlight them. Then, match the vocabulary words on the left to the correct definitions on the right.

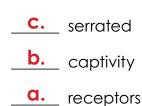
- ____ carnivore
- _____ vibrations
- _____ serrated
- ____ captivity
- _____ receptors

- a. sensors for feeling things
- b. a confined place out of the wild
- c. notched and jagged like a saw
- d. animal that eats other animals
- e. slight movements

ANSWER KEY

Great White Sharks





- c. notched and jagged like a saw
- d. animal that eats other animals
- e. slight movements