Marine Mammals

- 1. List the five groups of marine mammals.
- 2. List the characteristics of a mammal.
- 3. What special designs do marine mammals have?
- 4. Define these words:
 - a. Toothed whale
 - b. Vertebrate
 - c. Pod
 - d. Plankton
 - e. Baleen whale
 - f. Dorsal
 - g. Blowhole
 - h. Blubber
 - i. Fluke
 - j. Fin/flipper
 - k. Krill
 - I. Ventral

Helps

- 1. Pinnipeds, cetaceans, sirenians, sea otters, polar bears.
- 2. Breathe air through lungs, bear live young, produce milk for their young, are warm-blooded, and have fur or hair.
- 3. Depend on the ocean for their food, streamlined bodies and flippers, efficient oxygen storage in the muscles, blubber layer, use of echolocation.
- 4. a. whale that uses teeth as a means of gathering food
 - b. animal with a backbone, skull and internal skeleton of bone and/or cartilage
 - c. a group of marine mammals, usually whales
 - d. passively drifting or weakly swimming marine algae and animals, important food source
 - e. a whale with plates of keratin which hang in rows from each side of the upper jaw, functions as a filter to trap food
 - f. pertaining to the back or upper surface of the body
 - g. air passage positioned at the top of a whale's head, this is the whale's nostril
 - h. important layer of fatty tissue below the skin of most marine mammals, functions as insulation against cold, stores energy
 - i. cetacean tail
 - j. wide, flat limb of an aquatic animal
 - k. small shrimp-like crustacean, for baleen whales
 - I. pertaining to the front or upper surface of an animal's body