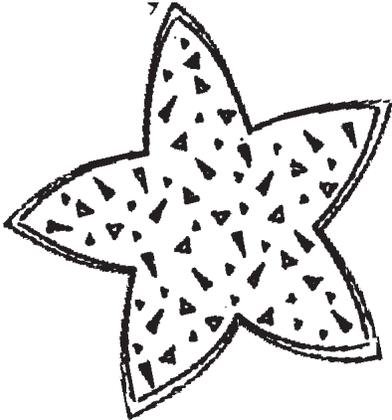
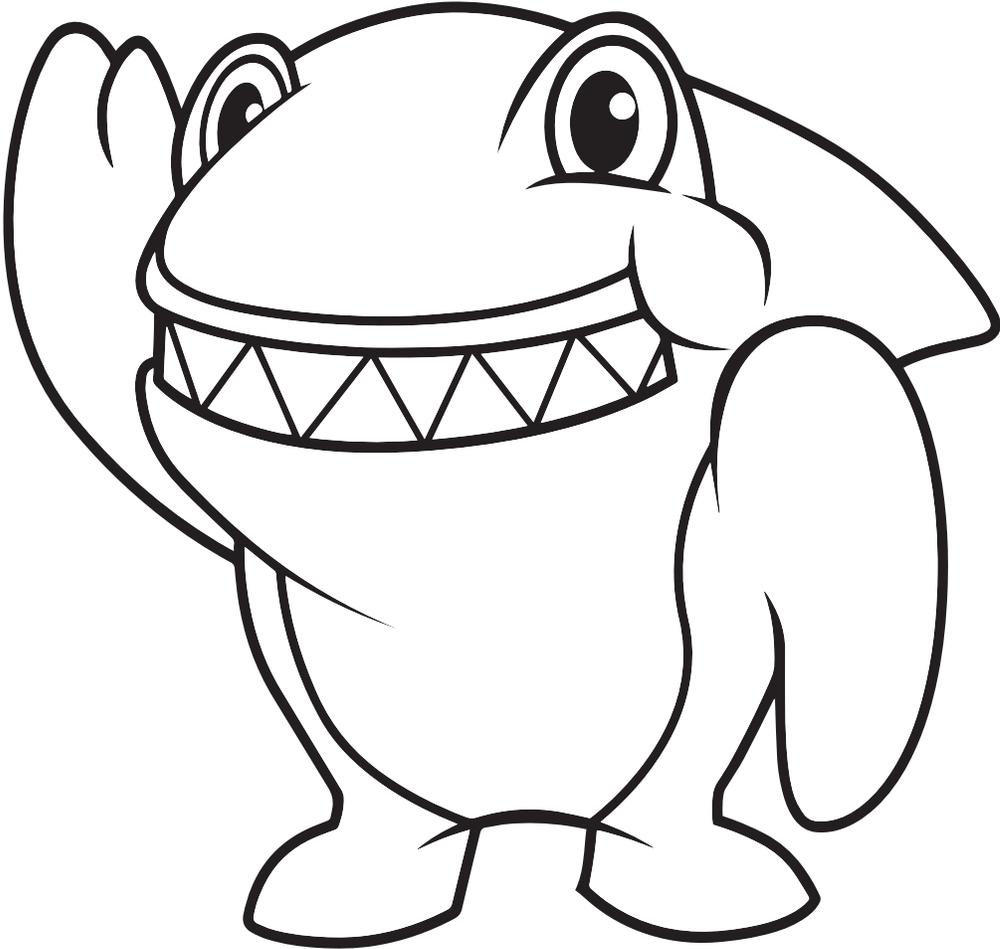
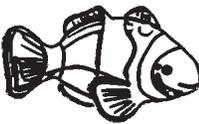
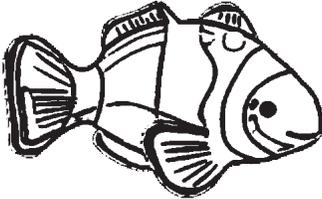
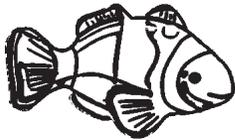
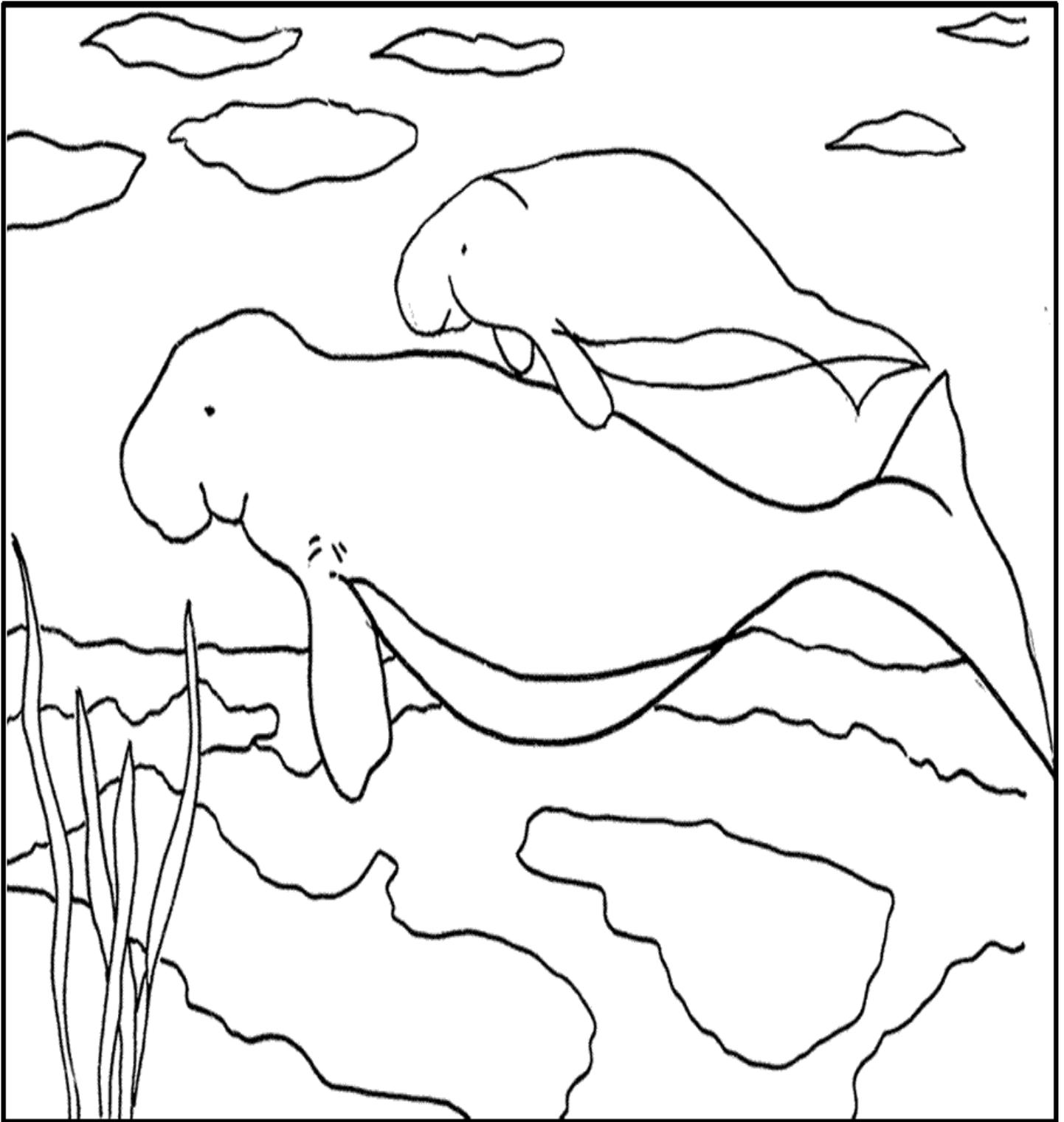


COLOR
the **OCEAN**
with **SHARKEY!**



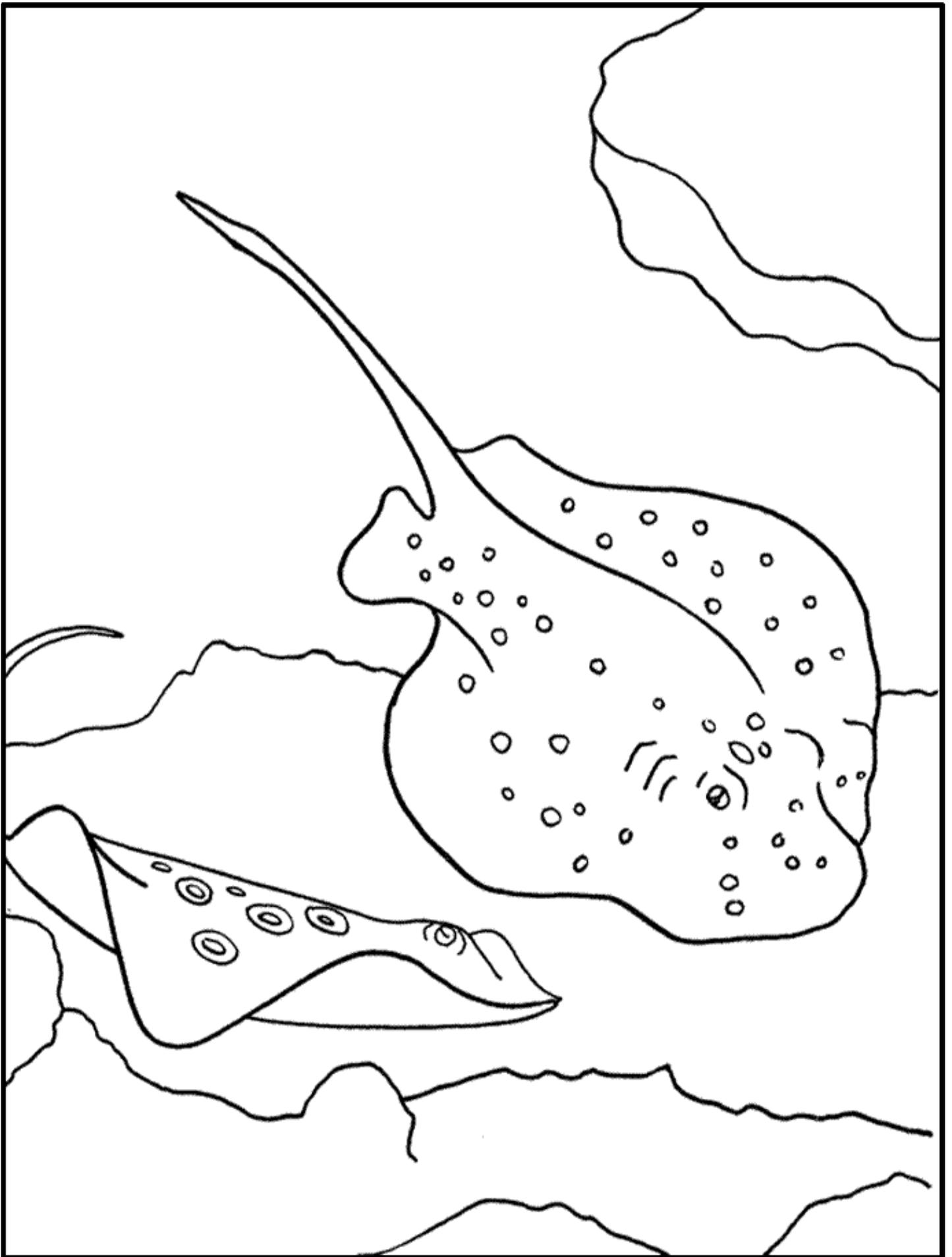
Draw a picture of yourself with Sharkey!

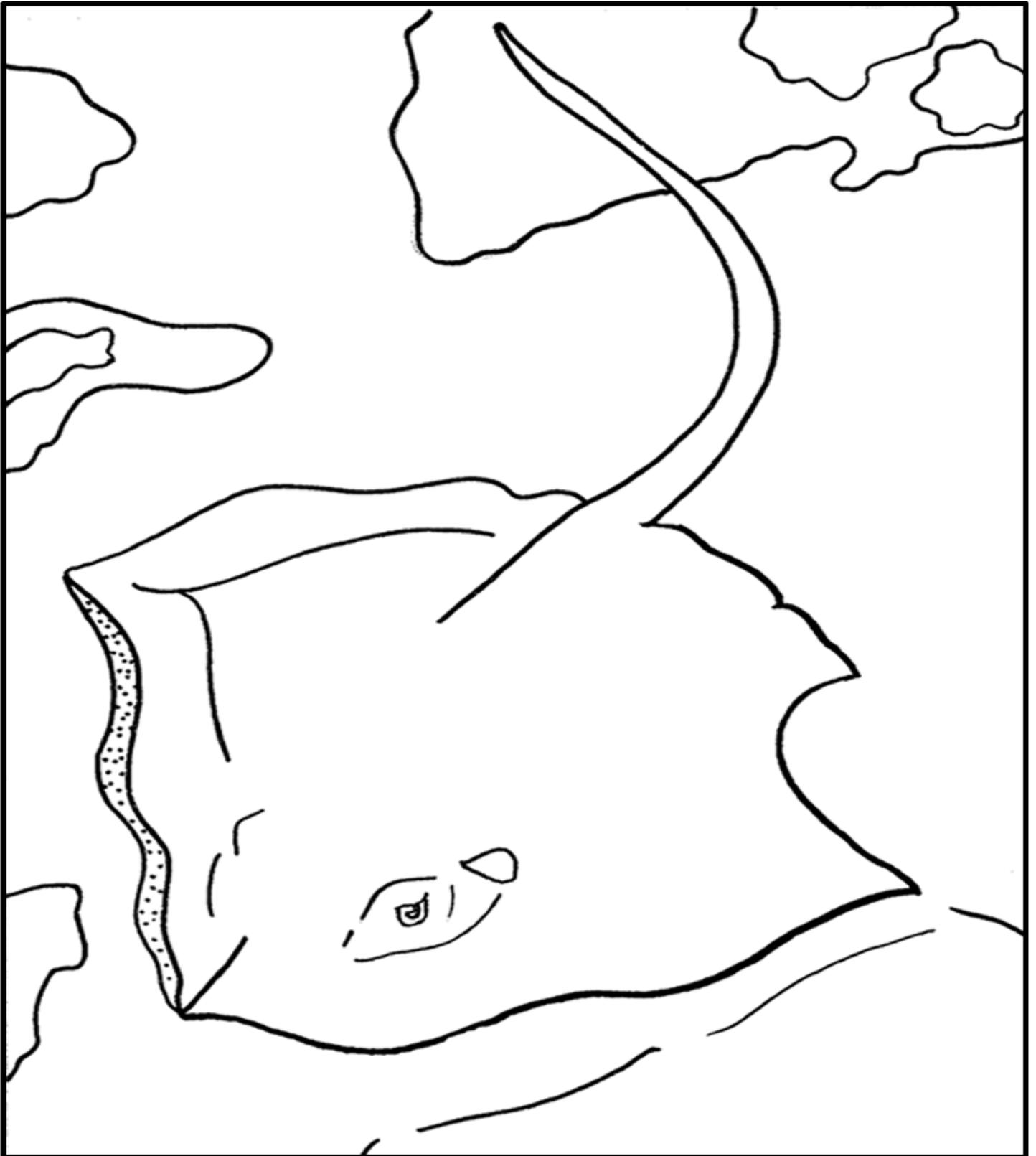




Manatees

These gentle creatures weigh over 1000 pounds and look a bit like a walrus with wrinkled, gray-brown and spongy skin. They are sometimes called a “sea cow”, and are related to the elephant. In the past, manatees were mistaken for mermaids by sailors. They can eat more than 100 pounds of vegetables per day.

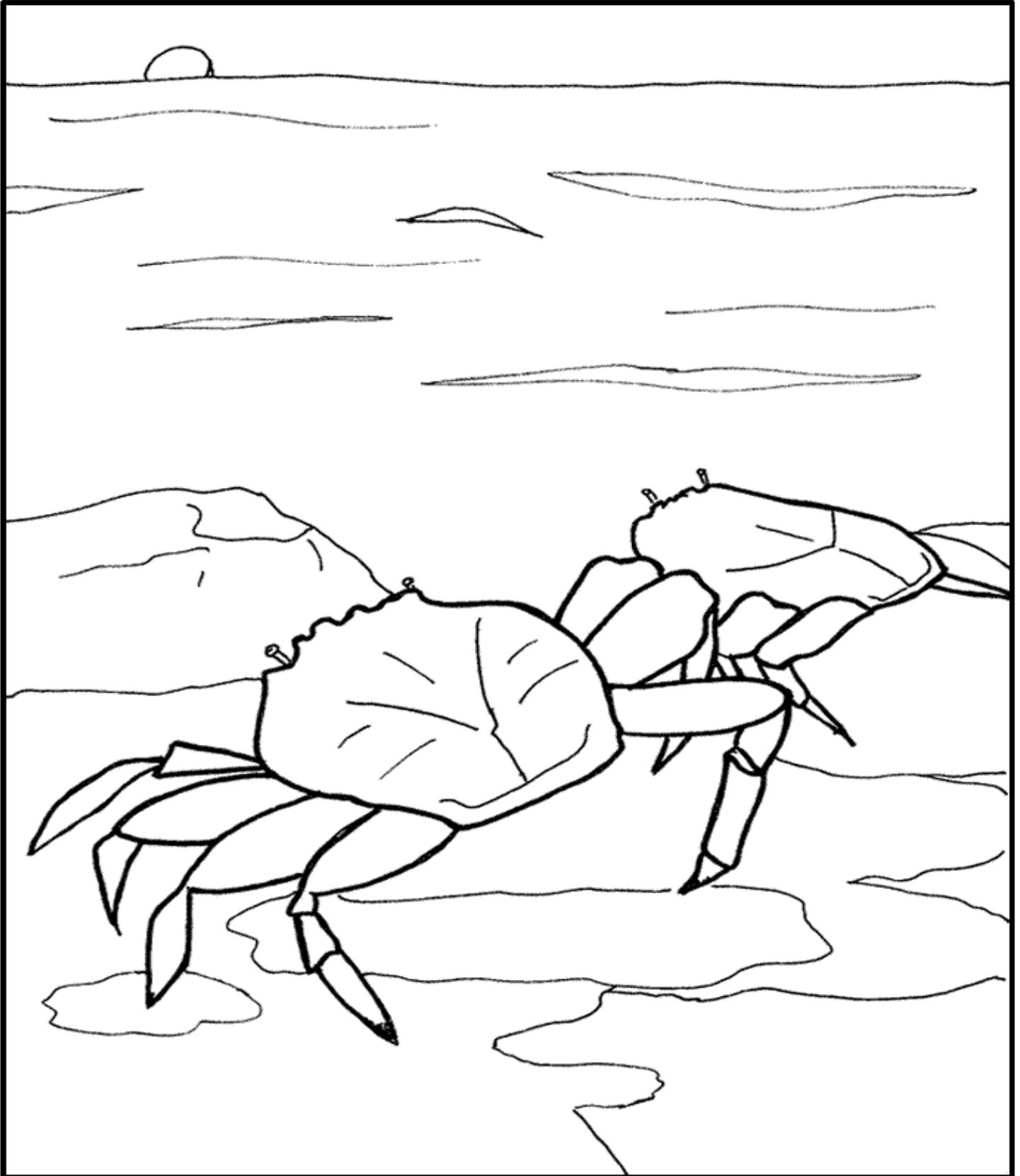


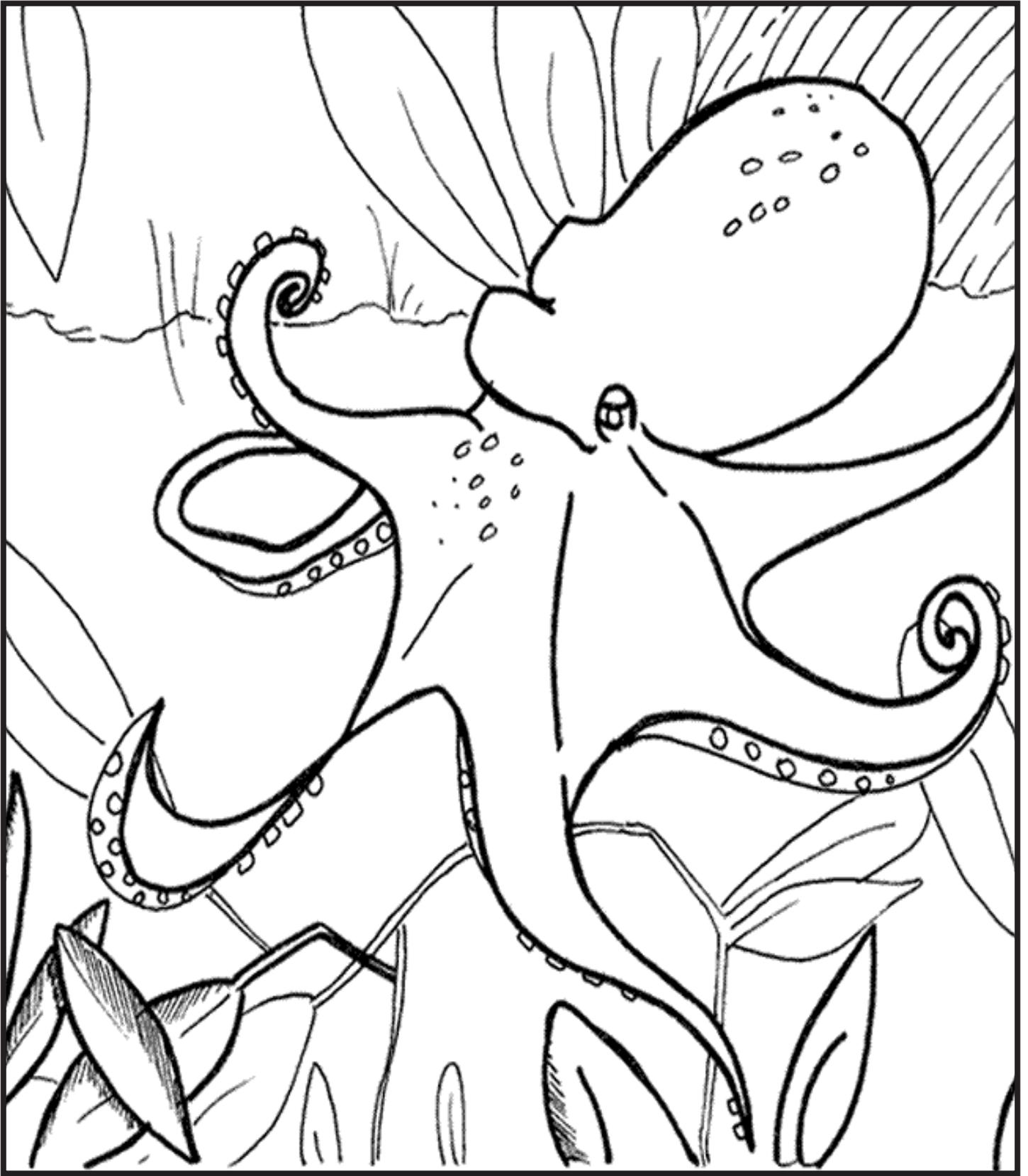


Stingrays

Did you know? Ancient Greek dentists used the venom from the stingray's spine as an anesthetic. The stingray's tail features a poisonous barb, which is used only in self-defense. Stingrays are generally docile and will swim close to divers and snorkelers without fear.

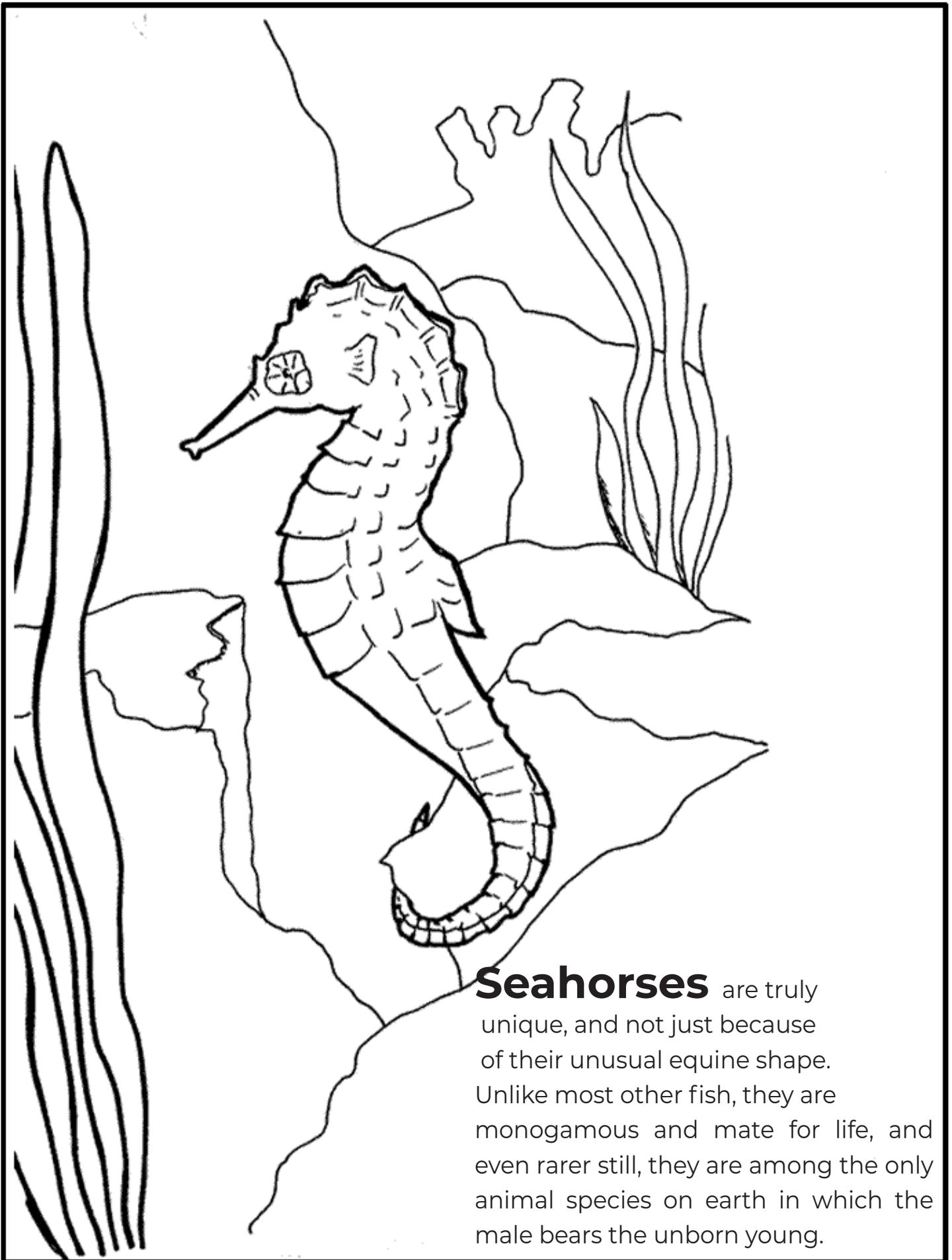
Crabs have five pairs of legs. The first pair is tipped with large claws. Most crabs prowl the shore by walking or running sideways. In crabs that swim, the last pair of legs are paddle shaped. After losing its claw, a crab can grow it back. The teeth of a crab are in its stomach.



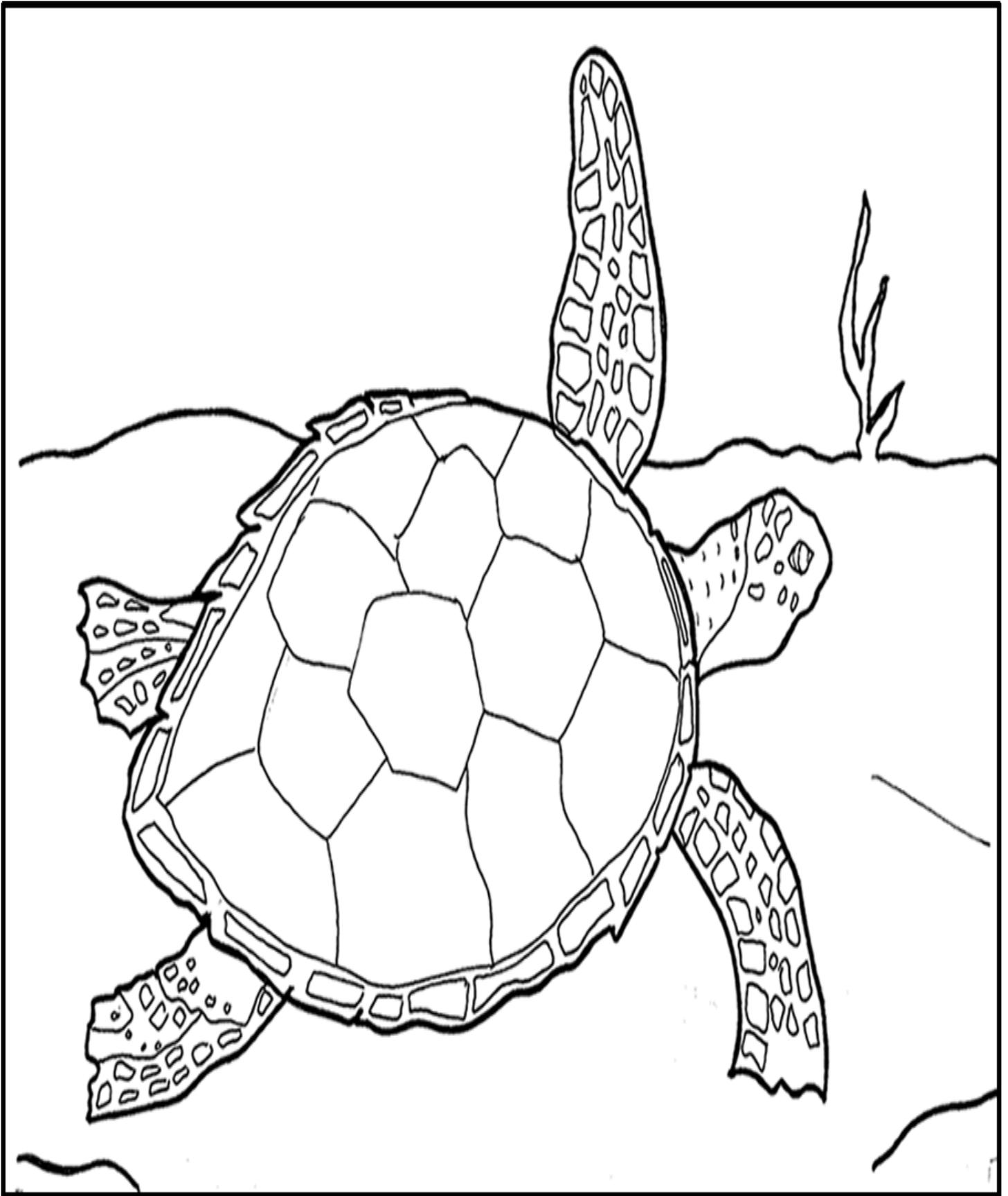


Octopus

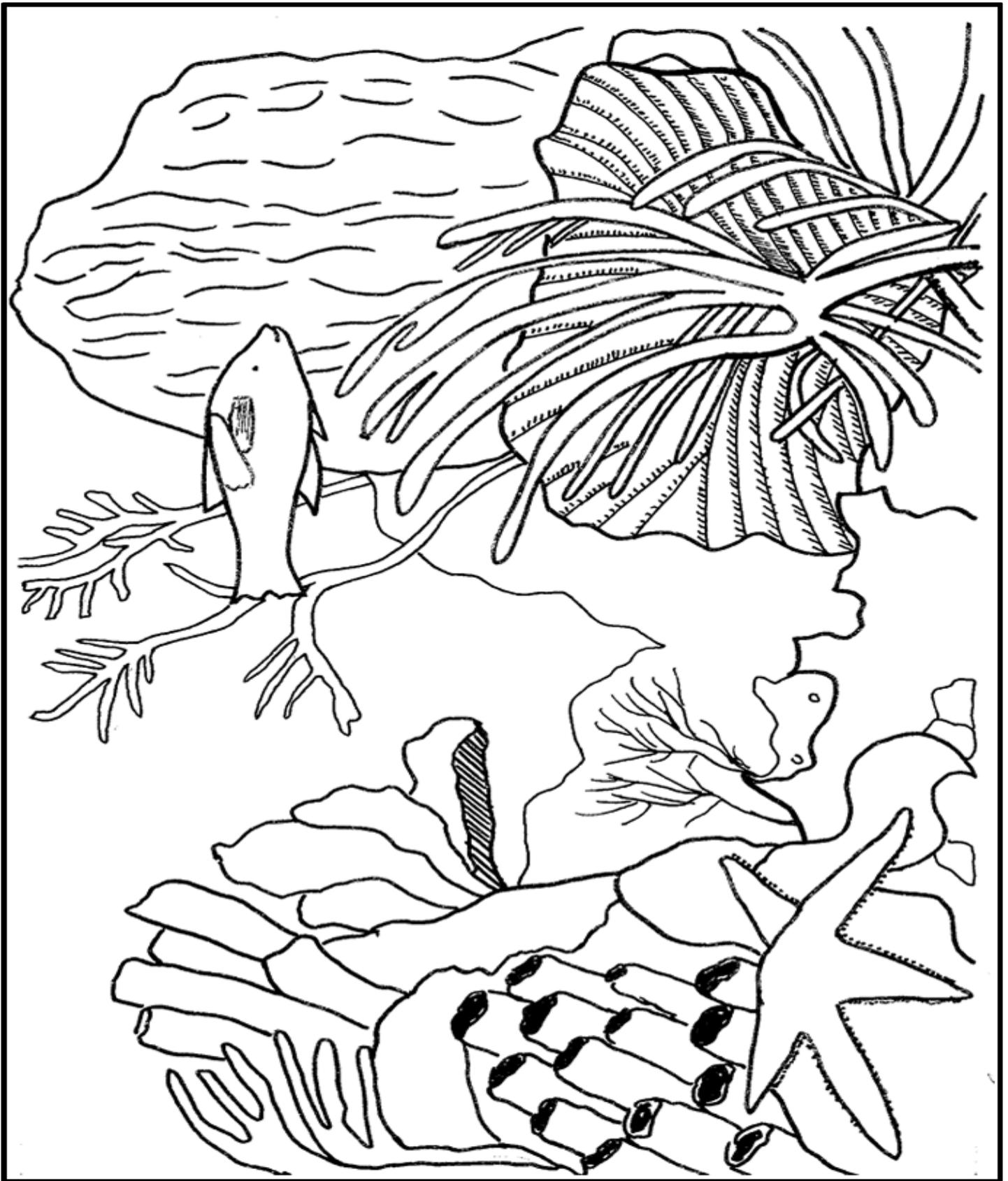
The common octopus can change its appearance to hide from predators—and prey. They collect crustacean shells and other objects to construct fortresses, or “gardens,” around their lairs.



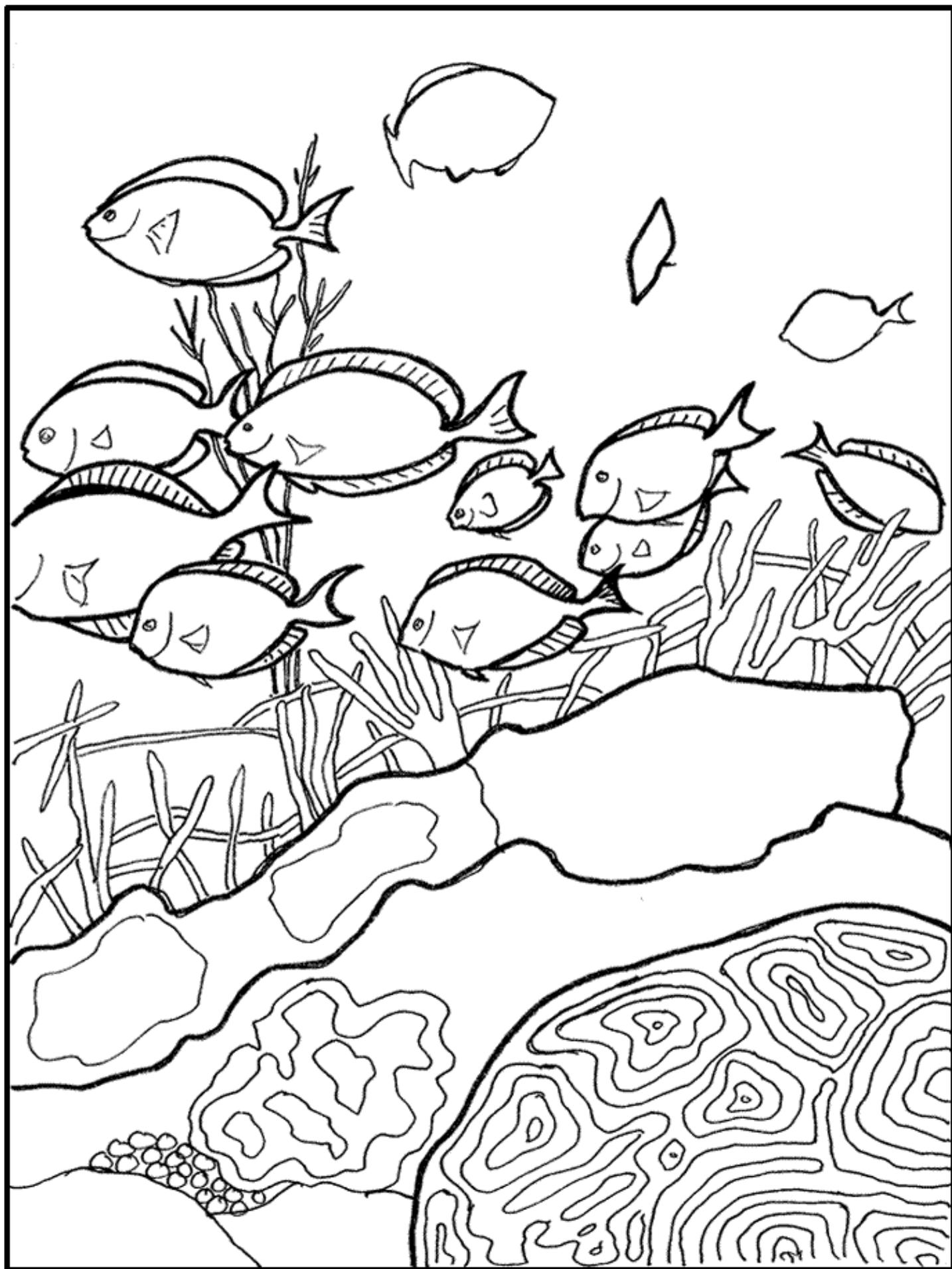
Seahorses are truly unique, and not just because of their unusual equine shape. Unlike most other fish, they are monogamous and mate for life, and even rarer still, they are among the only animal species on earth in which the male bears the unborn young.

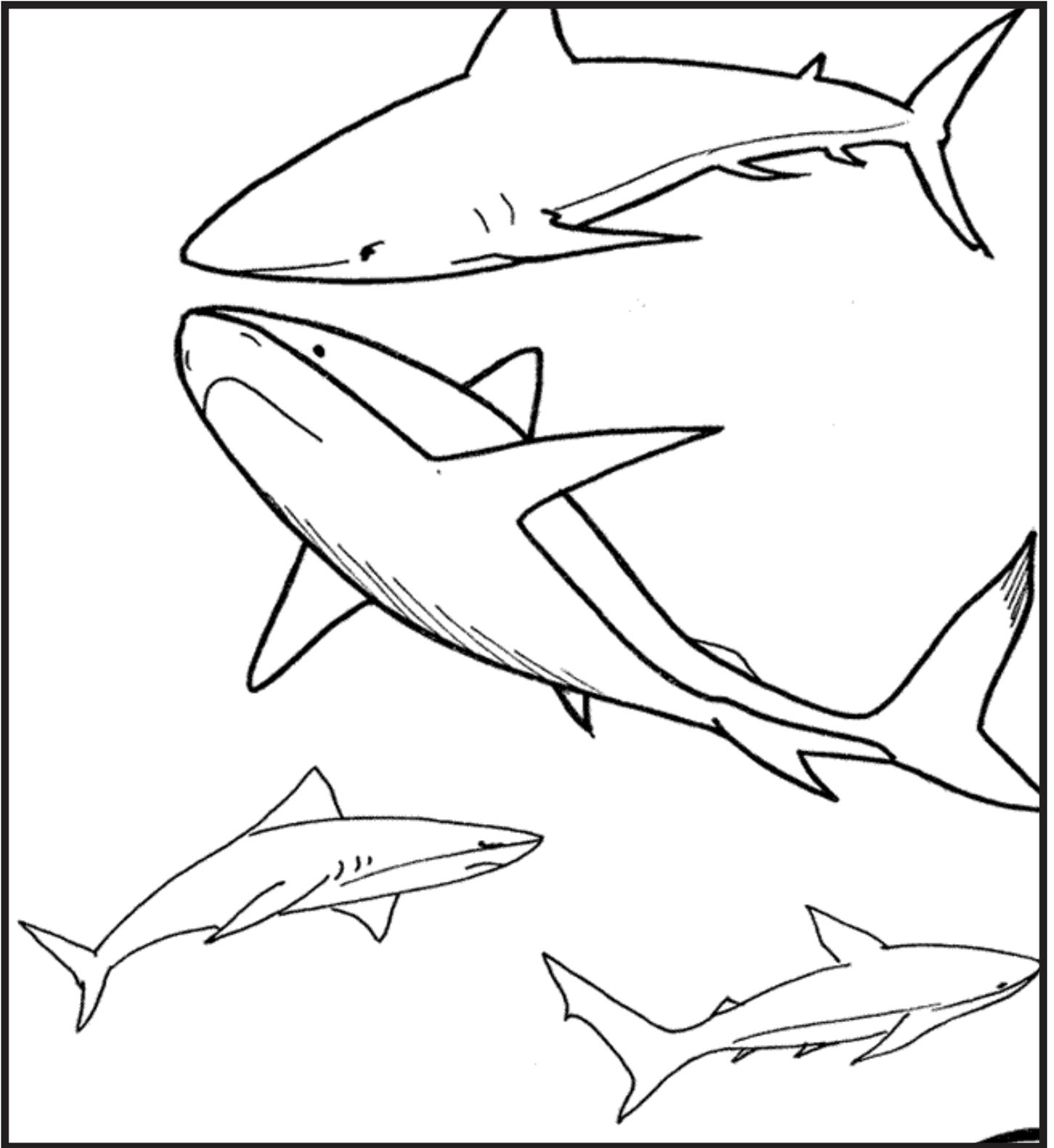


Sea Turtles cannot pull their head into their shells like other turtles you may have seen. They are one of the few species so ancient that they watched the dinosaurs evolve and become extinct.



Coral Reefs Did you know that there are three types of coral reefs? They are fringing reefs, barrier reefs, and atoll reefs. Coral reefs have existed for more than 200 million years.





Sharks are found in almost all oceans of the world but chiefly in warm water. They live in both deep and shallow water. Open-water species must move constantly to breathe and stay afloat. Sharks range in size from less than 2 feet (60 cm) to 60 feet (18 m) or more. Large sharks may weigh more than 13 tons (11,800 kg).

Jelly Fish can thrive in warm water and cold, along coastlines or out in the deep. Their bodies are about 95 percent water. And though they have no brains, jellyfish have somehow been smart enough to survive for over 500 million years.



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