

Lesson 3: Researching Whales and Dolphins

<u>Objective</u>: Students will play a modified game of Bingo to learn information about different types of whales

You will need:

- Copies of cetacean fact sheets (one copy of each fact sheet)
- Bingo sheets (pages 3-3 to 3-32; one per student) and bingo markers (you could use small
 foam pieces or paper cutouts—anything that the students can use to cover the squares on
 their bingo sheets; if bingo sheets are laminated, dry erase markers or washable markers
 could be used. A sheet of "bingo chips" is provided on page 3-33; this can be copied and
 given to students to cut out and use to cover the squares on their bingo sheets)
- Bingo call sheet (page 3-34 and/or page 3-35)
- Optional: PowerPoint bingo presentation (there are two versions, corresponding to call sheets 1 and 2) and ability to project this.
- Optional: "Only One Ocean" CD (by the Banana Slug String Band) and ability to play the "Cetacea" song.

Vocabulary:

Cetacea—the group of animals that includes whales and dolphins.

Baleen—instead of teeth, some whales have baleen which hangs down in their mouths and lets them catch tiny animals to eat.

Beak—the pointy part of a whale or dolphin's head (usually where its mouth is).

Callosities—rough patches of skin on a right whale's head. These are usually white in color.

Cookie cutter shark—a small shark that lives in deep water. It takes circle-shaped bites out of whales' and dolphins' skin.

Endangered—plants and animals that there are not many of. It is possible that endangered plants and animals could become extinct (all gone).

Flipper—instead of arms, whales and dolphins have flippers.

Plankton—often tiny plants and animals that float around in the ocean.

Squid—a type of ocean animal that is related to the octopus. (There are some good photographs of squid at http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/rcb/photogallery/mollusks.html)

Strategy:

- 1. Optional: Play "Cetacea" by the Banana Slug String Band. If you play this a couple of times, students will start to catch on to names of some of the whales and may sing along. The 15 whales used in this Bingo game are all mentioned in that song.
- 2. Review vocabulary words that may be new for students.
- 3. Give each student one of the cetacean fact sheets. If there are fewer than 15 students or groups, some students/groups should be given two fact sheets so all fact sheets are distributed. If there are more than 15 students, you can either group the students or make additional copies of fact sheets.
- 4. Give each individual one of the bingo sheets (and one of the bingo chip sheets, page 3-33, if desired. If bingo chip sheets are used, give students time to cut out the individual squares before starting the game.)
- 5. Explain that the class will be playing a game of bingo, but with a twist. Instead of the caller (the teacher) simply calling out the name of a whale or dolphin, they will be calling out a clue. The students will need to read their fact sheets to see if the clue matches the whale or dolphin on their fact sheet. If it does, they need to raise their hand and tell the class the name of their whale or dolphin. At that time, anyone who has that animal on their bingo cards can cover it.
- 6. Explain that the first objective is to get three whales lined up in a row. Once someone has 3 in a row (horizontally, vertically or diagonally), they should call out "Bingo." You can then continue the game until someone has their entire card covered (all 9 spaces.) Alternately, you can play until each person has achieved a Bingo.
- 7. Use the clues until someone calls out "Bingo." It may be best to use the provided PowerPoint presentation(s) in addition to the list—the presentations allow the students to see the information that is being read and also to see a picture of the cetacean. Once someone calls "Bingo," check that the whales that they have covered to make their row have actually been called as answers to clues. Remind everyone not to uncover their cards yet, and continue with the clues until someone has achieved the next bingo pattern.
- 8. Note that there are 30 unique bingo cards for this activity, and two unique "call lists" in case the class wishes to repeat the game (or if the teacher wants to offer to repeat it as a reward for the class later in the school year!)

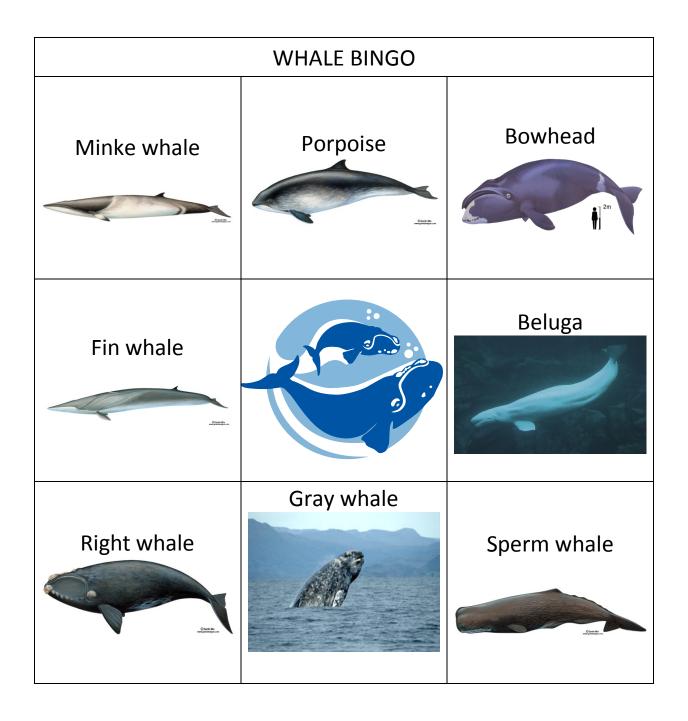
WHALE BINGO		
Sperm whale	Bowhead	Narwhal
Blue whale		Orca
Gray whale	Right whale	Dolphin

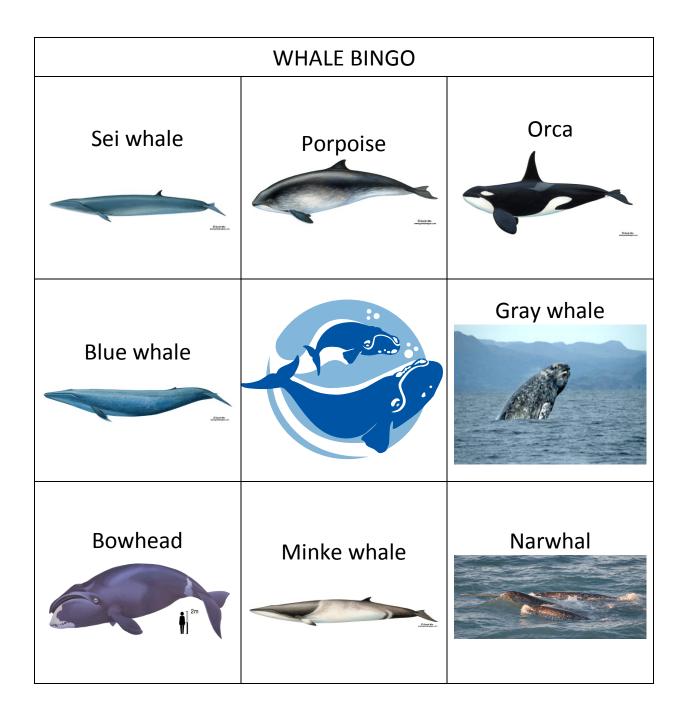
WHALE BINGO		
Minke whale	Sperm whale	Bowhead
Beluga whale		Gray whale
Sei whale	Pilot whale	Fin whale

WHALE BINGO		
Beluga whale	Pilot whale	Sei whale
Blue whale		Minke whale
Narwhal	Orca	Fin whale

WHALE BINGO		
Blue whale	Sei whale	Fin whale
Sperm whale		Right whale
Bowhead	Pilot whale	Dolphin

WHALE BINGO		
Dolphin	Right whale	Humpback whale
C Graft No.	Chieff the surprintings on	Chart St.
Blue whale		Sperm whale
Gray whale	Beluga	Bowhead





WHALE BINGO		
Pilot whale	Narwhal	Sei whale
Gray whale		Dolphin
Orca	Porpoise	Fin whale

WHALE BINGO		
Porpoise	Pilot whale	Sei whale
Fin whale		Narwhal
Gray whale	Right whale	Humpback whale

WHALE BINGO		
Pilot whale	Right whale	Sei whale
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Beluga whale		Porpoise
Bowhead	Humpback whale	Narwhal

WHALE BINGO		
Humpback whale	Dolphin	Fin whale
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Sperm whale		Gray whale
Blue whale	Bowhead	Pilot whale

WHALE BINGO		
Gray whale	Right whale	Dolphin
Humpback whale		Bowhead
Sei whale	Porpoise	Pilot whale

WHALE BINGO		
Humpback whale	Blue whale	Porpoise
Narwhal		Fin whale
Bowhead	Sei whale	Orca

WHALE BINGO		
Humpback whale	Right whale	Beluga
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Pilot whale		Sperm whale
Orca	Sei whale	Porpoise

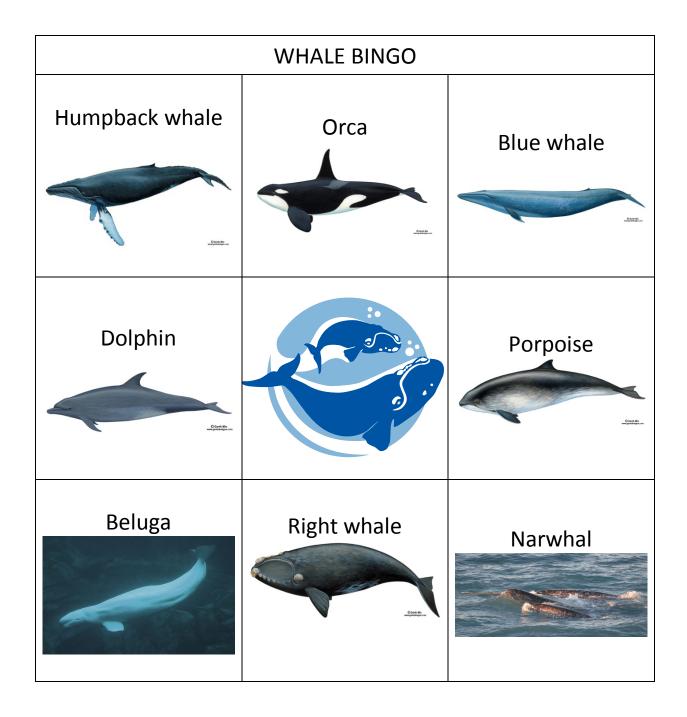
WHALE BINGO		
Humpback whale	Right whale	Blue whale
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Sperm whale		Minke whale
Dolphin	Porpoise	Beluga

WHALE BINGO		
Humpback whale	Pilot whale	Sei whale
S man 20 mar 20		Glands.
Narwhal		Sperm whale
Fin whale	Porpoise	Beluga

WHALE BINGO		
Sei whale	Sperm whale	Right whale
Minke whale		Orca
Fin whale	Porpoise	Humpback whale

WHALE BINGO		
Sei whale	Sperm whale	Blue whale
Porpoise		Right whale
Humpback whale	Beluga	Dolphin

WHALE BINGO		
Sei whale	Right whale	Narwhal
Orca		Sperm whale
Dolphin	Beluga	Blue whale



WHALE BINGO		
Blue whale	Right whale	Sei whale
Bowhead		Humpback whale
Fin whale	Narwhal	Pilot whale

WHALE BINGO		
Sei whale	Dolphin	Orca
Porpoise		Humpback whale
Minke whale	Bowhead	Pilot whale

WHALE BINGO		
Humpback whale	Minke whale	Orca
Gray whale		Beluga
Right whale	Fin whale	Porpoise

WHALE BINGO		
Right whale	Beluga	Sperm whale
Bowhead		Humpback whale
Dolphin	Porpoise	Gray whale

WHALE BINGO		
Humpback whale	Dolphin	Orca
Chart St.	C Sparts Min- case grant displaces on	.Contr.
Minke whale		Right whale
Narwhal	Sei whale	Beluga

WHALE BINGO		
Orca	Gray whale	Dolphin
Humpback whale		Porpoise
Narwhal	Fin whale	Sei whale

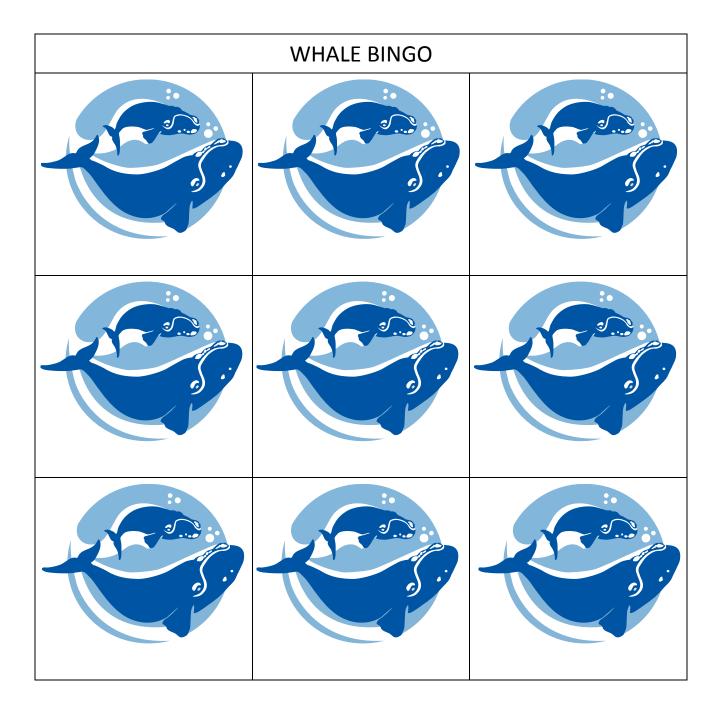
WHALE BINGO		
Beluga	Humpback whale	Sperm whale
Pilot whale		Dolphin
Orca	Bowhead	Fin whale

WHALE BINGO		
Sei whale	Sperm whale	Narwhal
Pilot whale		Bowhead
Gray whale	Orca	Minke whale

WHALE BINGO		
Bowhead	Fin whale	Pilot whale
Gray whale		Dolphin
Orca	Sei whale	Right whale

WHALE BINGO		
Right whale	Dolphin	Narwhal
Orca		Pilot whale
Bowhead	Minke whale	Porpoise







CALL LIST FOR CETACEAN BINGO GAME

LIST 1:

- 1. These whales have been called "devil fish." [Answer: Gray whale]
- 2. This whale comes to warm Florida waters to have its babies (calves) every winter. [Answer: Right whale]
- 3. These baleen whales can swim very fast. [Answer: Minke (MIN-key) whale]
- 4. Each of these whales has a different white pattern under its tail fluke. [Answer: Humpback whale]
- 5. These toothed whales are sometimes called "puffing pigs." [Answer: Porpoise]
- 6. This whale is sometimes called a finback whale. [Answer: Fin whale]
- 7. This whale is the biggest animal in the world. [Answer: Blue whale]
- 8. This whale is born dark gray but becomes snowy white as it grows up. It is often called "the white whale." [Answer: Beluga (buh-LOO-guh) whale]
- 9. This marine mammal looks like it is smiling. [Answer: Dolphin]
- 10. This whale has a white chin. [Answer: Bowhead whale]
- 11. These whales have one long tooth that grows out of the front of their jaws. [Answer: Narwhal (NAR-wull)]
- 12. This toothed whale has a large, round head. [Answer: Pilot whale]
- 13. This whale is the largest toothed whale. [Answer: Sperm whale]
- 14. This whale is also called "killer whale." [Answer: Orca]
- 15. These whales are often bitten by cookie cutter sharks. That leaves circle-shaped scars on their skin. [Answer: Sei (*SAY* or *SIGH*) whale]



CALL LIST FOR CETACEAN BINGO GAME

LIST 2:

- 1. These small whales can be nine feet long. They can hold their breath for 8 minutes. [Answer: Dolphin]
- 2. This whale's scientific name means "northern winged whale." [Answer: Sei (SAY or SIGH) whale]
- 3. These whales can be recognized by the big white growths ("callosities") on their heads. [Answer: Right whale]
- 4. These whales have long white flippers. [Answer: Humpback whale]
- 5. Babies of this whale can grow 2 inches a day. [Answer: Blue whale]
- 6. This whale's tongue is half white and half black. [Answer: Fin whale]
- 7. These whales grow to be 33 feet long. They can hold their breath for 15 minutes. [Answer: Minke (*MIN-key*) whale]
- 8. Animals that look like little orange crabs live on these whales' skin. [Answer: Gray whale]
- 9. This whale can hold its breath up to two hours. [Answer: Sperm whale]
- 10. These whales have thick blubber. They eat fish, squid and shrimp. [Answer: Narwhal (*NAR-wull*)]
- 11. These whales have rounded heads with a very short beak. They can be 5 to 8 feet long. [Answer: Porpoise]
- 12. These whales use their big head to break through ice. [Answer: Bowhead whale]
- 13. This small toothed whale usually travels in large groups of up to 100 animals. [Answer: Pilot whale]
- 14. These whales are sometimes called "the wolves of the sea." [Answer: Orca]
- 15. This is the only whale that can move its neck. It can move its head up and down, and side to side. [Answer: Beluga (buh-LOO-guh) whale]



Image sources:

Pacific white-sided dolphin:

http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/mammals/cetaceans/whitesideddolphin_pacific.htm

Northern right whale dolphin:

http://www.noaanews.noaa.gov/stories2009/20090526 dolphins.html

Bowhead whale: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/pdfs/education/kids-times-whale-bowhead.pdf

Vaquita: http://vaquita.tv/blog/category/latest-conservation-news/

Beluga Whale: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Beluga03.jpg

Narwhal: http://www.noaanews.noaa.gov/stories2010/images/narwhal pod hires.jpg

Gray whale: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/images/cetaceans/graywhale afsc-merrillgosho.jpg