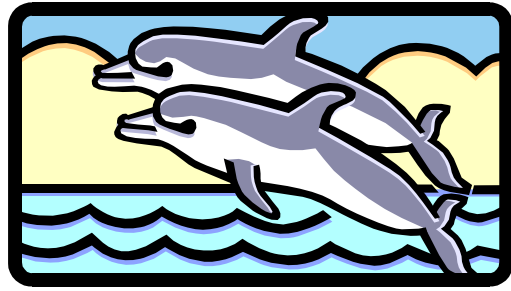


Unit IV
Chapter 14
Marine Mammals



Performance Standards

Demonstrate and understanding of the basic characteristics and behaviors of the cetaceans.

- SC.G.1.4.1 Know the great diversity and interdependence of living things.
- SC.G.1.4.3 Know that the chemical elements that make up molecules of living things are combined and recombined in different ways.
- SC.G.2.4.3 Understand how genetic variation of offspring contributes to population control in an environment and the natural selection ensures that those who are the best adapted to their surroundings survive to reproduce.
- SC.G.2.4.5 Understand that the amount of life any environment can support is limited and that human activities can change the flow of energy and reduce the fertility of the Earth.

According to the fossil record, about 50 million years ago some mammals began to make the transition from a life on land to a life in the sea. In the vastness of the ocean, these animals found new sources of food and plenty of room. Over time, their bodies evolved into forms that were more suitable for swimming and diving than for walking.

STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read chapter 14 pages 293-313 in your text and
 - a. write definitions or...
 - b. draw illustrations or...
 - c. make diagrams for each of the 24 vocabulary words found on page 316.
2. After reading each section of the chapter, answer the section review questions on pages 296, 303, 311 and 313.
3. Complete the Extended Response question on the following page.

READ THINK EXPLAIN

4. Write an essay following the FCAT writing format describing some characteristics that marine mammals and humans have in common.
5. Complete the “Marine Mammals Key.”
6. Turn in all completed work and ask your instructor for the Chapter 14 Test.

Marine Mammals Key

Purpose: To demonstrate using a characteristics key to recognize Cetaceans

Procedure:

Use the key to identify the whales, dolphins, and porpoises of the Order Cetacea. Begin by going through the choices and following the directions for description #1. When the animal has been identified, go on to the next animal by beginning with description # 1 again.

1. toothed, letters A-F -----go to 2
baleen, letters G-K-----go to 7
2. small, 5-9 feet-----go to 3
large, 15-55 feet-----go to 4
3. bottlenose-----Dolphin
rounded nose-----Porpoise
4. long swirled tusk-----Narwhal
tusk absent-----go to 5
5. gray, squared head-----Sperm Whale
black with pointed head-----go to 6
6. solid black, curved pectoral fins-----Pilot Whale
large dorsal fin, white markings-----Killer Whale
7. small dorsal fin present-----go to 8
dorsal fin absent-----go to 10
8. pleated ventral-----go to 9
smooth ventral barnacles-----Gray Whale
9. black with white flukes-----Humpback
gray with gray flukes-----Blue Whale
10. white markings on mouth-----Bowhead Right Whale
white markings on ventral-----Right Whale

