



SOLO Wildlife

Killer Whale

Find out the names of all the oceans of the world. Do any of these oceans touch your country?

Research information about the sea mammals that live in the oceans near you. Which ones could be food for the killer whales?

Find a part of the yard where you can mark the length of all the whales and dolphins named in the book. Notice how some of the whales that are hunted by the killer whale are longer than the killer whale.

Draw to size on a large piece of paper the flukes, the dorsal fin or the flipper of the male or female killer whale. Write all the information you can research about killer whales on to your shape.

6000 kilograms is the same as six tonnes. What else can you think of that weighs about 6000 kilograms? How many times heavier than you is this whale?

Find out about food chains. Work with others to make some food chains for the killer whale.

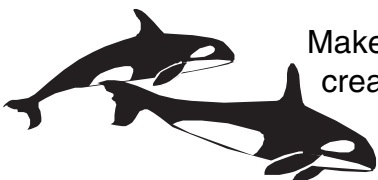
Make a speed line similar to the one on pages 16 and 17. Put the sea animals on to it. Think of some land animals that run very fast and add them to the line. Are any of them faster than the killer whale?

Find out if anyone has a tape recording of the sounds of the killer whale. Listen to it and see if you can pick out the different calls.

Discuss the reasons for and against having killer whales in captivity and performing for audiences. Watch the video *Free Willy* and discuss the ideas expressed in the film.

There is a documentary video called *Wolves of the Sea*. See if it is still available or find another that is about killer whales.

Killer whales are also called orcas. Find out how they helped the fishermen around the town of Eden in New South Wales, Australia. Discuss whether or not this whale deserves to be called a 'killer whale'.



Make a sea diorama for some killer whales. Include some of the other creatures that live in the same part of the ocean, especially some of the creatures which are food for the killer whale. Display your work.

