



OCEAN EXPERT EXCHANGE EDUCATOR RESOURCES

TOPIC - The Ecological Importance of Sharks

FEATURED EXPERT - Dr. Mike Heithaus of Florida International University

RELATED LEARNING STANDARDS

OCEAN LITERACY PRINCIPLES - <u>Principle #5</u>: The ocean supports a great diversity of life and ecosystems. <u>Principle #6</u>: The ocean and humans are inextricably interconnected.

NEXT GENERATION SUNSHINE STATE STANDARDS -

- **SC.4.N.1.3:** Explain that science does not always follow a rigidly defined method ("the scientific method") but that science does involve the use of observations and empirical evidence.
- **SC.4.L.17.4:** Recognize ways plants and animals, including humans, can impact the environment.
- **SC.5.L.17.1:** Compare and contrast adaptations displayed by animals and plants that enable them to survive in different environments such as life cycles variations, animal behaviors and physical characteristics.
- **CTE-TECED.68.ENTECH.05:** Demonstrate an understanding of the relationships among technologies and the connection between technology and other fields of study.
- **CTE-TECED.68.ENTECH.12:** Demonstrate an understanding of the role of troubleshooting, research and development, invention and innovation, and experimentation in problem solving.
- **SC.7.N.1.5:** Describe the methods used in the pursuit of a scientific explanation as seen in different fields of science such as biology, geology, and physics.
- **SC.7.L.17.3**: Describe and investigate various limiting factors in the local ecosystem and their impact on native populations, including food, shelter, water, space, disease, parasitism, predation, and nesting sites.
- **SC.912.N.1.1:** Define a problem based on a specific body of knowledge; pose questions, conduct systematic observations, examine books and other sources of information to see what is already known...
- **SC.912.N.1.7:** Recognize the role of creativity in constructing scientific questions, methods and explanations.
- SC.912.L.17.4: Describe changes in ecosystems resulting from seasonal variations, climate change and succession.
- **SC.912.L.17.8:** Recognize the consequences of the losses of biodiversity due to catastrophic events, climate changes, human activity, and the introduction of invasive, non-native species.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES

- o Reading ANGARI Foundation Meet Mike Heithaus (Grades 5-12)
- o Resource Library Florida International University <u>Ecological Importance of Sharks</u> (Grades 5-12)
- o Resource Library NOAA Fisheries Shark Conservation (Grades 8-12)
- o Reading The Conversation Oceans without sharks would be far less healthy new research (Grades 8-12)
- o Video Short PBS Digital Studios Be Smart | What If There Were No Sharks? (Grades 5-12)
- o Video Short Pew Charitable Trusts Sharks Play Critical Role in Ocean Food Web (Grades 4-12)
- o Video Short National Science Foundation News How tiger sharks affect Shark Bay's ecosystem (Grades 5-12)
- o Video Short Ocean Care Institute The Dive | The Importance of Sharks (Grades 5-12)
- Video Short National Geographic <u>Sharks and Shorelines</u> (Grades 5-12)
- o Lesson PBS Learning Media Sharks and Shorelines | Nature Works Everywhere (Grades 6-12)
- o Activity Nautilus Live Ocean Exploration Trust <u>Get Involved SharkPulse Citizen Science</u> (Grades 3-12)
- Resource Library Florida International University Global FinPrint (Grades 8-12)
- o App Florida International University <u>Everglades Predator Tracker Application</u> (Grades 6-12)
- o 360 Video/Virtual Fieldtrip ANGARI Foundation Generation Ocean: Sharks (Grades 4-12)