

Cl**o**verbud **I**nvestigat**o**rs: Career Detectives



Speaking Dolphin

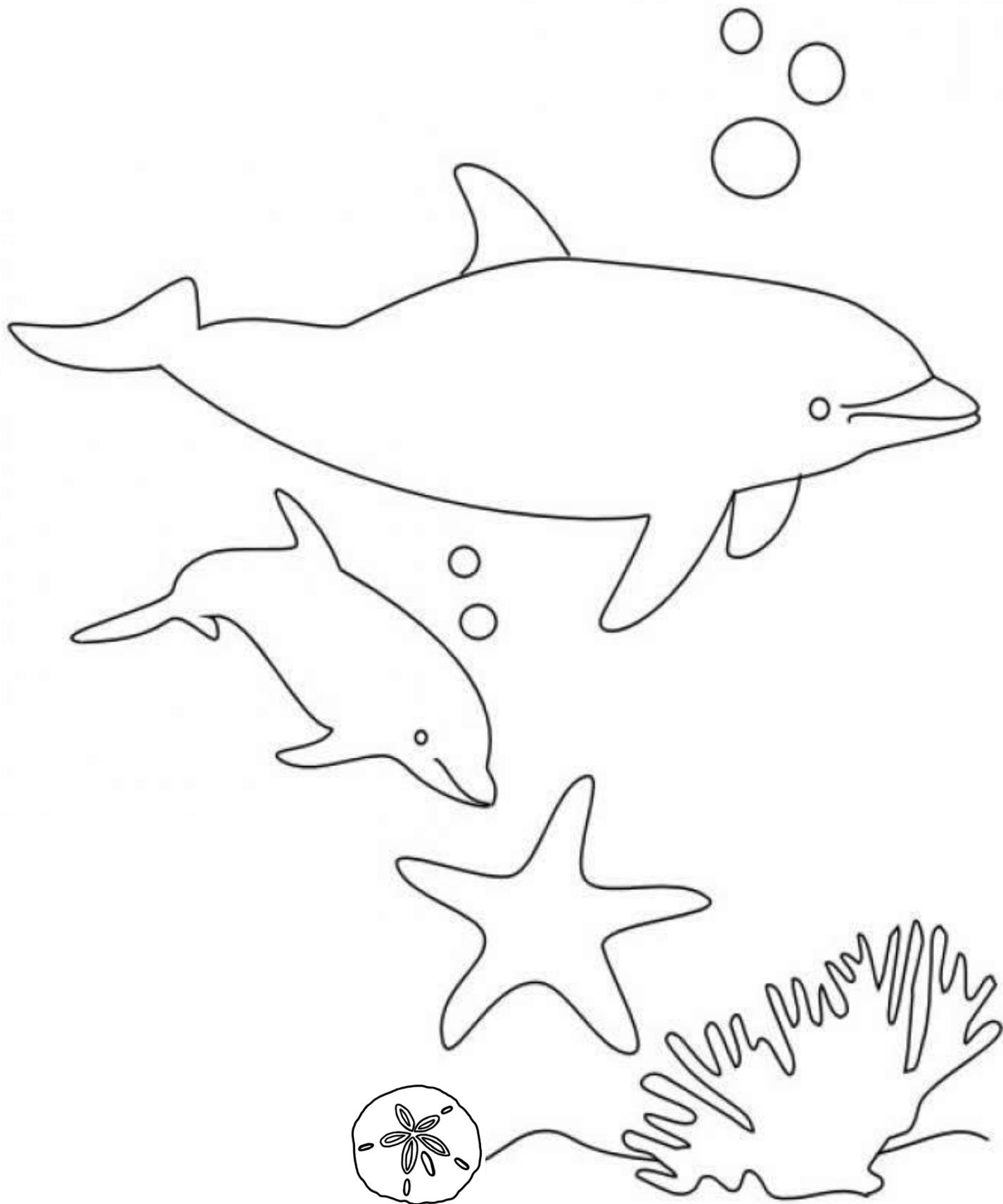


Under the Sea:

1. Write your name and age in black on the line.
2. Color the big dolphin grey and small dolphin light blue.
3. Color the star fish orange with red dots. (You decide how many dots.)
4. Draw 10 wavy lines through the ocean around the dolphins.
5. Color the reef purple, yellow, or brown.
6. Draw and color a fish in the space above your name. The color must start with the letter "P".
7. Color the clover green.
8. Draw the sun and its rays shining at the top of the page.
9. Color the sand dollar your favorite color.
10. Draw a crab to the left of the clover.

When everyone is finished, check the pages together. Did anyone follow all of the instructions perfectly? Probably not exactly, but close. Sometimes we think we are listening, but we may not be listening as well as we think. Listening is how dolphins catch their food. It's very important for them to listen.

Dolphins do not echolocate constantly, especially if they are in a familiar area or if the visibility is quite good. When dolphins are not echolocating, they rely on their **extremely sensitive hearing** for information about their environment, including sounds made by other dolphins. Often dolphins catch prey by listening for it rather than with echolocation. The sound emitted by a dolphin when echolocating may give away their presence.



Name: _____
Age: _____

