



Student/Classroom: _____ Examiner: _____ Assessment Date: _____

Whales: Huge Sea Mammals

Six Minute Solution

The whale is a sea mammal that breathes air but cannot live on land. It is the largest known mammal. **(The)** whale is one of two kinds **(of)** mammals that live in the water **(for)** their entire lives. Like all mammals, **(whales)** are warm-blooded and nurse their young. **(There)** are many kinds of whales. The **(largest)** whale is the blue whale. A **(blue)** whale can grow to be about 94 **(feet)** long. That is the size of **(a)** 9-story building. The smallest whale is **(a)** dwarf sperm whale. These whales only **(grow)** to be about eight- feet long. **(A)** whale looks like a very large **(fish)**. It has flukes in its tail, **(which)** help it to swim through the **(water)**. Whales have flippers that are sort **(of)** like the fingers and hands of **(mammals)** that live on land. The whale **(is)** covered with smooth, glossy skin, which **(helps)** it to swim fast in the **(water)**. Below the skin is a layer **(of)** fat called blubber that helps to **(keep)** the whale warm. Because of this **(blubber)**, a whale does not need as **(much)** hair or fur as a land **(mammal)**. In fact, adult whales have almost **(no)** hair. Whales have large, broad heads, **(but)** very small eyes. Whales breathe air **(through)** their lungs before diving underwater for **(fifteen)** or twenty minutes at a time. **(While)** air is in the whale's lungs, **(it)** becomes warm and moist. When this **(air)** is released through the whale's blowhole, **(it)** becomes a kind of vapor. This **(is)** the called the spout. Each type **(of)** whale has its own kind of **(spout)**. For example, the blue whale has **(a)** tall, thick spout while the humpback **(whale's)** spout is low and round. Experienced **(whale)** watchers can tell whales apart by **(their)** spouts.



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The whale is a sea mammal that breathes air but cannot live on land. It is the largest known mammal. **(Like, The, Whale)** whale is one of two kinds **(very, of, while)** mammals that live in the water **(lungs, for, a)** their entire lives. Like all mammals, **(air, whales, it)** are warm-blooded and nurse their young. **(This, There, By)** are many kinds of whales. The **(largest, it, watchers)** whale is the blue whale. A **(example, known, blue)** whale can grow to be about 94 **(through, underwater, feet)** long. That is the size of **(moist, swim, a)** 9-story building. The smallest whale is **(a, young, this)** dwarf sperm whale. These whales only **(for, fingers, grow)** to be about eight- feet long. **(Lives, A, Help)** whale looks like a very large **(fish, small, fur)**. It has flukes in its tail, **(and, which, nurse)** help it to swim through the **(while, water, of)**. Whales have flippers that are sort **(land, of, feet)** like the fingers and hands of **(breathes, mammals, to)** that live on land. The whale **(type, about, is)** covered with smooth, glossy skin, which **(helps, blue, their)** it to swim fast in the **(looks, water, one)**. Below the skin is a layer **(large, of, warm-blooded)** fat called blubber that helps to **(thick, keep, size)** the whale warm. Because of this **(sea, whales, blubber)**, a whale does not need as **(can, not, much)** hair or fur as a land **(mammal, tell, smooth)**. In fact, adult whales have almost **(diving, no, its)** hair. Whales have large, broad heads, **(called, but, have)** very small eyes. Whales breathe air **(each, sort, through)** their lungs before diving underwater for **(at, blubber, fifteen)** or twenty minutes at a time. **(Time, Broad, While)** air is in the whale's lungs, **(with, that, it)** becomes warm and moist. When this **(air, mammals, spouts)** is released through the whale's blowhole, **(it, there, adult)** becomes a kind of vapor. This **(is, in, hair)** the called the spout. Each type **(live, of, no)** whale has its own kind of **(mammal, spout, whales)**. For example, the blue whale has **(a, are, building)** tall, thick spout while the humpback **(whale's, entire, smallest)** spout is low and round. Experienced **(before, breathe, whale)** watchers can tell whales apart by **(vapor, kinds, their)** spouts.