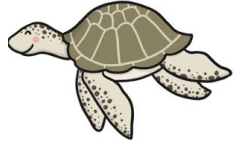


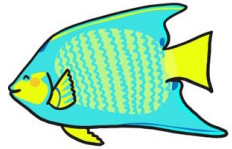
Crabs



- Crabs are part of the crustacean family.



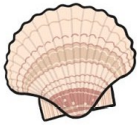
- Crabs have 10 legs, however, the first pair are its claws which are called chelae.



- Crabs have a thick external skeleton called an exoskeleton.



- Crabs live in all the world's oceans, in fresh water, and on land.



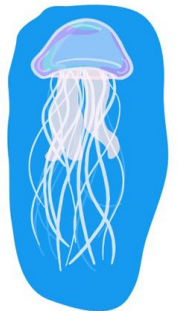
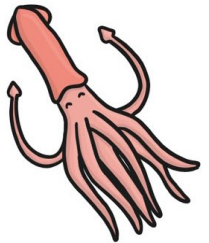
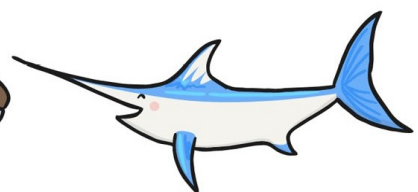
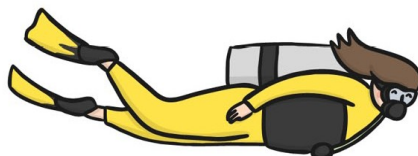
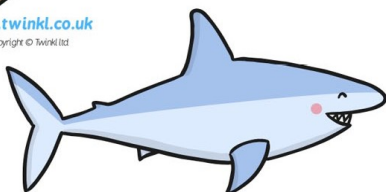
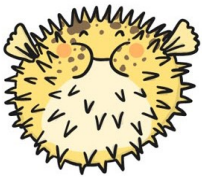
- There are over 4500 species of crabs.

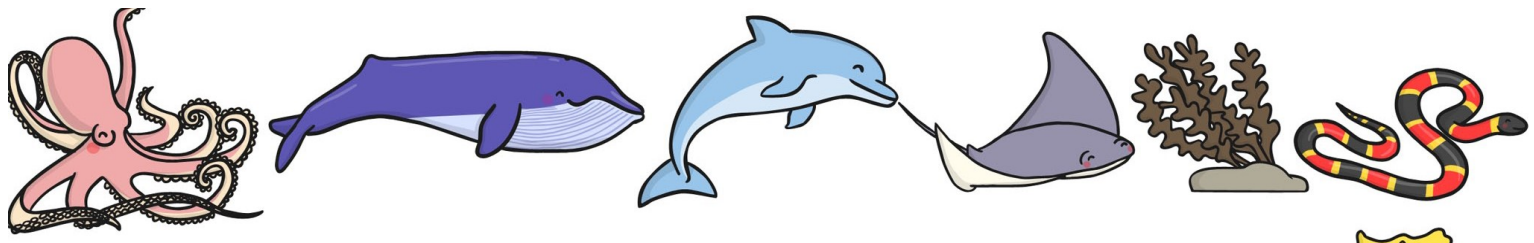


- Crabs usually have a distinct sideways walk. However, some crabs can walk forwards or backwards, and some are capable of swimming.



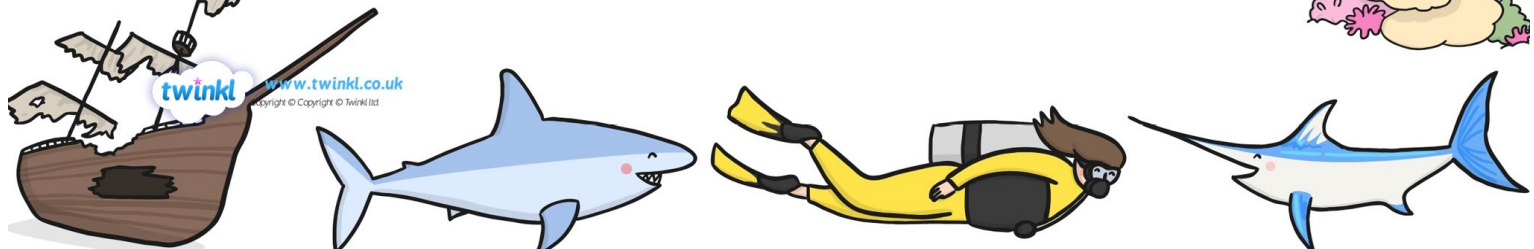
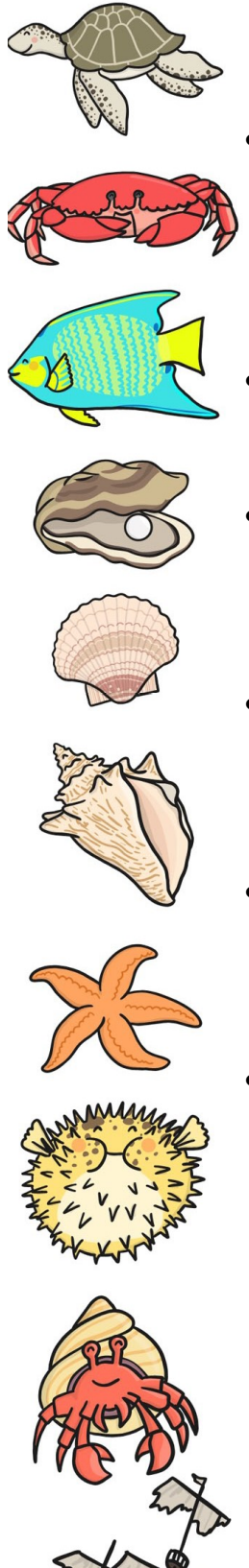
- Crabs are omnivores (meaning they eat both meat and plants), they feed mainly on algae, but also bacteria, other crustaceans, molluscs, worms, and fungi.

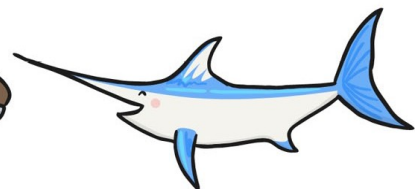
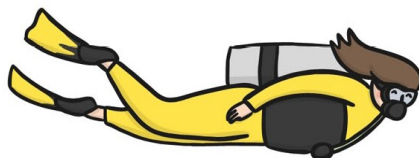
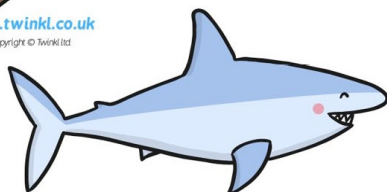
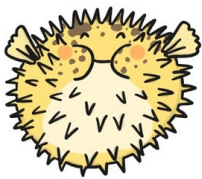
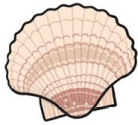
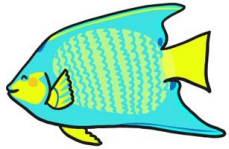
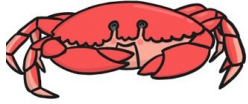
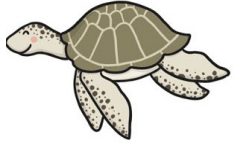
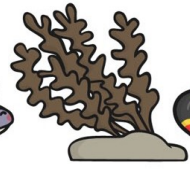
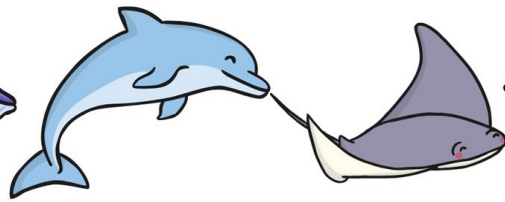
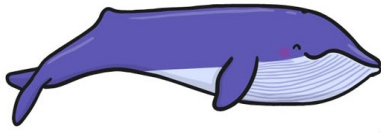
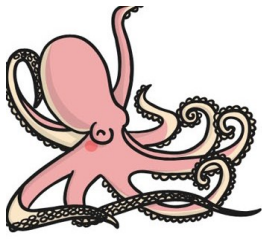




Shark

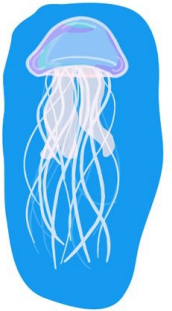
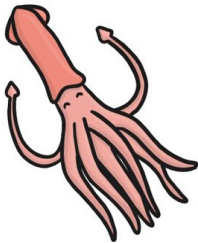
- The Whale shark is the largest shark in the world and can grow up to 40 feet (over 12 meters) long.
- There are around 350 types of shark.
- The smallest shark in the world is the Dwarf shark and can be as small as a human hand.
- Some types of shark can last more than 3 months without the need to eat food
- The Blue shark is the fastest species; it can reach speeds up to 43mph (70kph).
- The jaws of a shark can be as twice as powerful as lion jaws

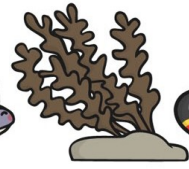
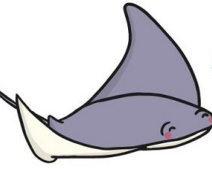
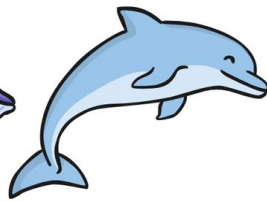
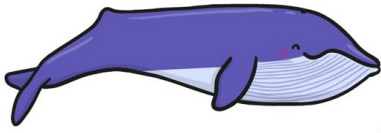
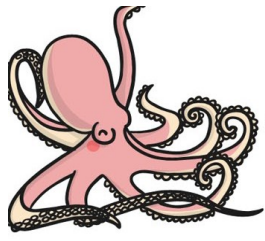




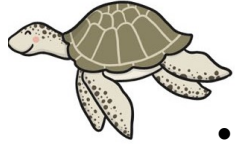
Starfish

- Starfish have no brain or blood.
- Starfish are not actually fish. They are actually related to sand dollars and sea urchins.
- A starfish can live for up to 35 years.
- There are around 2,000 types of sea stars.
- They can regrow lost limbs but it can take up to a year.

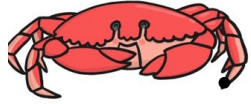




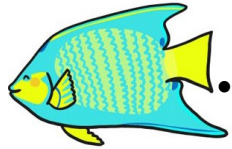
Octopus



- There are around 300 species of octopus.



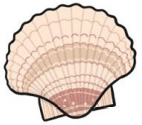
They usually live in tropical and warm ocean waters.



- Octopuses have two eyes in a globe-shaped head (mantle).



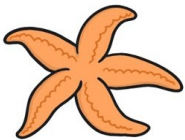
- They have eight long limbs called tentacles that have two rows of sucker senses.



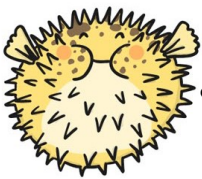
- Octopuses can squeeze into tight spaces as they are invertebrates which means they have no skeleton.



- Octopuses have three hearts.



- An octopus's main defence against predators, such as sharks, is to hide and camouflage itself by using certain skin cells to change its colour. This can also be used to talk with or warn other octopuses.



- Octopuses have very good eyesight and an excellent sense of touch.

