

Give the scientific name and the meaning using table 10-3 for the Latin or Greek meanings.

- The scientific name is the Latin name behind the common name. Only capitalize the Genus and not the Species name Basking Shark-
 - Black-tip Reef Shark-
 - Gray Reef Shark-
 - Blue Shark-
 - Great White Shark-
 - Hammerhead Shark-
 - Mako Shark-
 - Nurse Shark-
 - Oceanic Whitetip Shark-
 - Spiny Dogfish Shark-
 - Tiger Shark-
 - Whale Shark-
 - Whitetip Reef Shark-

Figure 10-4 Bar graph of Shark Attacks by hemisphere and zone. Use Table 10-4 in handout to complete the graph.



Shark attacks in the Tropic Zone (between 0° and 23° North or South latitudes).

Shark attacks in the Temperate Zone (between 24° and 66° North or South latitudes).

Shark Attacks by the time of day: Using Table 10-5 from the handout place dots by time of day for how many attacks occur at that time. For example there were 4 attacks at 11:00 AM



Bar Graph of Shark attacks based on activities of victims Table 10-6



Table 10-7.	Depth of victims at time of attack

Depth of victim	Number of attacks	Percentage
Surface 0–5 feet	797	
Submerged 6–20 feet	59	
21–50 feet	22	
50+ feet	12	
TOTAL	890	100%

Table 10-8. Water environments where shark attacks occured		LO
Environment	Number of attacks	Percentage
Beaches and inshore areas	435	
Sandbars, reefs, and banks	179	
Rivers and river mouths	95	
Harbors, bays	89	
Open sea	88	
Near breakwaters, piers, and jetties	41	
Outside breakers/surf zone	21	
TOTAL	948	100%

Pie Chart of deaths related to shark attacks using table 10-9 Use the line in the circle as your baseline.



Based on the data from this activity list 10 observed conclusions about shark attacks. Be specific. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.