# STINGRAYS

(because I didn't get the turtle) by Tephan Yukon







### **BASIC FACTS ABOUT STINGRAYS**

Stingrays belong to the Phylum and the Class

Their skeleton is made up of \_\_\_\_\_, which can be found in your ears and nose.

Their \_\_\_\_\_ can help them reflect the seafloor's shading, \_\_\_\_\_ them from predators.

➤ They are closely related to

They're wingspan can range from \_\_\_\_\_to \_\_\_\_.



# They have a \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ body.

They are cold-blooded and like to live close to the shore in

or

#### waters.

- They have \_\_\_\_\_\_ fins.
   They run along the whole length of their body.
- Their fins look like \_\_\_\_\_, and when they move them it looks like they're flying.
- They have \_\_\_\_\_ which can be used to crush \_\_\_\_\_ of their prey.





- Their eyes on the top of their heads. It helps them see all around. They come in handy when they're hiding.
- Even though their eyes are placed on top of their head to see better, they do not use them to hunt.
- Their mouths are their body.
- Stingrays have sensors called the It helps them sense small

given off by prey. They are located around the mouth.







- Like other fish, stingrays breathe through \_\_\_\_\_.
   They are located on the bottom side of their body.
- They also have a special pair of gills called \_\_\_\_\_. They are located near their eyes.
   They help them breathe when their body is under sand.
- They have a long, thin tail with a \_\_\_\_\_. It's used to defend themselves.
- On the spine, they have small points called \_\_\_\_\_. They would tear the skin, causing harm and pain.



## MANTA RAYS

- They're preferred diet is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- They have a \_\_\_\_\_\_ mouth.
- They \_\_\_\_\_, following each other in a train of open
- ► Their wingspan can go up to
- ➤ They are one of the largest rays.

- http://youtu.be/yfgJx-ShRGI
- http://youtu.be/Mc3NTnoGzwE
- http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2009/07/manta-rays/ barcott-text/1