Conservation

Junior Shark Keeper Worksheet



Sharks are a key-stone species, meaning they are VERY important for maintaining a healthy eco-system by keeping the population of other fish species in balance.

Most sharks are long-living species that grow slowly, mature late, and have low reproduction rates. These biological factors make sharks particularly vulnerable to overfishing and mean that populations can be slow to recover once depleted.

Sharks are often the unintended by-catch of commercial fishing nets and open-ocean longlines. By-catch accounts for about 6.8 million tons of accidentally caught fish and mammals, along with hundreds of thousands sea birds annually, and poses the biggest treat to sharks globally.

A recent study suggested that magnets might hold the answer to the by-catch problem. By incorporating magnets into fishing nets, a sharks highly attuned electroreception sense would warn them away, whilst not scaring away other fish which have low electromagnetic sensitivity.

Breed, Rescue and Protect!

SEA LIFE Core values are to be ocean ambassadors. We want to educate everyone on conservation and the importance marine animals play in our environment.

What can we do to help?

Participate in your local community in activities like Clean Up Australia Day, Bush Care, Tree Planting, Earth Hour and local beach clean ups. Or start a recycling program in your school!

Do you know where your rubbish should go? Draw a line to match the rubbish to the right bin.

















Aluminum Can















Chip Packet

he ocean?	,	,	



