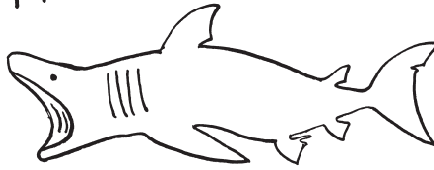




Look at the pages below, from an information book on sharks.



TYPES OF SHARK



BASKING SHARK

The Basking shark is a filter feeder and the second biggest fish. Basking sharks are about 33 feet (10 m) long. They migrate seasonally and travel in large schools.



TIGER SHARK

The Tiger shark is a fierce predatory fish with tiger-like markings. It averages 10 feet (3m) long. Tiger sharks are found worldwide in warm seas.



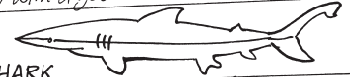
GREAT WHITE SHARK

The Great White shark is a rare, fierce predator with 3,000 replaceable, razor sharp, serrated teeth and a great sense of smell. It grows to be up to 23 feet (7m) long.



GREAT HAMMERHEAD SHARK

The Great Hammerhead shark is a common shark that has a thick, wide head. It grows to be up to 11.5 feet (3.5m) long. It is a migratory predator with a good sense of smell.



BLUE SHARK

The Blue shark is a sleek, slender, fast-swimming shark. It has blue skin, and nictitating eyelids (which protect the eyes when the shark is hunting). Blue sharks grow up to 12.5 feet (3.8 m) long. Found worldwide, but endangered.

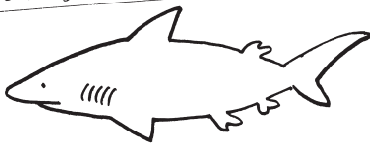


SHARK FEEDING HABITS



BASKING SHARK

The Basking shark eats plankton fish.



TIGER SHARK

The Tiger shark eats fish, including other sharks, lobsters, turtles, sealions, and just about anything else.



GREAT WHITE SHARK

The Great White shark eats sealions, seals, fish, otters, and small whales. Great Whites are found worldwide.



GREAT HAMMERHEAD SHARK

Hammerheads eat fish including rays and other sharks. Great Hammerheads are found in most warm waters.



BLUE SHARK




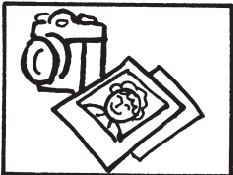
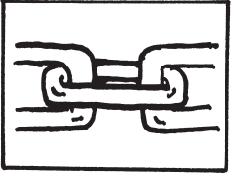
The Blue shark's teeth are pointed and serrated. This enables the shark to catch slippery squid and fish, the mainstay of this carnivore's diet.

Design a CD ROM page showing the above information. Think about how you can use sound, moving images and photographs.



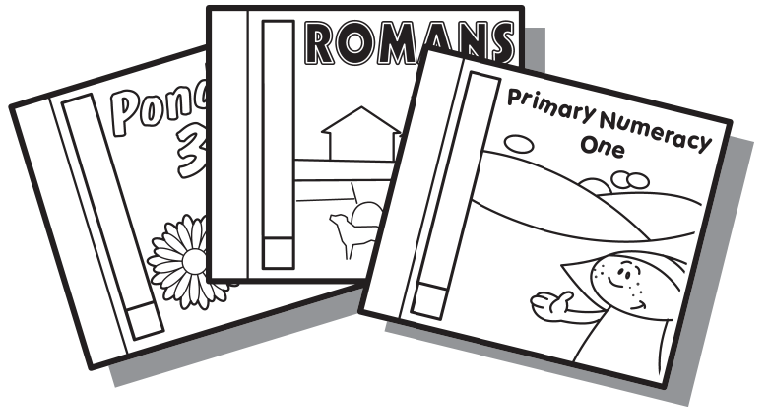
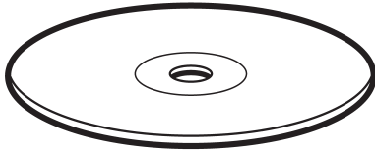
Choose a CD ROM that you have used before. Make notes about its content and presentation using the following headings.



<p>Sound</p> 	
<p>Text</p> 	
<p>Moving images</p> 	
<p>Photographs</p> 	
<p>Links</p> 	



1. Choose a CD ROM from the selection in your classroom.



2. Explore the program and think about how it uses:



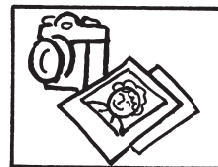
Sound



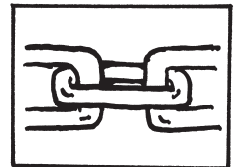
Text



Moving images



Photographs



Links

3. Is it possible to copy or print text and pictures from the CD ROM? Who do you think would find this helpful?

Use the table below to write down your ideas.

	Uses
Sound	
Text	
Moving images	
Photographs	
Links	