

Southern minke whale *Balaenoptera bonaerensis*

Diet: crustaceans, plankton, small fish

Size: up to 10.7m

Location: oceans in the southern hemisphere

Maui dolphin *Cephalorhynchus hectori maui*

Sperm whale *Physeter macrocephalus*

Diet: large squid, bottom-feeding fish, some crustaceans

Size: 11-18m

Location: deep oceans around the world

Pygmy sperm whale *Kogia breviceps*

Narwhal *Monodon monoceros*

Diet: fish, squid and shrimp

Size: up to 5m

Location: arctic waters around Canada, Greenland

Long-finned pilot whale *Globicephala melas*

Blue whale *Balaenoptera musculus*

Diet: primarily krill, sometimes fish and tiny crustaceans (copepods)

Size: 24-30m

Location: all oceans except the Arctic

Sei whale *Balaenoptera borealis*

Diet: plankton, fish and cephalopods (e.g. squid and octopus)

Size: 12-18m

Location: deep subtropical, temperate, and subpolar waters around the world

Beluga whale *Delphinapterus leucas*

Diet: fish, shrimp, crabs and molluscs

Size: 2.5-6.7m

Location: arctic and subarctic waters.

Southern right whale *Eubalaena australis*

Diet: tiny crustaceans, krill and plankton

Size: 11-18m

Location: tropical and subtropical waters in the southern hemisphere

Common dolphin *Delphinus delphis*

Diet: variety of prey including schooling fish, squid and crustaceans

Size: up to 2.6m

Location: worldwide in temperate to tropical waters

Bottlenose dolphin *Tursiops truncatus*

Diet: bottom-dwelling fish, schooling fish and invertebrates

Size: up to 3.9m

Location: temperate and tropical waters around the world

Gray's beaked whale *Mesoplodon grayi*

Diet: mostly squid and some smaller fish

Size: up to 5.7m

Location: oceans in the southern hemisphere

Fin whale *Balaenoptera physalus*

Diet: krill, fish that live in schools and sometimes squid

Size: up to 26m

Location: deep waters all around the world

After Hannah heard Anaru say that the stranded whale was a false killer whale, she thought back to what Louisa had told her during the class visit. "There are two kinds of whales; baleen whales and toothed whales. Baleen whales feed by taking huge gulps of water and filtering out the food when they close their mouth. Toothed whales usually eat bigger prey and have sharp teeth in their mouths." Hannah turned to look at the stranded calf. Can you help her figure out if the



Toothed Marine Mammals

Toothed marine mammals include whales, such as sperm whales, and dolphins, such as bottlenose dolphins. Toothed whales are thought to be more predatory, meaning that they hunt with more strategy or aggression. Most toothed marine mammal species are smaller than baleen whales and use echolocation to navigate. Echolocation is when the whale uses clicks, whistles, and other noises which bounce off objects in the ocean, helping them to build a mental map of what is around them.

All toothed marine mammals have teeth, but some have more or bigger teeth than others. This means that their prey is usually bigger than a baleen whale's prey. Sperm whales have between 40-52 teeth and narwhals only have two.

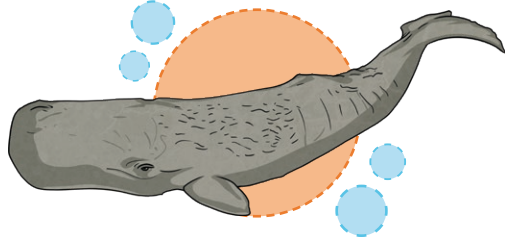
Baleen Whales

Baleen whales have hundreds of bristly plates made of keratin instead of teeth, which they use to filter seawater out of their mouths and trap small prey inside. Keratin is the same material that hair, fingernails, and hooves are made out of.

To eat, a baleen whale opens its huge mouth wide and scoops up seawater and prey. As the whale closes its mouth, water filters through the baleen and escapes from the side of the whale's mouth while the prey stays trapped behind the baleen. This is called filter feeding.

Baleen whales have two blowholes and usually move slower than toothed whales. There are 14 species of baleen whales around the world and they are often larger than toothed whales.

Sperm whale *Physeter macrocephalus*



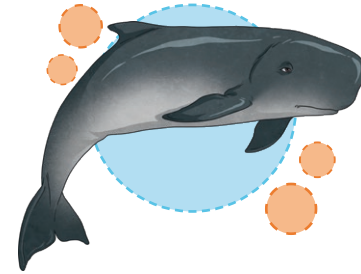
Diet: large squid, bottom-feeding fish, some sharks and rays

Size: 11–18m

Location: deep oceans around the world

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Pygmy sperm whale *Kogia breviceps*



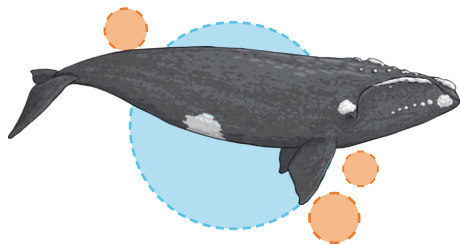
Diet: cephalopods (e.g., squid and octopus), crustaceans (e.g., crabs and shrimp) and fish

Size: up to 3.5m

Location: tropical, subtropical and temperate waters around the world but most common in deep water trenches off coasts

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Southern right whale *Eubalaena australis*



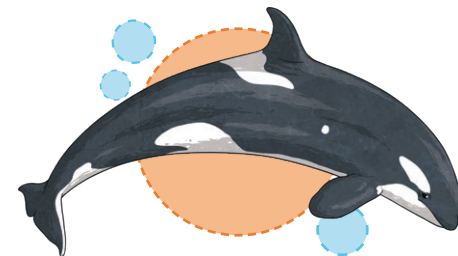
Diet: tiny crustaceans, krill and plankton

Size: 11–18m

Location: tropical and subtropical waters in the southern hemisphere

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Orca *Orcinus orca*



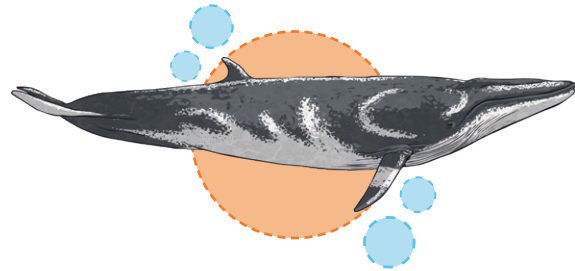
Diet: sharks, rays, fish, squid, octopus, sea birds, turtles and marine mammals

Size: 7–9.7m

Location: all around the world, in cold, tropical and subtropical waters

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Southern minke whale *Balaenoptera bonaerensis*



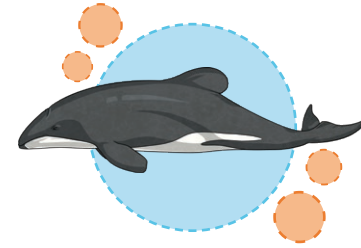
Diet: crustaceans, plankton, small fish and krill

Size: up to 10.7m

Location: oceans in the southern hemisphere

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Māui dolphin *Cephalorhynchus hectori maui*



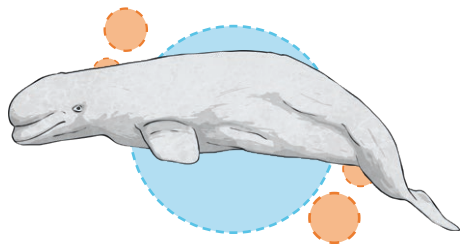
Diet: wide variety of prey including small red cod, flatfish and arrow squid

Size: about 1.5m

Location: west coast North Island, New Zealand

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Beluga whale *Delphinapterus leucas*



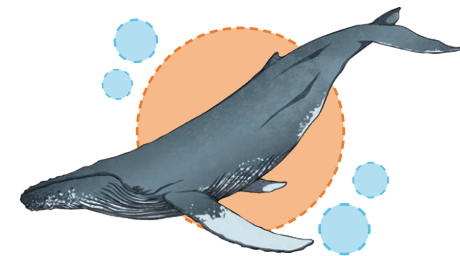
Diet: fish, shrimp, crabs and molluscs

Size: 2.5–6.7m

Location: arctic and subarctic waters, USA and Alaska

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Humpback whale *Megaptera novaeangliae*



Diet: small crustaceans and small fish

Size: 11.5–15m

Location: all around the world, migrating between cold and warm waters to feed and give birth

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Narwhal *Monodon monoceros*



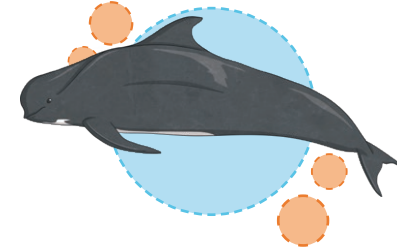
Diet: fish, squid and shrimp

Size: up to 5m

Location: arctic waters around Canada, Greenland, Norway and Russia

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Long-finned pilot whale *Globicephala melas*



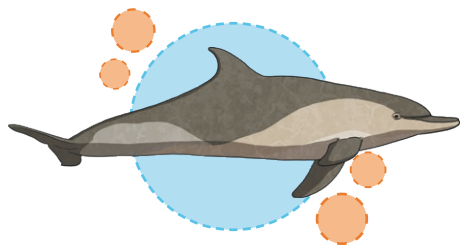
Diet: fish, squid, octopus and crustaceans

Size: 5.7–7m

Location: mostly in deep, temperate to subpolar waters in the southern hemisphere and North Atlantic Ocean

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Common dolphin *Delphinus delphis*



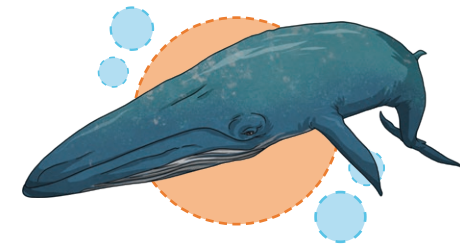
Diet: variety of prey including schooling fish, small fish and squids

Size: up to 2.6m

Location: worldwide in temperate to tropical oceans

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Bryde's whale *Balaenoptera edeni*



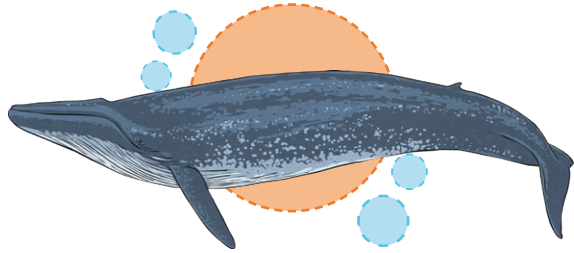
Diet: crustaceans (e.g. krill and shrimp), fish that live in schools, red crabs and plankton

Size: 12–15m

Location: tropical, subtropical and temperate waters around the world

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Blue whale *Balaenoptera musculus*

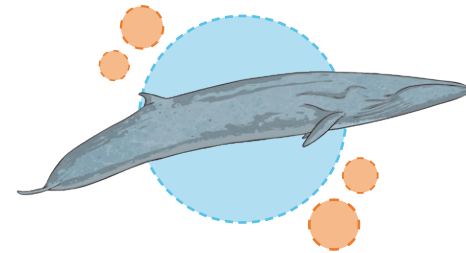


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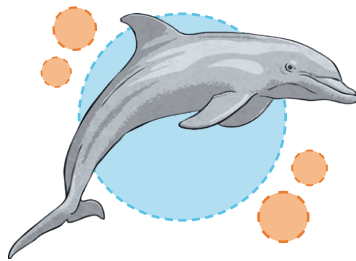


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Bottlenose dolphin *Tursiops truncatus*

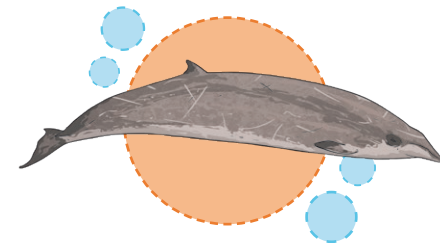


Diet: bottom-dwelling fish, schooling fish and invertebrates

Size: up to 3.9m

Location: temperate and tropical waters around the world

Gray's beaked whale *Mesoplodon grayi*

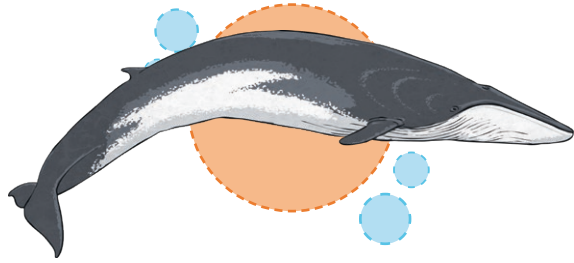


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Hannah turned to look at the stranded calf. Can you help her figure out if the false killer whale is a toothed or baleen whale?

Baleen Whale or Toothed Marine Mammal Sorting Cards Answers

Baleen whale cards:

Southern right whale *Eubalaena australis*

Southern minke whale *Balaenoptera bonaerensis*

Humpback whale *Megaptera novaeangliae*

Bryde's whale *Balaenoptera edeni*

Blue whale *Balaenoptera musculus*

Sei whale *Balaenoptera borealis*

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Toothed marine mammal cards:

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Pygmy sperm whale *Kogia breviceps*

Orca *Orcinus orca*

Beluga whale *Delphinapterus leucas*

Narwhal *Monodon monoceros*

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Māui dolphin *Cephalorhynchus hectori maui*