



TILLY'S TRUE OR FALSE

ANSWERS

1. FALSE

- a. Many species of sharks can lie on the bottom and actively pump water over their gills in order to breathe. Nurse sharks, lemon sharks and white tip reef sharks are all species that can do this.

2. TRUE

- a. Lemon sharks are very flexible and have a narrow body, allowing them to reach around and bite their own tail.

3. FALSE

- a. Mako sharks, a relative of the great white, are actually the fastest sharks. They can reach speeds of 45 miles per hour, while some scientists believe it might be as fast as 60+ miles per hour.

4. TRUE

- a. Sharks in their earliest form were around before dinosaurs roamed the Earth. They have been around for about 450 million years and dinosaurs were around 225 million years ago.

5. TRUE

- a. Bull sharks have the ability to swim in brackish (mix of fresh and salt) and fresh water. Bull sharks are used to being in salt water, so when they are in fresh they pee about 20 times more often than when they are in the ocean. This allows them to regulate the salt in their system.

6. FALSE

- a. Yes, shark attacks do happen, but sharks do not hunt down people and eat them. Humans are NOT on the menu for sharks. Most of the time humans are mistaken for something a shark does eat like a seal or sea lion.

7. TRUE

- a. Tiger sharks can invert their stomachs to get rid of food scraps that are difficult to digest like bones and feathers.

8. FALSE

- a. Sharks can smell human blood, but just like you would not get hungry if you smelled a stinky trashcan, sharks do not associate the smell of human blood with food.

9. FALSE

- a. Sharks give birth several different ways including:
 - i. Egg Cases
 - ii. Eggs that hatch inside the mother
 - iii. Live birth

10. FALSE

- a. Large sharks will eat smaller sharks. A mother lemon shark will even eat her own offspring if she returns a year or two later and is hungry. Killer whales are also capable of killing great whites. When sharks are small other large fish will also eat them.