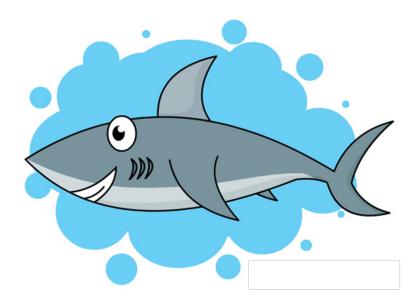


Manō: Sharks of Hawai'i

- Virtual Project #2 -



NAME:

GRADE: _____

SCHOOL: _____

TEACHER:

FAVORITE SHARK: _____



Don't forget to have the digital copy of this project ready to go on your computer.

You'll need it to click on all of the links to the videos!

www.digitalbus.org



Manō: Sharks of Hawai'i Welcome



Aloha! My name is Kumu Dav, welcome to our project about the Manō (that's 'Olelo Hawai'i or Hawaiian for shark). I hope you'll join me on this learning adventure and help me answer some questions!

OK! So what are we going to do???





We're going to go over some facts about sharks! We'll learn about their <u>anatomy</u>, <u>behavior</u>, <u>population</u>, and <u>myths</u>. We'll also do a <u>dissection</u>! Our goal is that you'll be able to share all this information with your classmates, teacher, and family! When you complete everything, you'll get a Digital

When you complete everything, you'll get a Digital Bus goodie bag!

So what do ... I have to do?





You'll watch some videos, look up facts and information on the internet, answer some questions, and come up with your own questions to ask me or your teacher!

Manō: Welcome

Uh, ok. But how do I ask you questions??



At some point during this project we'll either meet on a virtual call or I'll come to your classroom! Your teacher will know how to contact me :)



What do you know about all this stuff anyway? Why should I do all this with you?





Good questions, I'm both a scientist and a teacher! And for my job here in Maui I make cool science projects for students all around the island. From 1st grade all the way to 12th grade. It's called The Digital Bus! If you want to see pictures, CLICK HERE.

We do things like use microscopes, learn to fly drones, figure out how the oceans are polluted, things like that. Some of our projects are in person, and others (like this one) are all virtual. So you'll need a computer and the internet for this project.

I guess that sounds ok. I hope this isn't going to be booorrrrinnnggggg.





If you ever think it's boring, find out something about sharks that you're actually interested in and tell me about it!

Ok, I'll give it a try!



Alaka'ina Digital Bus

Manō: Welcome

2



Great! Let me explain a little bit about things you'll find in the lessons. I'll put links to online videos and facts right into our conversation.



Let's give it a try. Here is your first video: CLICK HERE

Haha! That's silly





I love bears!! Ok, here are some more things you'll find throughout the lessons:

YELLOW BOX

- RESOURCES -

In here you'll find links and information with additional resources for you to explore. Sometimes I'll ask you questions about this stuff. Sometimes I'll just put cool stuff in here.

PURPLE BOX

- RESEARCH -

In here you'll find the directions for your little research project! I'll also put a list of materials you might need. You'll always have to share your research with your family!

ORANGE BOX

- TANGENT -

In here you'll find information that is related to our conversation, but it covers a different topic. For example I might ask you to try some math about the volcanoes we are learning about.

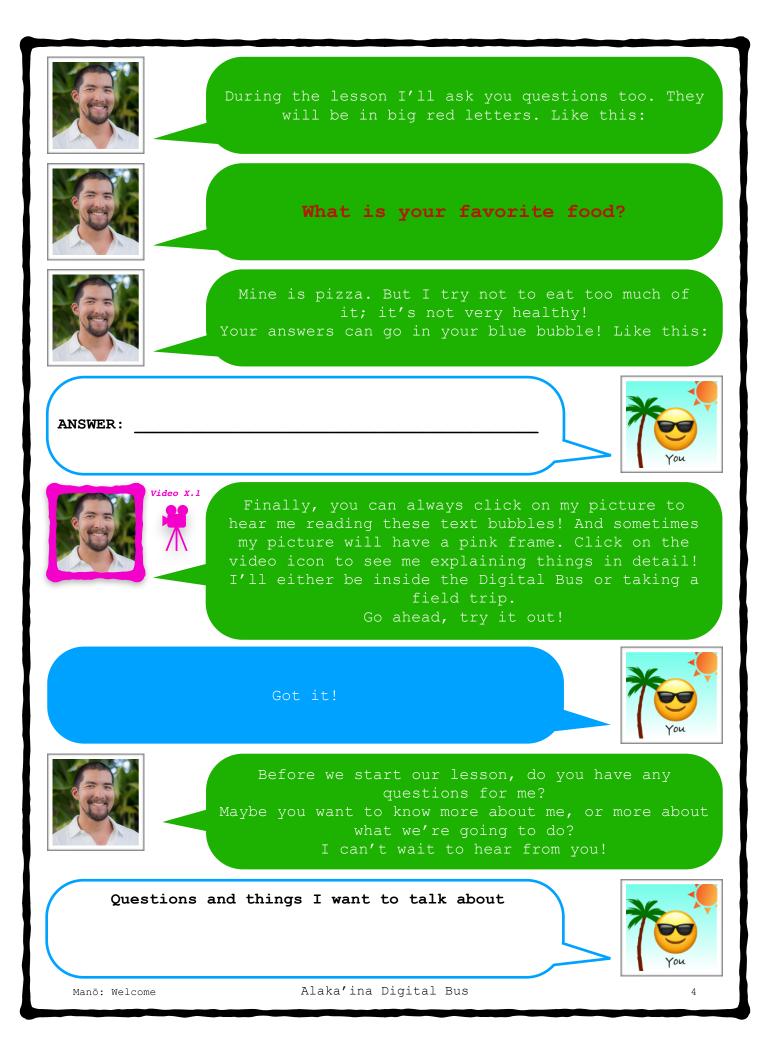
PINK BOX

- VOCABULARY -

In here you'll find all the words you should look up and understand. Maybe you'll already know a bunch of them, but maybe some will be new. The words will also be underlined in the lesson.

Ok, this seems pretty easy so far!







INTRODUCTION This part includes:
V 8 Pages
V II Questions
Tangent
🗸 4 Digital Bus Videos
Vocabulary Words
Introduction Quiz

DATE ASSIGNED: _____

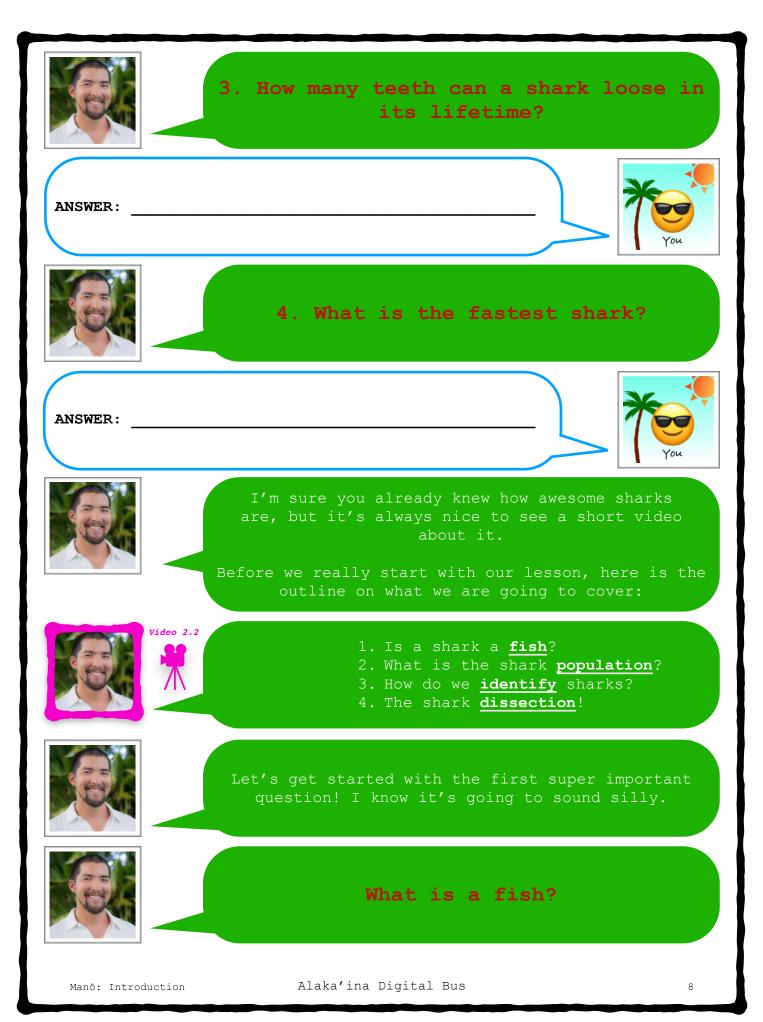
DATE DUE: _____

my notes... my drawings... my thoughts... my ideas...



Manō: Sharks of Hawai'i Introduction





What do you mean, what is a fish? I know what a fish is!



Video 2.3 I mean, what makes a fish a fish? Can you come up with 5 things that make a fish a fish? Check out some of these pictures of fish we find what makes a fish... a fish! **Butterfly Fish Unicorn Fish** Jack Pet Goldfish **Cleaner Wrasse** Ee 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4._____ 5. _ ____ TANGENT: 'Ike Hawai'i The names of the fish above are in English, however, since we are learning about animals in Hawai'i, we must learn their 'Olelo Hawai'i (Hawaiian) names. Get a piece of paper, draw those six fish and do some research to find their Hawaiian names. Write them nice and big on the paper! Alaka'ina Digital Bus 9 Manō: Introduction



Awesome! You should have come up with something like this:

A fish is an <u>animal</u>. It lives in the <u>water</u>. It has gills to breath. It has **fins**. It has scales.

Maybe you also put down things like this: Some can be big, some small. Some eat meat, some eat plants. Some lay eggs. It can be cold blooded.

There are a lot of answers you could have written down, but those five that are in yellow are the ones I want you to remember!

Got it! I'll go back and double check everything.

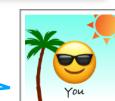




Ok, so now that we know how to explain what a fish is, check out these pictures and answer this: Is a shark a fish?



ANSWER:

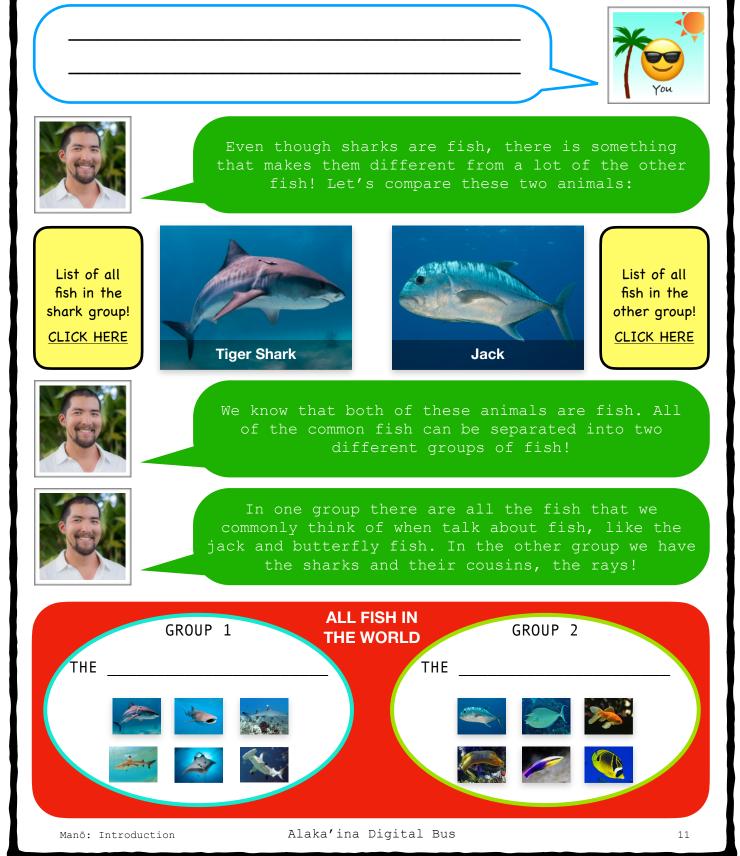


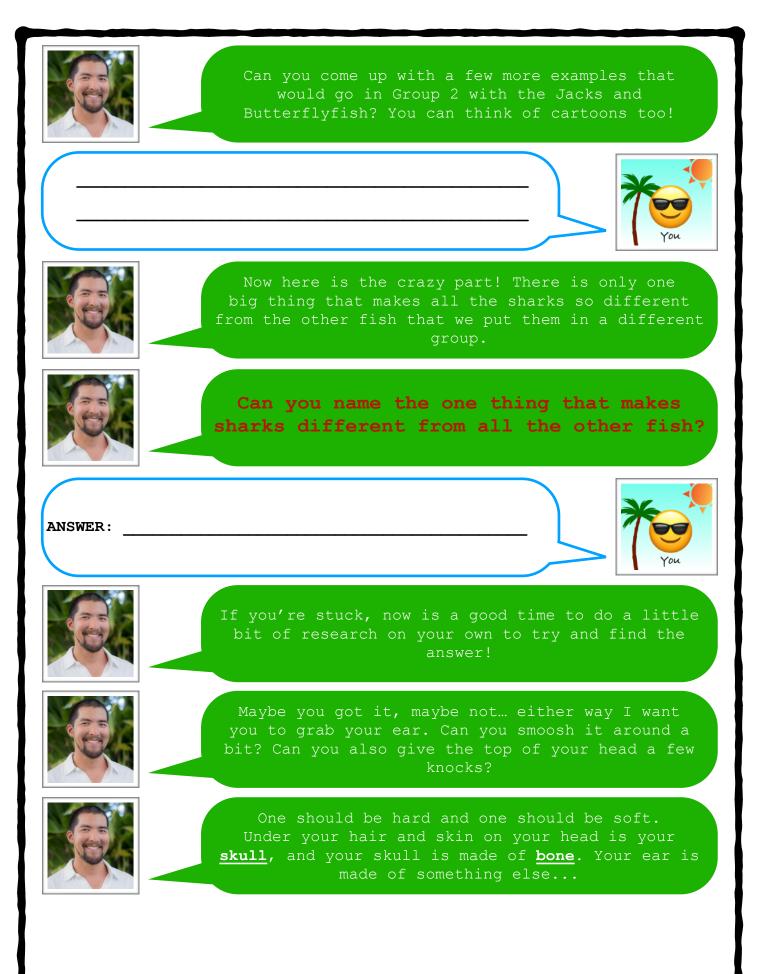


I'm going to give you the answer on the next page, don't peek! Just think about your answer one more time!



Sharks are fish! People seem to think they are some other type of animal, but they're fish! How can you explain why sharks are fish?







More information about cartilage compared to bones

CLICK HERE and CLICK HERE

What does my ear have to do with sharks?!





Well, the sharks have a skeleton, like you, but their skeleton is only made of cartilage. They don't have any bones!





All of the other fish, like that goldfish and the jacks have skeletons too, and theirs *are* made of bones!

So the one thing that makes sharks different from all the other fish is that they don't have bones?





You got it! They have cartilage skeletons. We call them the <u>cartilaginous fish</u>. Based on that name, what do you think we call all the other fish?

ANSWER:





You got it again, the **bony fish**! Go back to page 9 and write down the names of the two different groups of fish in the bubbles.

That was a great start to talking about sharks. I hope you have some questions, and maybe some things you'd like to share about sharks! Write them down to talk about it with your class, teacher, and me!

Questions and things I want to talk about





Shark Fish

Population

Identify

Dissection

Animal

Gill

Fin

Scale

Skull

Bone

Cartilage

Cartilaginous Fish

Bony Fish

REVIEW YOUR KNOWLEDGE WITH A SHORT QUIZ ABOUT THE INTRO <u>CLICK HERE</u>

Manō: Introduction



PART 1: Population This part includes:

✓ <mark>8</mark> Pages





Research Project

4 Digital Bus Videos

Vocabulary Words

DATE ASSIGNED: _____

DATE DUE: _____

my notes... my drawings... my thoughts... my ideas...



Manō: Sharks of Hawai'i PART 1: Population





Welcome back! Last time we figured out that sharks are just another kind of fish, but there is one huge thing that is different... Their skeleton is made of cartilage.

I remember; got it!





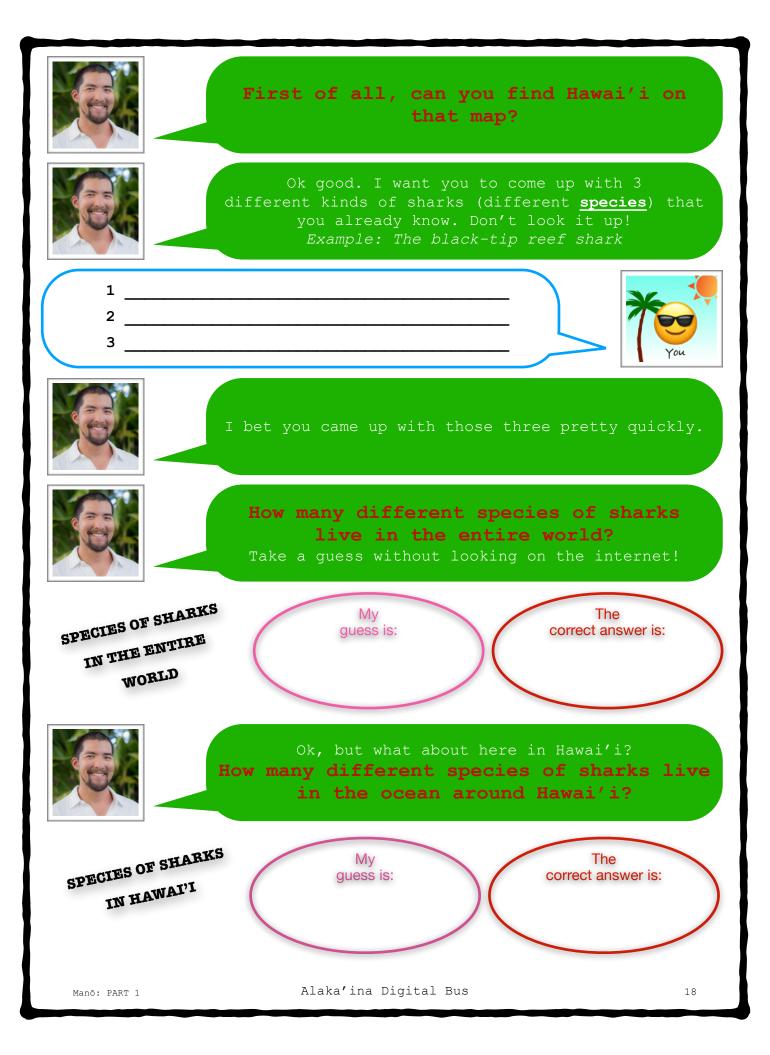
Now that we know this, we can focus more on the sharks. In this lesson we'll talk about how many sharks there are: their population; and we'll talk about things that are affecting their populations and how we are protecting sharks: threats and <u>conservation</u>.



Check out this map of the world, the light blue represents the oceans. Let's try to find out how many different kinds of sharks live in all the oceans in the world.









Try to find the correct answers on the internet! Was it tricky to find one constant answer to these questions from different websites?



It's really hard to find an exact number! Some resources will say 392 species in the world, some say over 400, some say 421... so who is correct?



Well, we don't have an exact number, and many scientists disagree if some species are actually new ones or just variations of existing species.



So for our lesson, we are going to make sure we include the word "ABOUT" in our answer. There are **ABOUT 400** species of sharks in the world.



And there are **ABOUT 40** species of sharks found in Hawai'i.

Make sure you go back to the previous page and write these answers down! (Don't forget "about")

Spend some time exploring some of the sharks on these websites below!

What is your favorite shark so far and why?

SHARKS OF THE WORLD CLICK HERE and CLICK HERE SHARKS OF HAWAII

CLICK HERE







My favorite shark here in Hawai'i is the Tiger Shark. But recently I've been fascinated by the Greenland Shark (it doesn't live in Hawai'i)!



Did you know that scientists are still discovering new species of sharks. Just this year (2020) they found some amazing new ones. CLICK HERE

RECENT SHARK SPECIES DISCOVERIES

CLICK HERE and CLICK HERE and CLICK HERE and CLICK HERE

Can you find more?



Now that we know how many species there are, we can start to discuss the problems some of these sharks are facing.





Did you know that many of the sharks around the world are threatened or even endangered?



Many scientist estimate that the population of sharks have declined by over 90% in the past 50 years.



Humans kill around 100 million sharks every year. CLICK HERE

But why should we care? Aren't they super dangerous to people too, so less sharks is good, right?





No way! We'll get into why sharks aren't as dangerous as we think later on. We must understand that shark are super important!

lideo 2.7

Shark are an example of an **apex predator**. They are usually on the top of the food chain. So if too many of them are killed, the number of smaller prey that they usually eat will increase, which can completely mess up the **<u>food web</u>** and **<u>ecosystem</u>**. CLICK HERE



Tangent: 'Ike Hawai'i

For many reasons Manō are extremely important to the Hawaijan culture: CLICK HERE

Can you find more reasons and share them with me?

You might be asking yourself, why are humans

reasons with the most impact are: sharks)

- 1. For food, specifically shark fin soup. CLICK HERE
- 2. They are **bycatch** (caught by accident) through long line fishing. CLICK HERE
- 3. They are killed because humans are scared of sharks (this is called shark culling). CLICK HERE
- 4. Their habitats are being destroyed. CLICK HERE



In your opinion, which one of the reasons above do There is no wrong answer! This is an opinion.



MORE RESOURCES ABOUT SHARK CONSERVATION

The ten most endangered sharks. <u>CLICK HERE</u> Shark population in Australia. <u>CLICK HERE</u> Shark finning. <u>CLICK HERE</u> What if there were no more sharks? CLICK HERE



There is some good news though! CLICK_HERE



On top of everything, another huge problem is that sharks have gotten a very bad reputation. They have been <u>vilified</u> (made into bad guys).

While it is true that some sharks can be dangerous to humans, this doesn't mean that sharks just want to eat our brains at every chance they get!

We humans like to be entertained by stories of monsters in the movies, and the shark makes a very good monster.

So people have gotten to know sharks through movies, TV, and other stories as mindless killing machines. But this just isn't true at all!

Sharks are actually very shy, and they can be picky eaters.

In conclusion, people have learned false information about sharks through movies, this leads to people not liking them, which then means people don't care about them.

This has lead to many **myths** about sharks: things people believe that aren't true.

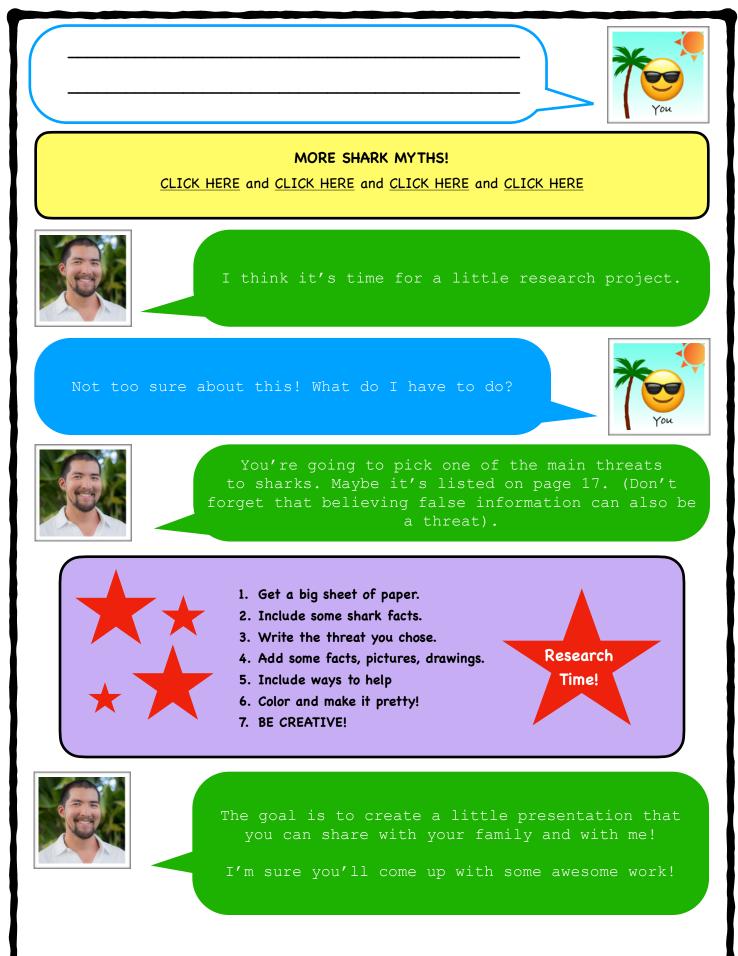


Can you come up with one myth about sharks that you may have heard?

Alaka'ina Digital Bus

Tangent: ARTS AND CULTURE

Can you make of list of movies that show sharks as being scary monsters?





Woah. That was a lot of stuff. Take your time. I'm sure you're going to have some questions now. I think this would be a good time to write some down. Don't forget to plan your video call with me!

Questions and things I want to talk about



VOCABULARY

Conservation

Species

Threatened

Endangered

Apex Predator

Food Web

Ecosystem

Shark fin soup

Bycatch

Long-line fishing

Habitat

Vilified

Myth

REVIEW YOUR KNOWLEDGE WITH A SHORT QUIZ ABOUT PART 1 <u>CLICK HERE</u>



Description of the provide the provided the prov

DATE ASSIGNED: _____

DATE DUE: _____

my notes... my drawings... my thoughts... my ideas...



Manō: Sharks of Hawai'i PART 2: Anatomy





Aloha again! So far we've covered some basics about sharks, their population and their threats. Now it's time to focus on the animal itself.

Cool! Is this when we learn about the different kinds of sharks?





Don't worry we'll get there! Before we do that though, we need to learn a bit about their **<u>anatomy</u>**.

Anatomy, is that the different parts of the body?





You got it! By learning some the external anatomy (the body parts on the outside), we'll be better able to identify the different sharks.



We'll focus on the internal anatomy (the body parts on the inside) a bit later when we do a dissection!

Ok, sounds good!



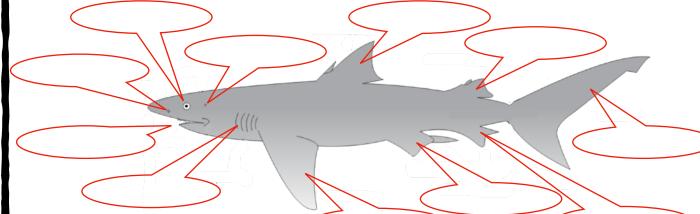
Manō: PART 2

Alaka'ina Digital Bus

27



First of all let's check out this drawing of a shark. There are a bunch of blanks for you to fill out!





Are there any body parts of the shark that you already know?





Here is a list of body parts you can use! It's ok if you aren't totally sure, this is just practice!

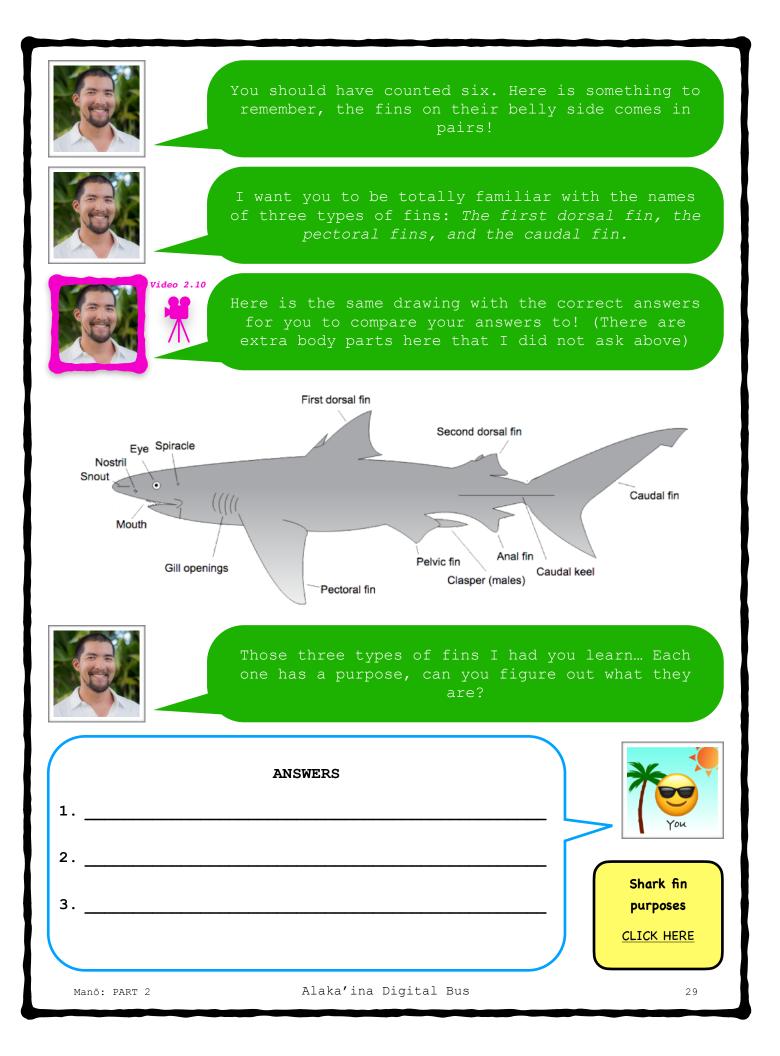
VOCABULARY

Eye — Caudal fin — Gill slits — Mouth — Pectoral fin — Second dorsal fin — Nostrals — Anal fin — First dorsal fin — Spiracle — Pelvic fin



Count the number of fins on the shark, how many are there?











Haha, well kind of! Every single animal actually gives off a little bit of electricity! You, your best friend, your dog, a fish, an octopus, all of them.

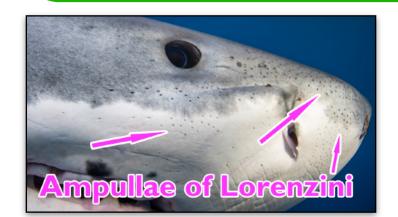


Now we're not talking about the same amount of electricity that powers a TV. The heart beat of an animal has a tiny bit of electrical current. That's what the shark can feel.



Sharks can do this thanks to special organs called the <u>Ampullae of Lorenzini</u>. They are small pores all around their snout filled with a special kind of electric sensing jelly.

Tangent: Science Many other animals that have special senses that humans don't have. CLICK HERE



The Sixth Sense

CLICK HERE

CLICK HERE

In depth: <u>CLICK HERE</u>

Jelly?! Kind of gross. And kind of cool!

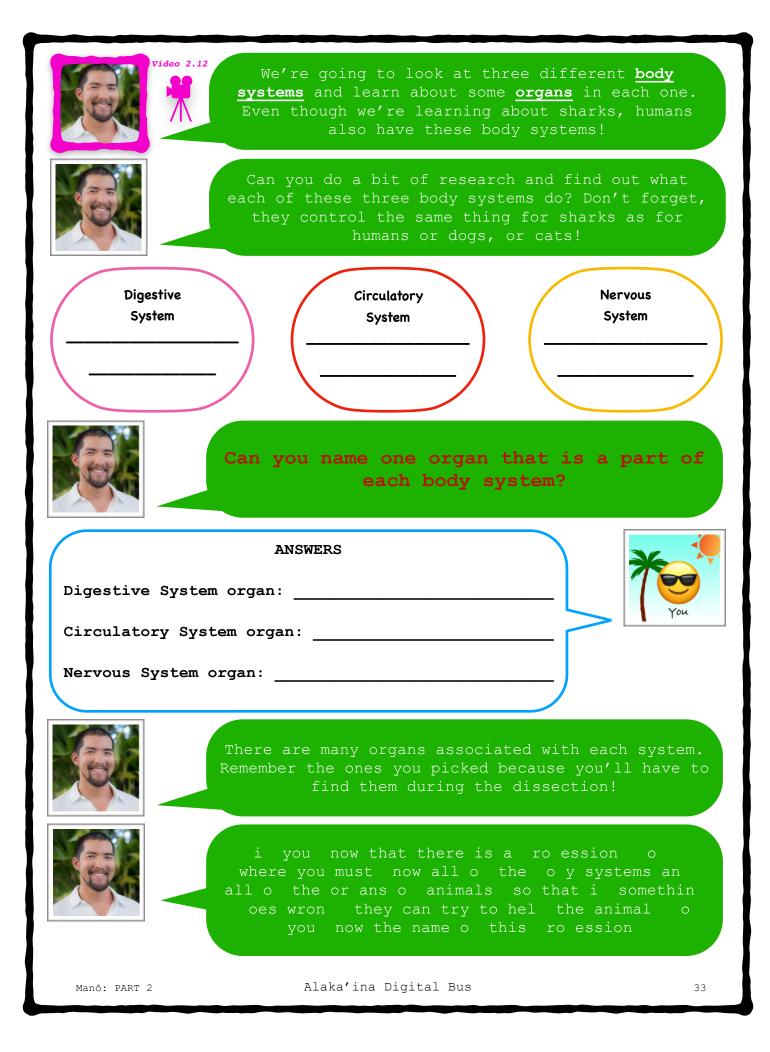


Video 2.11

When sharks hunt, they can use this extra sense to find their prey. It helps them out when their other senses are obscured for some reason, like when the water is murky.

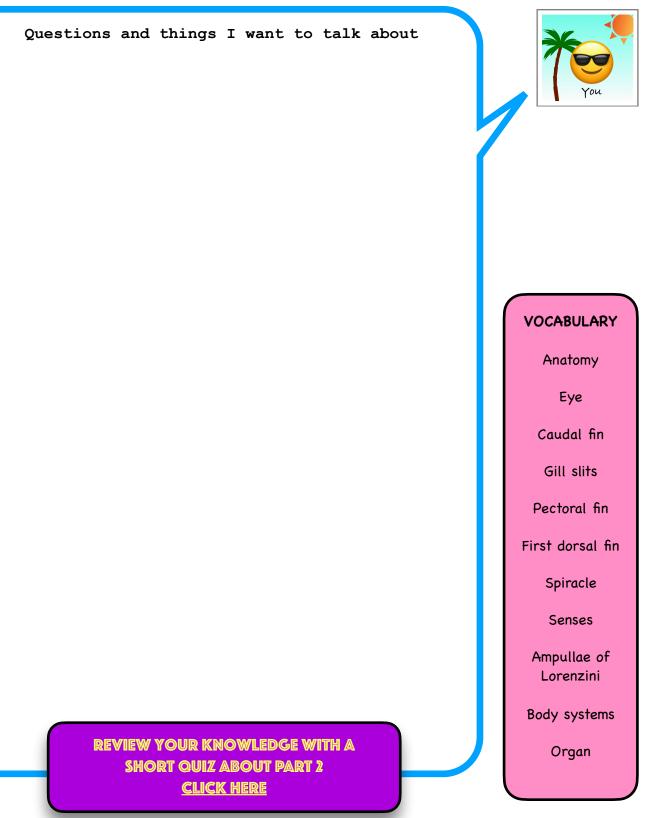


Ok, let's move on to the insides of the sharks! Later on, you'll be watching me dissect a shark to better understand the functions of the different parts. For now, let's just do a quick overview of some of the parts.





We'll go more in detail about anatomy during the dissection, so for now, we're all done! I hope you have plenty of questions and comments!





PART 3: Identification This part includes: 16 Pages 15 Questions 1 Research Project 3 Digital Bus Videos 2 Vocabulary Words

DATE ASSIGNED: _____

DATE DUE: _____



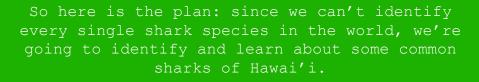
Manō: Sharks of Hawai'i PART 3: Identification



Cool! Finally!!

den 2 13







Do you remember, without looking, about how many different species of sharks are found in Hawai'i?





Of those, we're going to pick some of the more common ones! We'll go over 12. Of course, you can always research some of the other ones!



Manō: PART 3

For each shark that we go over, I'll ask you the same set of questions that you'll have to answer. Here are the questions I'll be asking you. Can you practice using yourself (a human)?

Hawaiian name:	Scien	tific name:	
Does it live in Hawai'i? _			
Maximum size (length an	d weight):		
Diet (what does it eat): _			
Habitat (what part of the	e ocean does it live in):		
One cool fact you found:			
Ok, let's get started. Here are small pictures of all of the sharks with their english names in the box below.How many can you fill out without looking it up?If you're stuck, don't worry, the answers are found later in the lesson!			
1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	<u>е.</u>	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.

Thresher Shark – Tiger Shark – Hammerhead Shark – Black-tip Reef Shark – Cookie-cutter Shark – Great White Shark – White-tip Reef Shark – Gray Reef Shark – Galapagos Shark – Oceanic White-tip Shark – Sandbar Shark – Whale Shark

(1) THE GREAT WHITE SHARK



Resources

Facts 1 <u>Click Here</u>

Facts 2 Click Here

Deep blue 1 Click Here

Deep blue 2 Click Here

Hawaiian name: Scientific name:
Does it live in Hawai'i?
Maximum size (length and weight):
Diet (what does it eat):
Habitat (what part of the ocean does it live in):
One cool fact you found:



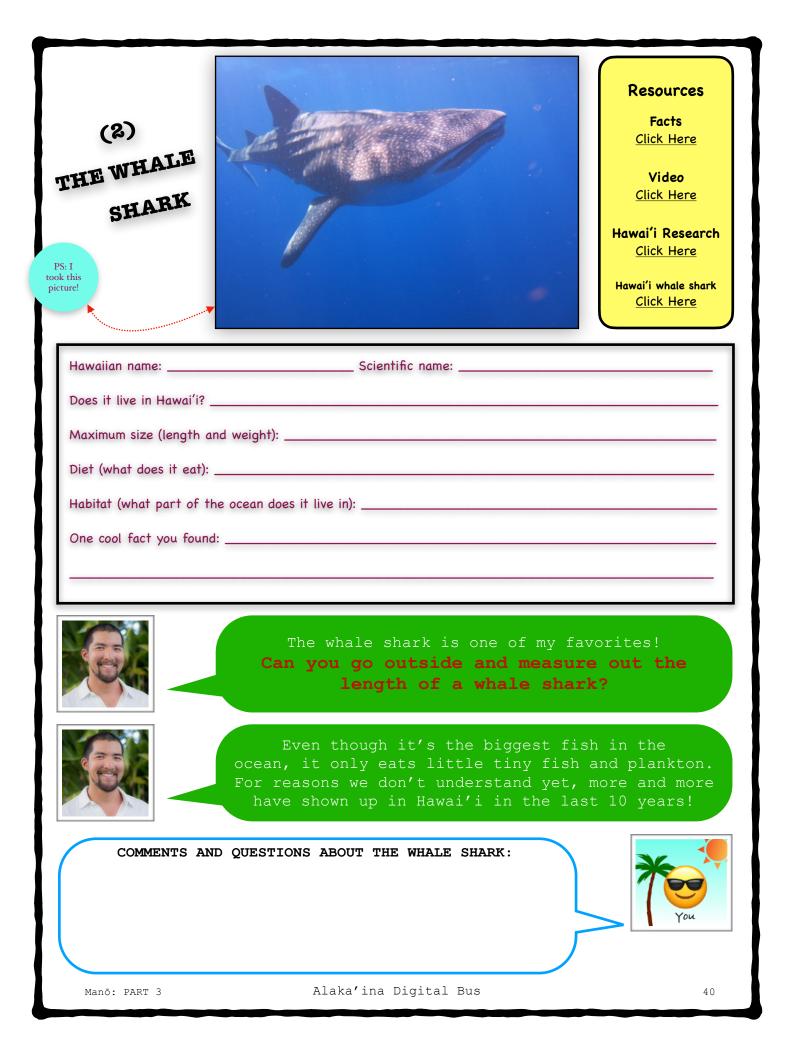
We don't see many great whites close to shore because they usually prefer deeper water, but sometimes they show up! The picture to the left was taken in Molokini Crater, Maui in 2012!



Even though this 12 foot shark is a big predator, it didn't bite or eat anyone who was swimming and snorkeling that day. It really doesn't like to be around people at all, so it just quickly swam away.

COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS ABOUT THE GREAT WHITE:

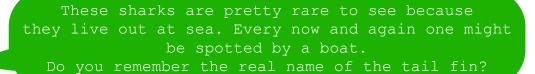




Resources Facts (3) <u>Click Here</u> THE Hunting THRESHER Click Here Tail Smacking SHARK Click Here Hawai'i thresher shark Click Here Hawaiian name: ______ Scientific name: _____ Does it live in Hawai'i? Maximum size (length and weight): _____ Diet (what does it eat): _____

Habitat (what part of the ocean does it live in): _____

One cool fact you found: _____





I think the coolest thing about the thresher shark is the way it hunts! Check out some of those videos.

COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS ABOUT THE THRESHER SHARK:



Manō: PART 3

(4) THE HAMMERHEAD SHARK



Resources

Facts <u>Click Here</u>

Funny Head <u>Click Here</u>

Video (YouTube) <u>Click Here</u>

Hawai'i Hammerhead <u>Click Here</u>

Hawaiian name:	Scientific name:
Does it live in Hawai'i?	
Maximum size (length and weight):	
Diet (what does it eat):	
Habitat (what part of the ocean do	bes it live in):
One cool fact you found:	
	Hammerheads are probably the easiest to

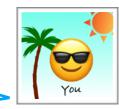


Hammerheads are probably the easiest to recognize. There is a very good reason why their heads are such a funny shape. Can you figure out why?



In the north shore waters of Moloka'i, every year hundreds of hammerhead sharks gather. It's quite the sight to see! I bet you can google some cool pictures.

COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS ABOUT THE HAMMERHEAD SHARK:





(6) THE SANDBAR SHARK



Resources

Facts 1 Click Here

Facts 2 Click Here

Video 1 Click Here

Video 2 <u>Click Here</u>

Hawaiian name:	_ Scientific name:
Does it live in Hawai'i?	
Maximum size (length and weight):	
Diet (what does it eat):	
Habitat (what part of the ocean does it live in)	:
One cool fact you found:	
	ar isn't seen too much, but they do e harbors sometimes! In Lahaina harbor

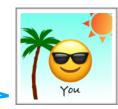


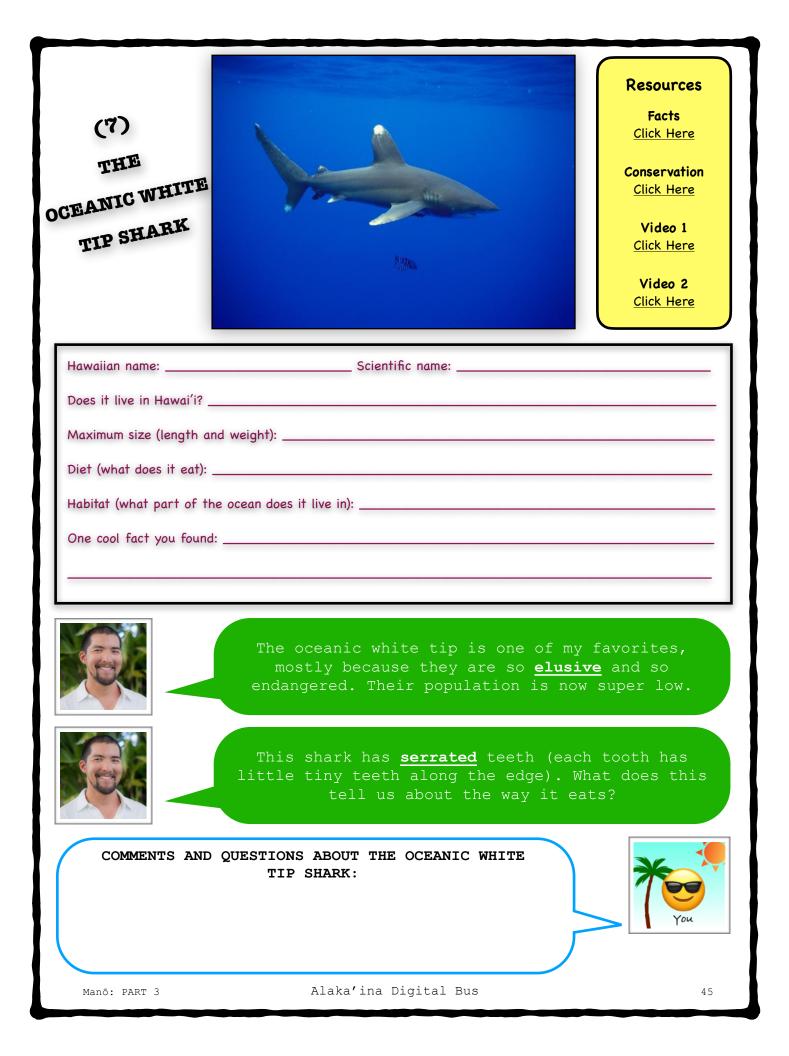
The sandbar isn't seen too much, but they do come into the harbors sometimes! In Lahaina harbo on Maui, they'll come in to see if the fishermen have scraps for them!

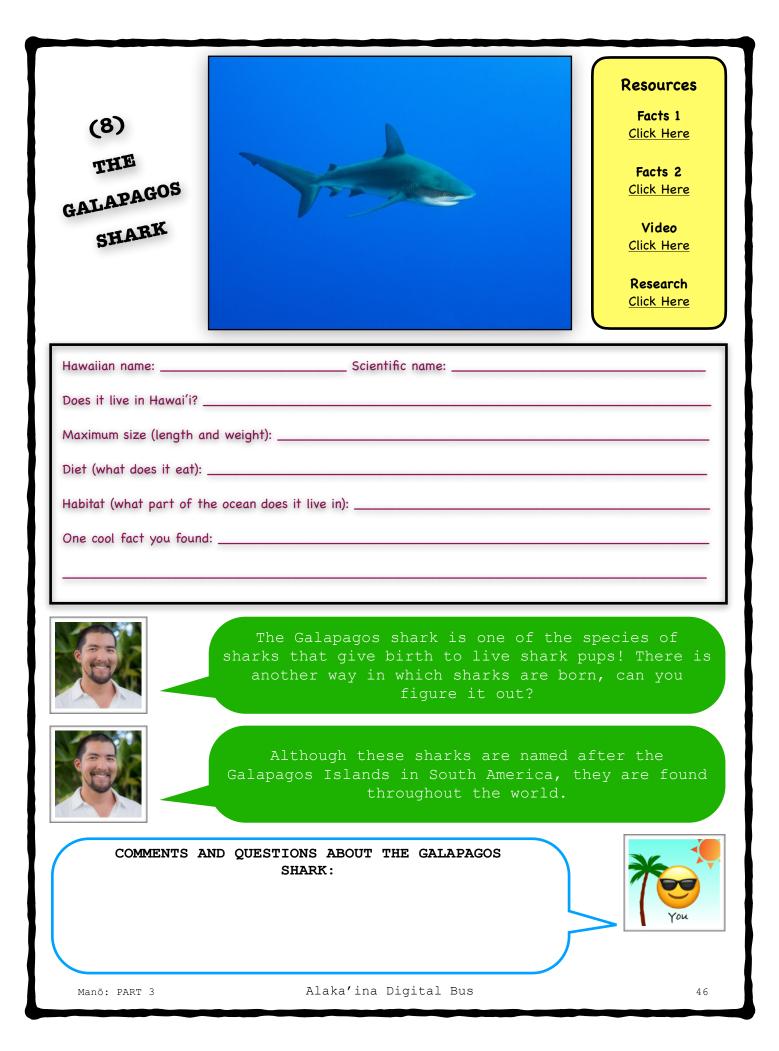


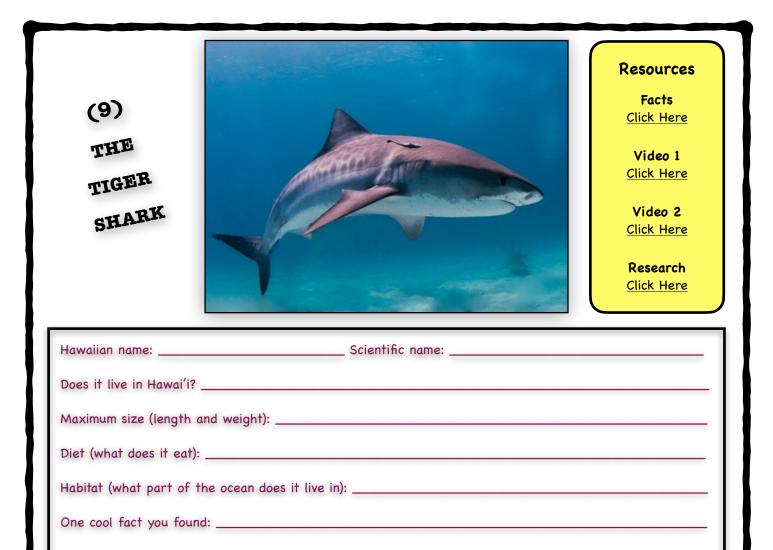
At the Maui Ocean Center, they have many sandbars. You can tell them apart by their tall dorsal fin and their cone shaped back.

COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SANDBAR SHARK:









My favorite! There are so many fascinating and unbelievable facts about tiger sharks. It's super important to remember that even though they are huge predators, they are mostly uninterested in humans. Sometime accidents happen and it's usually because the water is murky and they mistake a swimmer for a turtle or another common food. This project is amazing: Hawai'i scientists tagged tiger sharks so we are able to track them! <u>CLICK HERE</u>

COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS ABOUT THE TIGER SHARK:



(10) THE GRAY REEF SHARK



Resources

Facts 1 Click Here

Facts 2 <u>Click Here</u>

Babies born <u>Click Here</u>

Video <u>Click Here</u>

Hawaiian name:	Scientific name:		
Does it live in Hawai'i?			
Maximum size (length and weight):			
Diet (what does it eat):			
Habitat (what part of the ocean does it live in):			
One cool fact you found:			

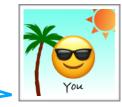


I kept these three reef sharks for last because they are all very common in Hawai'i. These three sharks all live on the reefs, but at different depths.



The gray reef shark is easily confused with the Black-tip. Can you spot the main difference? Use the correct vocabulary!

COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS ABOUT THE GRAY REEF SHARK:







Resources

Facts 1 <u>Click Here</u>

Facts 2 <u>Click Here</u>

Video <u>Click Here</u>

Babies! <u>Click Here</u>

Hawaiian name: Scientific name:
Does it live in Hawai'i?
Maximum size (length and weight):
Diet (what does it eat):
Habitat (what part of the ocean does it live in):
One cool fact you found:
The black-tip is super common! It's one of the smaller sharks that we have in Hawai'i. There are places around Maui where you can see babies from the beach!
Where you able to spot the main difference between the Gray reef shark and this Black-tip?
COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS ABOUT THE BLACK-TIP REEF SHARK:

(12) THE WHITE-TIP REEF SHARK



Resources

Facts 1 Click Here

Facts 2 <u>Click Here</u>

Video 1 Click Here

Video 2 <u>Click Here</u>

Hawaiian name: Scientific name:
Does it live in Hawai'i?
Maximum size (length and weight):
Diet (what does it eat):
Habitat (what part of the ocean does it live in):
One cool fact you found:



Last but not least... The white tip reef shark. I saved this one for last because it is, by far, the most common shark we'll see in Hawai'i while swimming and snorkeling on the reefs.



It has a special ability that no other shark in Hawai'i can do! Can you figure out what that is?

COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS ABOUT THE WHITE-TIP REEF SHARK:





That was a lot of sharks! Now that we covered some of the more common ones, I'd like for you to pick your favorite from those twelve.

My favorite shark is:





I think it's time for a little research project about sharks! With your answer above, you already have the start of the project!

Another one?! Ok...



Research

Time!



You have to take your favorite shark you just picked and make a big poster about it! Drawings, pictures, information, facts, myths, population, etc...

- 1. Get a huge sheet of paper.
- 2. In the middle draw your shark!
- 3. Include pictures if you can.
- 4. Add as much info and facts as you can.
- 5. Color and make it pretty!
- 6. BE CREATIVE!



The goal is to create a poster that you can share with your family, your class, and with me!

Can you also ask your family and friends if any of them have seen wild sharks before?

Manō: PART 3



I'll share some of my experiences if you'd like! Do you have any other questions or stories that you want to share about sharks?

Questions and things I want to talk about



VOCABULARY

Thresher Shark

Tiger Shark

Hammerhead Shark

Black-tip Reef Shark

Cookie-cutter Shark

Great White Shark

White-tip Reed Shark

Gray Reef Shark

Galapagos Shark

Oceanic Whitetip Shark

Sandbar Shark

Whale Shark

REVIEW YOUR KNOWLEDGE WITH A SHORT QUIZ ABOUT PART 3 <u>CLICK HERE</u>

Manō: PART 3



PART 4: Dissection This part includes: 7 Pages 25 Questions



✓ 6 Digital Bus Videos

Vocabulary Words

DATE ASSIGNED: _____

DATE DUE: _____



Manō: Sharks of Hawai'i PART 4: Dissection



Ok, we've reached the final section of this project! The dissection.

Ah! Gross, and cool. At least I don't have to smell it!



Let me explain!



There will be five videos of me doing the dissection that goes along with this lesson. You'll be able to follow along as we cover the different parts of the shark.



On the next pages you'll find questions that go along with the video. Watch each video and answer some questions!

Ok, so far so good!





Manō: PART 4

This dissection guide might also be helpful! <u>CLICK HERE</u>



Time for the first video (1/5)

Answer the questions when you're done!

ANSWERS

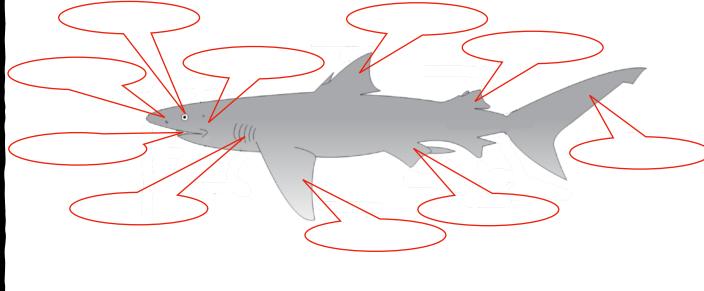
What species of shark will we be studying?

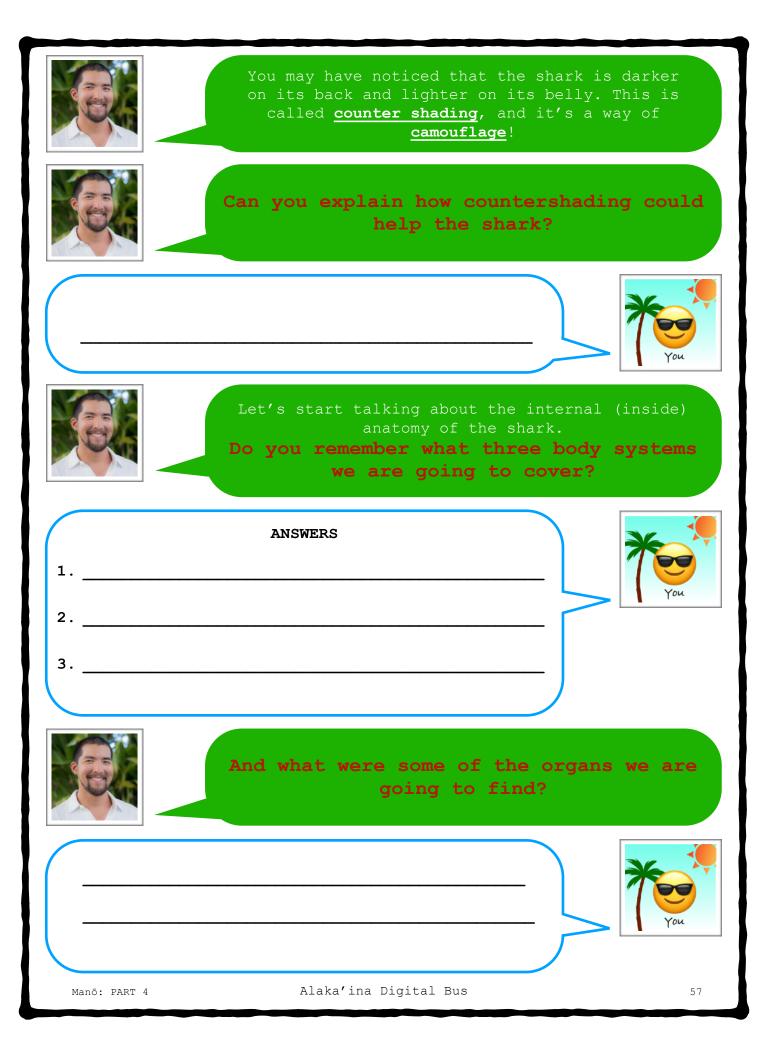
Where do these sharks live?

Is this shark male or female?

What is the maximum size of this species of shark?

This drawing should look familiar. Without looking (and without the names of the parts) how many bubbles can you fill in now that I've shown you a real shark and pointed all of these out?





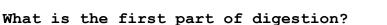


Now for the **digestive system** (2/5).

Answer these questions when you're done!

ANSWERS

What is the function of the digestive system?



What does the stomach do?

What is the purpose of the intestines?

Is there another organ that you can remember?

What is its function?



Here is a video that explains the digestive system in humans. It doesn't matter if we're learning about humans, sharks, or any other animal, the digestive system has the same function!

Resources

Human Digestive System: <u>CLICK HERE</u>



Tangent: Science

Try this! Right when you wake up, before you do anything else drink a glass of ice water. You should be able to feel the it travel down your esophagus and into your stomach!

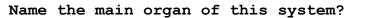


Moving on to the **circulatory system** (3/5)

Answer these questions when you're done!

ANSWERS

What is the function of the circulatory system?



What roll do the gills have in this system?

What is the function of blood?

How many chambers (parts) does a sharks heart have?

What is the difference between veins and arteries?



Here is a video that explains the circulatory system in humans. It's a little bit different than in sharks, but the main function is the same!

Resources

Human circulatory System: <u>CLICK HERE</u>



Tangent: Science

Human blood is red. So is the blood from sharks, cats, and dogs... Did you know that some animals have blue blood, green blood, or even purple blood! <u>CLICK HERE</u>



Time for the **nervous system** (4/5).

Answer these questions when you're done!

ANSWERS

What is the function of the nervous system?



Name the main organ of this system?

About how big is the brain of this shark?

Name one part of the brain.

Are there other parts of the nervous system?

Name something the shark (or you) does without having to think about it.



Here is a video that explains the nervous system in humans. Even though our brains are way bigger, the way they work is pretty much the same as in sharks!

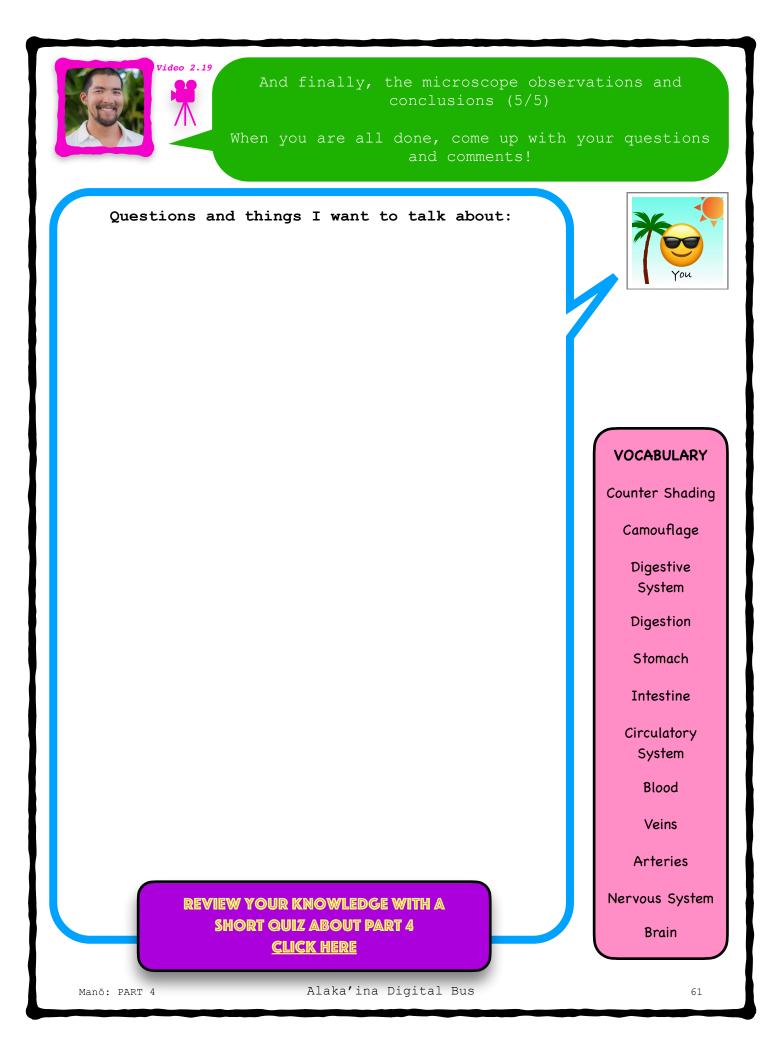
Resources

Human nervous System: CLICK HERE

<u>Ç</u>

Tangent: Science

By around 11–12 years old, the human brain reaches its adult size of about 3 pounds! Can you find something that weighs about the same amount? CLICK HERE







DATE ASSIGNED: _____

DATE DUE: _____



Manō: Sharks of Hawai'i Conclusion



Congratulations! You have completed all the lessons of the Manō project. Now it's time to wrap it up with a little conclusion and make sure we remember what we've learned.

I got it! No problem!





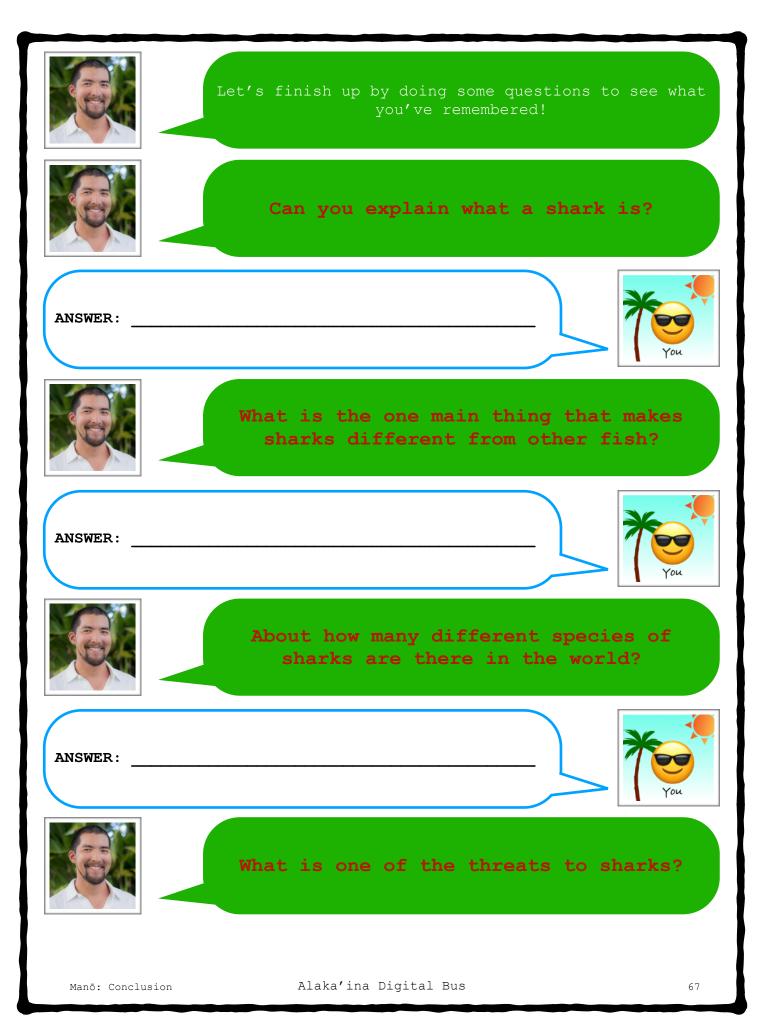
Before you start this conclusion, you should look back at all your lessons and your research, and check out the vocabulary lists on the next page. I'm going to ask you a bunch of stuff.

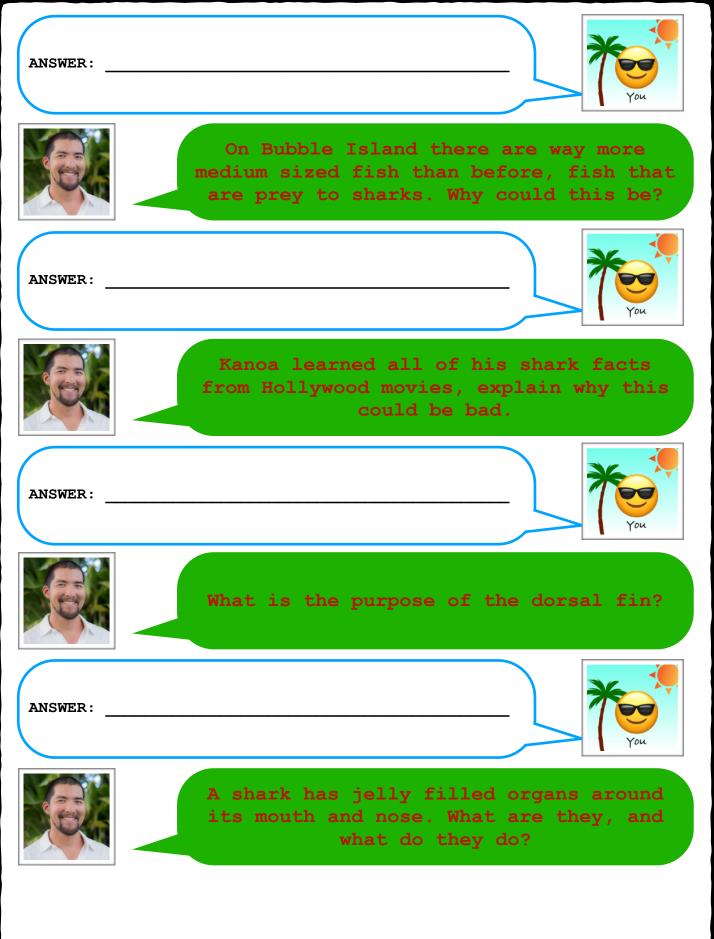
You can use this space for some notes you might have, or words you're still working on.

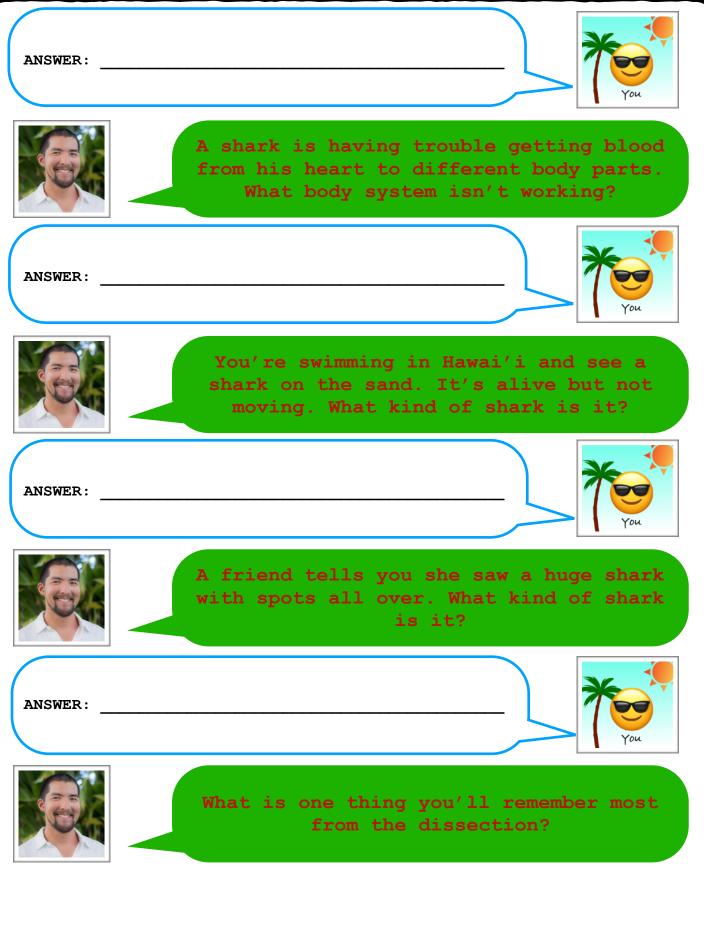
NOTES



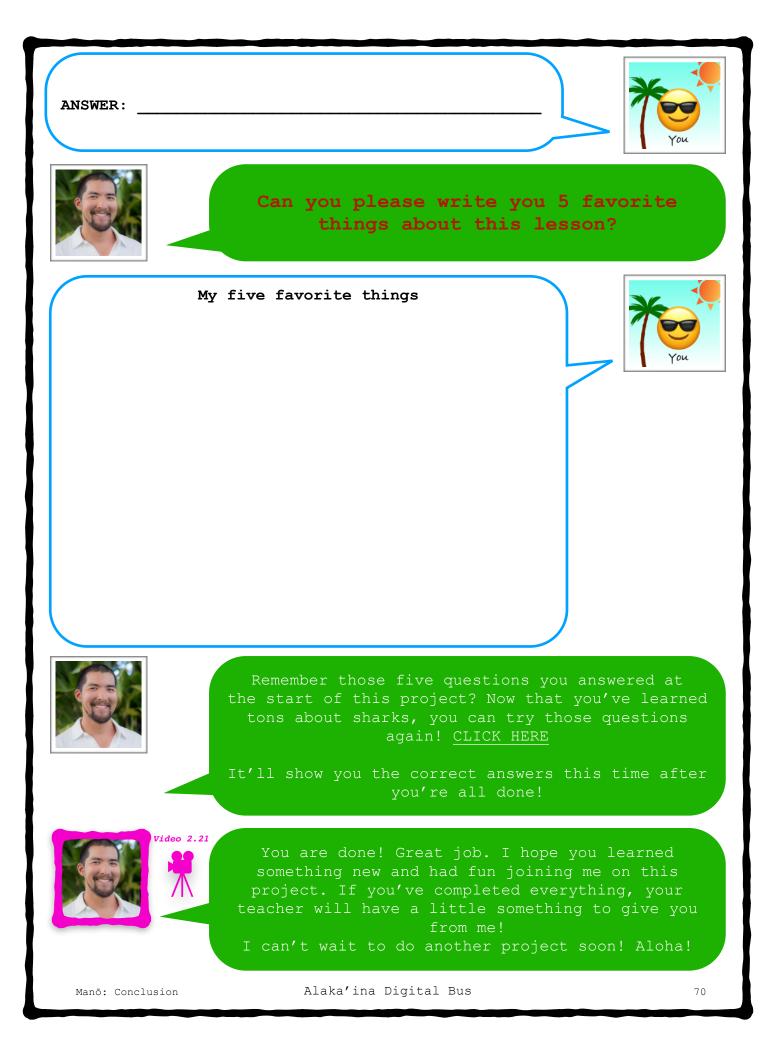
VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	VOCABULARY	
Shark	Conservation	Anatomy	Thresher Shark	Counter Shading	
Fish	Species	Eye	Tiger Shark	Camouflage	
Population	Threatened	Caudal fin	Hammerhead Shark	Digestive System	
Identify	Endangered	Gill slits		Digestion	
Dissection	Apex Predator	Pectoral fin	Black-tip Reef Shark	Stomach	
Animal	Food Web	First dorsal fin	Cookie-cutter Shark	Intestine	
Gill	Ecosystem	Spiracle		Circulatory	
Fin	Shark fin soup	Senses	Great White Shark	System	
Scale	Bycatch	Ampullae of	White-tip Reed	Blood	
Skull	Long-line fishing	Lorenzini Body systems	Shark	Veins	
Bone	Habitat	Organ	Gray Reef Shark	Arteries	
Cartilage	Vilified	- · g	Galapagos Shark	Nervous System	
Cartilaginous Fish	Myth		Oceanic White- tip Shark	Brain	
Bony Fish			Sandbar Shark		
'			Whale Shark		
From this long list of vocabulary, are there some terms or words that you're most excited about knowing and using?					
ANSWER:					
ANSWER:					
Manō: Conclusion Alaka'ina Digital Bus 66					







Manō: Conclusion



In addition, you'll sometimes find my picture with a pink frame. This represents a linked Digital Bus video either explaining a topic in more detail, visiting a field site, or interviewing an expert.



Finally, all Virtual Projects are numbered. Digital Bus videos will be labeled on YouTube with the Project number (i.e. "2"), followed by the video number (i.e. "2.15").





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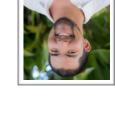
Bite size chunks! Some modules are more in depth than others and may require multiple days of work. Please don't hesitate to email us questions, albeit for specific science questions or regarding the delivery of this project!



Good luck, and don't forget, we're here to Kōkua

ме Ке Аlоћа,

Dav Yuan & the Digital Bus team



ΟΝΤΑCΤ ΙΝΕΟRΜΑΤΙΟΝ

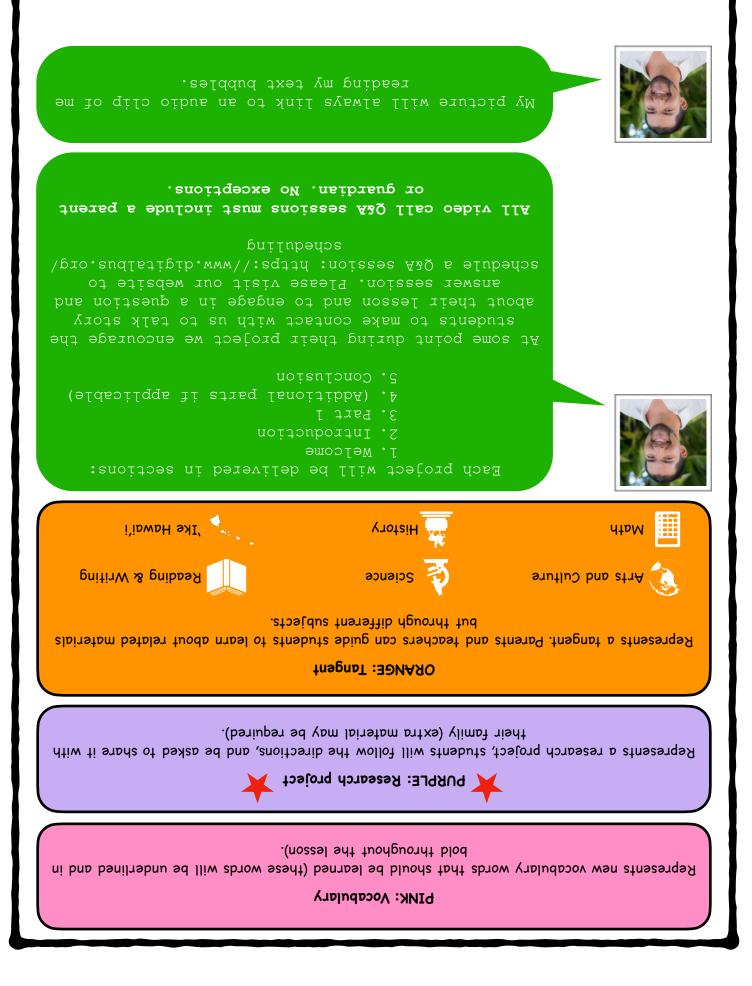
For virtual project content questions

Email: digitalbus_maui@gmail.com

For all other Alaka'ina Digital Bus questions

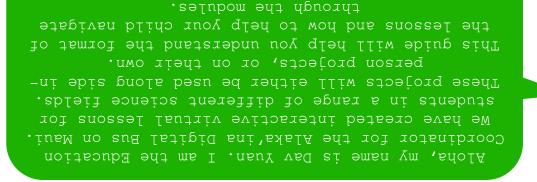
Email: dyuan@digitalbus.org

Website: www.digitalbus.org





Parent & Teacher Information





First things first, the green bubbles will always represent my conversation.



Yup, this seems familiar... (The blue bubbles will always represent the student conversation)

Large red font will always denote a question. **Does that make sense?**





Yes, thanks for asking. Pretty straight forward so far.

That's the goal! You'll also find some different color blocks throughout the lessons. Each one serves a different purpose.



YELLOW: Resources

Represents additional resources: videos, interesting websites, facts.

Alaka'ina Digital Bus

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The mission of The Digital Bus is to encourage interest in science and technology among the underrepresented student populations in grades K-12. Currently operated by Alaka'ina, a non-profit 501(c)3, The Digital Bus program serves the foundation's educational outreach goal to expand the next generation of leaders and scientists capable of developing and supporting critical technologies for the future. We offer a state of the art mobile learning platform and field-based science projects to K-12 state of the art mobile learning platform and field-based science projects to K-12

This hardcopy is designed to be used in tandem with the digital PDF. Students will have access to clickable video and audio links on the digital copy. It is available at

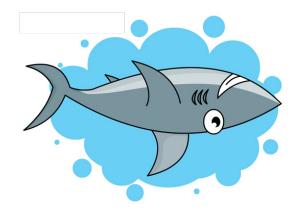
Please contact us directly if your school blocks YouTube. We will try out best to create a version that will work for you.

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Parent & Teacher Information