


Haley 2/9/10

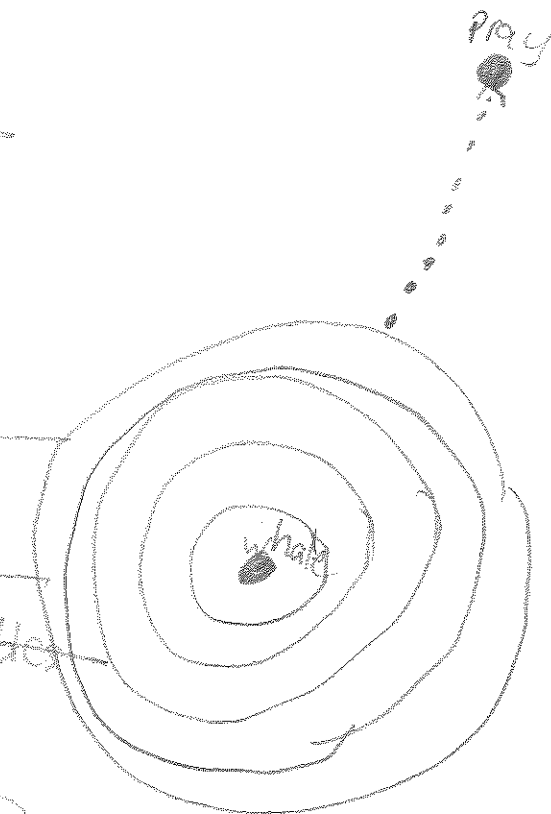
Report Planner

Orca whale  Haley 2/9/10

groups
10-30

- black white
- top fin
- 32 feet
- sharp teeth
- big tail

- leopard seal
- blue whale
- school of fish
- power swimmers
- in the ocean
- * no prey
- * black dorsal fin
- * black back
- * white stomach
- * send out rings
- * blow massive bubbles
- * smart
- * social
- * whale language



Classification and definition:	Orca/killer whales
Category 1: (e.g. Physical appearance) Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • black white • dorsal fin • big tail • black back • white stomach • 32 feet long • powerful side fins • powerful tail • sharp teeth
Category 2: (e.g. Life cycle)	
Category 3: (e.g. Habitat)	
Category 4: (e.g. Predators and prey)	
Other interesting facts about the topic.	

2/9/10

Orca/Killer whale

Description:

Killer whales have a black and white body. They also have a dorsal fin that is about 6 foot. They have a very big tail. Killer whales backs are black and their stomachs are white. They are about 32 feet long. They have powerful side fins. Killer whales have very sharp teeth and a ~~powerful~~ ^{strong} tail.

Habitat:

Killer whales live in groups of 10-30 whales. They live in antarctic oceans.

Food:

Killer whales are sometimes called the "sea wolf" because they are always coming around the sea looking for pray. They rip up their pray

2/9/10

when they find it. They are very smart in the ways they trap food, these are a few of their ways: blowing massive clouds of bubbles, using whale language and sending out pings. They are very powerful swimmers. Killer whales eat leopard seals, blue whales and schools of fish.