

Octopus



Habitat: Oceans and coral reefs.

Diet: Small crabs, scallops, snails, fish, turtles and crustaceans such as shrimp. They are carnivores.

By catching prey with its arms, biting it with its beak to poison and paralyse it, before sucking out the flesh

Amazing Fact: Octopuses have three hearts and blue blood.

Jellyfish



Habitat: Oceans and some lakes.

Diet: Small fish, fish eggs, crustaceans and plankton. They are carnivores.

Its prey gets caught in its tentacles and is stung with a paralysing poison before it is eaten.

Amazing Fact: Jellyfish have been around for over 650 million years, making them older than dinosaurs!

Seahorse



Habitat: Shallow, tropical waters in coral reefs.

Diet: Tiny plankton and crustaceans, such as shrimp. They are omnivores.

A seahorse needs to constantly eat to survive. Adults can end up eating 30-50 times a day.

Amazing Fact: The male seahorse gives birth to their young. They are the only species to do this.

Starfish



Habitat: Oceans, coral reefs and tidal pools.

Diet: Molluscs, such as mussels and oysters. Different species also eat plants and snails.

A starfish finds its prey using its sense of smell.

Amazing Fact: Some varieties of starfish have a lot more than 5 arms. The sunflower sea-star has up to 40 arms!

Whale



Habitat: Warmer waters of oceans. They come to the coasts in winter.

Diet: Shrimp, squids, crustaceans and krill. They are mostly carnivores.

Humpback whales only hunt and feed in summer and live off their fat reserves in winter.

Amazing Fact: The blue whale's call is the loudest sound made by any animal on Earth.

Dolphins



Habitat: All oceans.

Diet: Fish, squid and crustaceans. They are carnivores

Herding their prey and trapping them is a technique used by pods of dolphins.

Amazing Fact: Dolphins sleep with only half of their brain switched off and one eye closed to watch out for

Shark



Habitat: Most places in the ocean.

Diet: Fish, squid and even other sharks. They are carnivores.

Sharks have an amazing sense of smell that helps them detect a single drop of blood in an Olympic-sized pool.

Amazing Fact: Sharks can also detect electric signals from its prey. This means it can mistaken underwater cameras for food

Crab



Habitat: Seashores, caves, in sand or mud of oceans and on land.

Diet: Algae, molluscs, worms and bacteria. They are omnivores.

Crabs may fight with each other in competition for a hiding hole or cave.

Amazing Fact: A crab's shell is actually its skeleton.

