

MARINE TURTLE

Set 2



Scientific name: Cheloniodea
General Name: Marine Turtle

Marine turtles are ancient reptiles that have lived on Earth for more than 100 million years—surviving even the dinosaur extinction. Their unique adaptations allow them to thrive in oceans around the world.

Marine turtles have a hard shell called a carapace, four strong flippers, and a beak-like mouth for cutting or crushing food. Their shell is made of around 50 bones and is actually part of their rib cage and spine.

Different species eat different foods. Their strong beaks help them bite or crush their food.

Different kinds of marine turtles eat different foods. Some are herbivores, some are omnivores and some are carnivores.

Green Turtle	Herbivore/Omnivore
Loggerhead Turtle	Carnivore
Leatherback Turtle	Carnivore
Flatback Turtle	Omnivore
Hawksbill Turtle	Carnivore
Olive Ridley Turtle	Omnivore

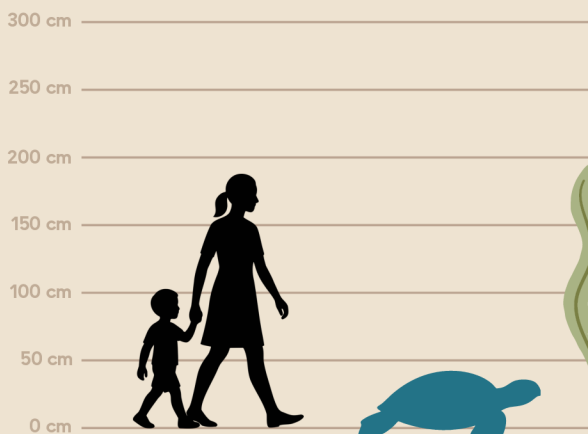
Marine turtles live in oceans across the globe and use beaches for nesting. Turtles travel long distances and return to the same beach where they hatched.

Eggs and hatchlings are eaten by foxes, pigs, dogs and other predators. Adult turtles may be threatened by sharks.

Turtles use Earth's electromagnetic field to navigate across the ocean. Females lay eggs in sand, and nest temperature determines whether hatchlings are male or female.

Marine turtles are vital to ocean ecosystems, and protecting their habitats ensures these ancient animals continue their journey through our seas.

HOW BIG ARE THEY?



DID YOU KNOW?

- Turtles remove salt through a special gland near their eye.
- Warm sand makes girls; cool sand makes boys.
- Green Turtles are omnivores when young and herbivores as adults.

Gifted and Talented Teacher

