North Atlantic Right Whales

Fill in the puzzle below using the clues on the next page.
ACROSS

2. The Florida and Georgia coasts are their ____ grounds
4. What right whales have instead of teeth
5. Right whales are facing ______ if their numbers don’t increase
7. They are _____ -blooded
10. Whales have 2 ____, just like we have 2 nostrils
12. Sinking ground line was created to prevent this
16. Right whales lack a _____ _____ that most other whales have
17. Right whales have paddle- shaped _____
18. Busy ports such as Boston and Charleston have ____ lanes
19. The number of months (on average) that a female is pregnant

DOWN

1. What keeps whales warm.
2. Right whales feed on _____
3. Critical _____ is a designated area for increased protection
6. We can identify right whales based on patterns of these
8. Right whales are not fish, but _____
9. To dive, they sometimes bring this out of the water
11. This action helps to keep plastic out of the ocean
13. The main reason why they became endangered
14. Right whales ____ from Florida to the Gulf of Maine each winter
15. Right whales are referred to as the ____ whale because they stay close to shore
North Atlantic Right Whales

Find the words listed in the puzzle below:

Baleen  Copepods  Fluke  Pollution
Blowholes  Endangered  Habitat  Scars
Blubber  Entanglement  Mammal  Ship Strike
Callosities  Flippers  Migrate  Urban Whale

North Atlantic Right Whale Consortium Education Committee.

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**Word Search Definitions**

**Baleen:** A protein structure located in a whale’s mouth. This allows whales that do not have teeth to collect food and filter out water. Baleen is made of the same protein found in our fingernails.

**Blowhole:** A small opening located at the top of a whale, dolphin, or porpoise’s head that allows it to breathe. It’s the equivalent of a human’s nostrils.

**Blubber:** The fat layer of a marine mammal located between the skin and muscle, from which oil is made.

**Callosities:** Grey/white-looking rough patches of skin located near and around the head of right whales that serves as an identifying characteristic of these whales.

**Copepods:** The food source for North Atlantic right whales. Plankton, from Spongebob Squarepants, is modeled after a copepod.

**Flippers:** Structures/limbs that help whales and other marine mammals swim through the water. It’s the equivalent of a human’s arms!

**Fluke:** The tail of a whale

**Habitat:** The home and natural environment of a plant or animal.

**Mammal:** An animal that is warm-blooded, has a backbone, hair and/or fur, and has the ability to produce milk. Both whales and humans are examples of mammals.

**Migrate:** Refers to the annual movement of animals (like whales) from one habitat to another.

**Pollution:** An introduced substance to a habitat that is harmful to the well-being of the animals and plants that live in that habitat.

**Scars:** A mark left on the skin where a wound or sore has not completely healed. Whales can get scars from entanglement in fishing gear, vessel strikes, other animals, and natural causes.

**Ship Strike:** A collision between a boat and a marine animal.

**Urban Whale:** The nickname given to North Atlantic right whales, because their habitat and migration route puts them in close contact with human activity on the water.