

Building Organizational Skills: Sharks

It resembles a large wolfrap, equipped with innumerable sharp and gleaming teeth.

When he opens the jaw, the lower jawbone is thrust forward while the snout is drawn back and up, until it makes almost a right angle with the axis of his body.

The force of this sawing effect is such that it requires no more than an instant for the shark to tear off a splendid morsel of flesh.

At this moment, the mouth is located forward of the head and no longer beneath it.

It is terrifying and nauseating to watch.

The shark's jaw is located far back beneath his long snout, but this does not prevent him from biting directly into the flesh.

How much do you know about sharks?

The shark plants this mechanism in the body of his victim and uses the weight of his own body in a series of frenzied convulsions, transforming the teeth of the jawbones into saws.

When the shark swims off, he has left a deep and perfectly outlined hole in the body of his victim.

People fear sharks for many reasons, but find them fascinating too.

DIRECTIONS:

- Put the statements in order.
- What transitional words—clues within the text—help you?