

Bottlenose Dolphins

Bottlenose dolphins are the most common members of the dolphin family. The bottlenose dolphin is a favorite marine mammal of many people. They are known for being graceful, friendly, and intelligent.

Bottlenose dolphins are grey. They are usually 2-4 meters long. Bottlenose dolphins weigh between 330-1,430 pounds. Their habitat affects their size. Dolphins that live in warmer waters tend to be smaller. The bottlenose dolphin gets its name from its snout that is shaped like a bottle. They have blowholes on the tops of their heads for breathing.

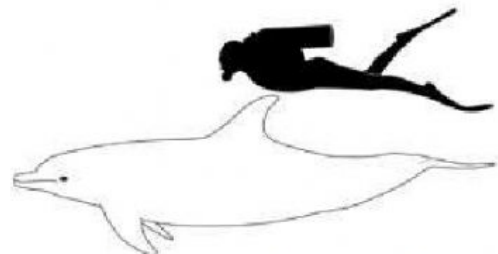
Bottlenose dolphins eat fish. They often hunt together to catch schools of fish. They are able to find fish by using echolocation. Echolocation is when dolphins release sounds and listen for the return echoes. This helps them know where the fish are located.

Bottlenose dolphins use sound to communicate. They squeak and whistle to each other. They also use body language to communicate. They jump from the water and slap their tails. Bottlenose dolphins are very smart. Their intelligence is close to humans and apes. They are also very emotional animals.

Bottlenose dolphins are fascinating mammals. We still have a lot to learn about these intelligent creatures.

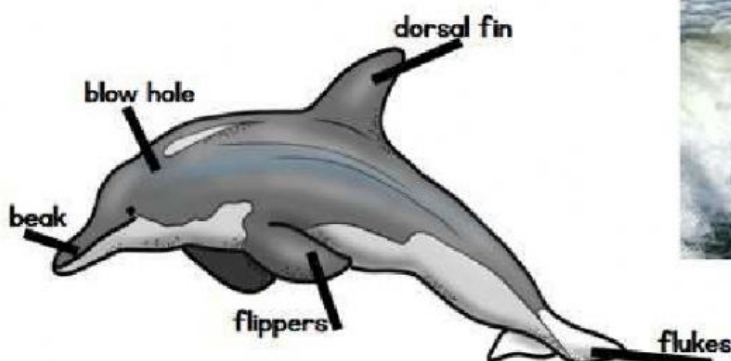


Bottlenose dolphins live in the dark areas.



Bottlenose size compared to humans

blowhole



Nonfiction Images

1. How does the bottlenose dolphin's size compare to a human? How does their habitat affect their size?



Image that helped me:



2. Where do bottlenose dolphins live?

- a. around Australia
- b. around the North Pole
- c. around the South Pole
- d. in oceans all around the world, except far north and south

3. How did the bottlenose dolphin get its name?



4. Where is the blowhole located? What is the purpose of the blowhole?



5. According to the article and the text features, which body part does the bottlenose dolphin use to communicate?

- a. eyes
- b. heart
- c. flukes
- d. dorsal fin



6. Explain how dolphins catch their prey.

