

Flatback Sea Turtles

As summarized by: Tara Hibbitts

Original Article: http://wwf.panda.org/knowledge_hub/endangered_species/marine_turtles/flatback_turtle/

Flatback sea turtles are one of the seven types of sea turtles in the world. They live in the ocean near Australia. These sea turtles have flat bodies and a smooth shell with turned up edges. Adult flatbacks can be up to 3 feet in length. These sea turtles can have a yellow-gray color or green-gray shells. Their underbelly is a pale yellow color.

The flatback sea turtles live in the shallow waters in the central Pacific Ocean. They prefer the sea beds that are not near reefs. Rarely do they leave their homes. When they do, it is to lay their eggs. Flatbacks love to bask in the sun. When they do, birds like to perch on their backs. Since they like the sun, they prefer warm water temperature.

Flatbacks are carnivores, meaning they eat mostly meat. They like to eat squid and sea cucumbers. They also enjoy eating soft corals and mollusks.



Source:
<https://www.seeturtles.org/fl>

Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle

As summarized by: Tara Hibbitts

Original Article: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/k/kemps-ridley-sea-turtle/>

While all sea turtles are endangered, the Kemp's Ridley sea turtle is the world's most endangered sea turtle. This is caused by the over-collecting of the sea turtle's eggs. While some of the nest are now protected, fisherman have been accidently catching the turtles. This usually means the turtles die.

Kemp's Ridley sea turtles are among the smallest. They only reach 2 feet long and weigh up to 100 pounds. Their shell is a greenish-gray while their bellies are whitish yellow.

These sea turtles prefer shallow waters so they can dive and eat crabs and shellfish. They can also eat jellyfish, seaweed, and sargassum.

You can find the Kemp's Ridley sea turtles in the Gulf of Mexico. Here the water is often warmer and ranges from 60 – 80 degrees in temperature.

Source:
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/k/kemps-ridley-sea-turtle/#/kemps-ridley-sea->



Olive Ridley Sea Turtle

As summarized by: Tara Hibbitts

Original Article: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/o/olive-ridley-sea-turtle/>

Olive Ridley sea turtles get their name from their greenish color. It is related to the Kemp's Ridley sea turtle. Both turtles prefer the warmer water temperatures. You can find Olive Ridley sea turtle in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans.

Olive Ridley sea turtles are small. They can be 2 feet long and weigh up to 100 pounds. One of the differences from a Kemp's Ridley sea turtle is that the Olive Ridley has a smaller head and shell.

The Olive Ridley sea turtle is mostly carnivorous (meaning it likes to eat meat). They enjoy eating jellyfish, snails, crabs, and shrimp. They will also eat algae and seaweed if they are unable to find other food.

The Olive Ridley sea turtle is also becoming extinct. The common causes for so few of these sea turtles is due to people and animals taking their eggs or eating turtle meat. Also many of these sea turtles get caught in fishing nets.



Source:
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/o/olive-ridley-sea-turtle/#/olive-ridley-sea-turtle.jpg>

Hawksbill Sea Turtle

As summarized by: Tara Hibbitts

Original Article: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/h/hawksbill-sea-turtle/>

Hawksbill sea turtles can be found in the tropical waters of the Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian Oceans. They prefer the coastlines and avoid the deep waters.

Hawksbill sea turtles can grow to be 45 inches long and weigh up to 150 pounds. When they are young their shell makes a heart shape but, as it grows older, it becomes longer. Their head has a sharp point like a bird's beak. They are also one of the very few turtles that grow claws on their flippers.

Since hawksbill sea turtles are found on the coast they eat sea life closer to the sea floor. They eat sponges, mollusks, algae, sea urchins, fish, and jellyfish.

Like the other sea turtles, hawksbills are endangered. This is mainly because of human interaction. Hawksbills eggs are eaten around the world and the turtles are often caught in nets.



Source: https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/h/hawksbill-sea-turtle/#/hawksbill-sea-turtle_03.jpg

Loggerhead Sea Turtle

As summarized by: Tara Hibbitts

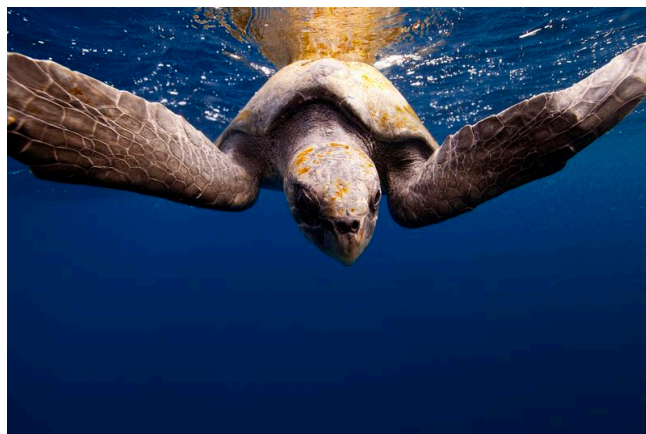
Original Article: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/l/loggerhead-sea-turtle/>

Out of all the sea turtles in the world, the loggerhead is the least endangered. However, because of pollution, shrimp fishing, and building on beaches; they are still considered endangered.

The loggerhead turtles enjoy the coldest ocean water. They prefer coastal habitats and will travel hundreds of miles in the sea to find this habitat.

Loggerhead turtles are the largest of the sea turtles. They also have the softest shells. Their shells are normally a reddish brown color. Their shells can be 3 feet long and they commonly weigh 250 pounds. However, they have found loggerheads that weigh 1,000 pounds!

Like other sea turtles, loggerheads eat meat. They enjoy eating jellyfish, crabs, and fish. However they also like to eat seaweed and sargassum as well.



Source: <https://yourshot.nationalgeographic.com/profile/488653/>

Green Sea Turtle

As summarized by: Tara Hibbitts

Original Article: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/g/green-sea-turtle/>

Like the loggerhead, the green sea turtle is a large and heavy. They live in the tropical and subtropical coastal waters. This sea turtle enjoys sun bathing on land. You can find these turtles on the shores of Europe and North America. They can also be found in the ocean water from Alaska to Chile.

The green sea turtle normally has a olive shell but it can also be brown. These turtles can weigh up to 700 pounds and can measure up to 5 feet. Their flippers look like paddles. This kind of flipper helps them swim fast.

Unlike most sea turtles, the green sea turtle is a herbivore meaning it eats plants. They often eat sea grass, seaweed, and algae.

Green sea turtles are also endangered. This is because around the world people eat their meat or eggs. They also get caught in boat nets and propellers. Their nests on the beaches are being destroyed by new buildings being built there.



Source:
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/g/green-sea-turtle/#/green-sea-turtle.JPG>

Leatherback Sea Turtle

As summarized by: Tara Hibbitts

Original Article: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reptiles/l/leatherback-sea-turtle/>

Leatherback sea turtles are the largest turtles in the world. They can grow to be 7 feet long and over 2,000 pounds. They can be found in almost every ocean. However, the number of leatherback sea turtles is dropping.

Unlike the other sea turtles, the leatherback sea turtles have a more flexible shell. Their shell can have a bluish color. Because of their flexible shell they can dive deep in the ocean (over 4,200 feet deep). They also have a special warm body adaptation. This allows them to live in a colder temperature. They live in the Mediterranean Sea and in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans.

Human activity has caused the leatherback sea turtles to become endangered. Eggs are commonly taken from their nest by humans and eaten. Like other sea turtles, they also get caught in fish lines and nets. The plastic in the sea also confuses the sea turtles. They think it could be a jellyfish and try to eat it.



Source:
<https://yourshot.nationalgeographic.com/profile/165435/>

Sea Turtle Study: Water Investigation

Water:	Temperature:
Refrigerated	
Sun Heated	
Bottled	
Sink	
With ice	

Think about it!

1) Which water would your turtle like? Why?

2) Which water would your turtle not like? Why?



Source: <http://www.greenhumour.com/2017/05/sea-turtles-of-world.html>

Advertisement Samples

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The advertisement has:

The name of the kind of sea turtle on it. (5 points) _____

At least 2 ways that people can help save the sea turtles. (10 points) _____

Nicely done pictures. (5 points) _____

Correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. (5 points) _____

Good penmanship. (5 points) _____

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