



Name: _____

Date: _____

Survival - Lesson 1

prefer
contact
bite

carnivores
swimming
sharks

possible
calm

direction
predators

faster
hide

All sharks are _____, meaning they hunt for food. This hunting characteristic is vital for their survival, just like with all other _____. But movies and TV shows have made sharks out to be a bigger threat than they actually are to humans. Because of this, many people fear sharks whenever they are on the beach or _____ in the sea. But you will be happy to know that the chances of you coming across a shark near the shore are pretty small. Sharks _____ to live deep underwater, and they rarely attack humans.

People going surfing or scuba diving are always at risk of seeing _____, so it is important to know how to act in case of this unwanted event.

So, what should you do if you come face to face with these sea hunters? Your basic instinct will tell you to swim away as fast as _____. But, unless you are close to the shore or a boat, swimming is not the best choice because you cannot swim _____ than a shark. Also, your quick body movement will trigger the shark's instinct to attack and catch its prey. So it is advised by experts to remain calm and as still as possible.

By remaining _____ and not moving quickly, it is very much possible that the shark will not feel threatened or the need to attack you. However, avoid acting dead also because that gives the shark the sense that it has won and it might take a _____ out of you. Once you are calm and not making quick movements, try to keep eye contact with them. Keeping eye _____ with them lets you see its movements and also makes the shark think of you as another predator that it's not interested in eating.

If the shark looks like it might still attack, try to _____ behind a rocky area. If you are in open water with nowhere to hide, try to stay back to back with another diver. This way, you both can see a shark coming from any

_____ . If the shark decides to attack you, you have no choice but to fight back. Try punching the shark in the gills, eyes, or snout until it gives up and leaves you alone. When the shark leaves, try to get out of the water as quickly as possible because the shark can return at any moment and attack again.