



BRUCE MUSEUM

DIGITAL WEEKENDS: SHARKS!

Sharks

Last summer, the Bruce Museum explored the myths and realities about an animal that is both beloved and feared and often associated with summers at the beach. Can you guess what animal it was? Sharks! While it is very rare to see a shark in the Long Island Sound, they do inhabit these waters. Presumably, there was even a great white shark in Long Island Sound [last summer](#).

Sharks have been around for millions of years; in fact, sharks have survived four mass extinctions. Sharks are highly adaptable and can live in all parts of the ocean, from the shore to the darkest depths. They can be found all across the Earth, from the Atlantic Ocean to even the Arctic Ocean. Sharks diets are also varied. Some species eat plankton, while others are predators. Every part of a shark, from how they keep afloat to birthing, has been adapted. Sharks are unique animals that have continued to thrive and will hopefully do so for a long time.



Pristis pectinate

Bruce Museum Collection 79.13.01

Vocabulary:

Shark: a long-bodied, chiefly marine fish with a cartilaginous skeleton, a prominent dorsal fin, and toothlike scales. Most sharks are predatory, although the largest kinds feed on plankton, and some can grow to a large size.

Adaptation: a special skill which helps an animal survive and do everything it needs to do. Adaptations could be physical changes to the animal's body or behavioral changes in how an individual animal or a group of animals do things in their daily lives.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

Visit this link to read more about the exhibition: [Sharks!](#) and watch this video: [OceanX Youtube](#)



BRUCE MUSEUM

Materials:

- 2 Toilet Paper, or Paper Towel, Tubes
- Glue
- Coloring Utensils (Markers or Colored Pencils)
- Paint (Acrylic or Tempera - use any color you like to use)
- White Paper
- Table Covering

DIRECTIONS:

Prep:

Ask an adult to help you find all the materials listed above. If you don't have an item listed, get creative and use something else from around your house. Some other items you can use include crayons, tape, or sharpie markers. If you are looking for inspiration, don't forget to explore the links above.

STEP 1:

Begin by looking at the above image of a saw shark. Have you ever seen a shark before? Have you watched any television shows or movies about sharks? Did you visit the Bruce Museum's exhibition about sharks? If you haven't done any of the above, spend some time talking to your adult about sharks. Once you are done, you can watch the video to create your craft.

STEP 2:

Watch teaching artist Grayson Kennedy as she creates her own shark out of toilet paper tube.

STEP 3:

Before you start creating your shark, with the help of an adult, put down a table covering where you will be painting. This helps avoid any mess from using paint and glue.

STEP 4:

Grab your toilet paper tubes and paint the outside of the tubes. You can use any color you like but gray and blue work nice! Let the paint dry; then, add another coat of paint.

STEP 5:

Once the outside of the toilet paper tubes is dry, paint the inside of the tubes.

STEP 6:

On one toilet paper tube, cut two triangles out for the mouth. Save those two triangles to be the pectoral fins you glue on your shark's side. Then, using your other tube, cut out a much larger triangle. This will be your shark's dorsal fin.

STEP 7:



BRUCE MUSEUM

Behind where you cut out a mouth for your shark, using a marker, draw two eyes for your shark. Then, behind the eyes, draw three curved lines. These are your shark's gills.

STEP 8:

Now, glue down your shark's fins. Start with the dorsal fin at the top; place it above the eyes and gills you drew on your shark.

STEP 9:

Once the glue has dried for your shark's dorsal fin, glue down the pectoral fins. Place the pectoral fins on the side of your shark.

STEP 10:

On your piece of white paper, draw a row of triangles. These will be your shark's teeth. Cut out the triangles you drew for the teeth and glue them all around your shark's mouth on the inside of the toilet paper tube. Make sure to do the sides and top and bottom of the mouth. Once your teeth are glued in, your shark is done.

STEP 11:

When you are done with your shark, share it with your friends and family. You and your adult can also share your shark on social media with our hashtag #Brucemuseum.

Bruce Museum Youth and Family programs are generously supported by The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America and by the Steven & Alexandra Cohen Foundation.

