

All About Dolphins



Dolphins are intelligent and playful animals that live in oceans and seas around the world. They have smooth, gray skin and a long, curved body that helps them swim fast through water. Dolphins are mammals, which means they breathe air, give birth to live babies, and nurse them with milk. They are very social animals and love to play and communicate with each other.

Dolphins use a special skill called echolocation to find food and navigate in the water. This means they make sounds that bounce off objects, helping them “see” where things are. Dolphins eat mostly fish and squid. They often hunt in groups, working together to catch their food. Dolphins are very fast swimmers and can jump high out of the water.

Baby dolphins are called calves. They stay close to their mothers for protection and to learn how to swim, hunt, and communicate. Dolphins are friendly and sometimes interact with humans. People love to watch dolphins because of their playful nature and clever tricks. Dolphins face dangers from humans and pollution in the oceans. Fishing nets, plastic waste, and boats can harm them. Conservation groups are working to protect dolphins by cleaning oceans and creating safe areas for them to live. Protecting dolphins helps keep the ocean healthy and full of life.

Where do dolphins mostly live?

What makes dolphins mammals?

What is echolocation and why do dolphins use it?

What are baby dolphins called?

Why do dolphins need protection today?

True or False :

Dolphins live in oceans and seas around the world.

Dolphins lay eggs like fish.

Baby dolphins are called calves.

Dolphins use echolocation to find food and navigate.

Conservation groups help protect dolphins and their habitats.