Harbor seals can dive to 90 m (295 ft.). However, they probably don’t routinely dive this deep because most of their food—fish and shellfish—lives in shallow water.

OBJECTIVES

Given pictures of animals at their maximum diving depths, students identify the deepest diver, the shallowest diver, and the two animals that can dive to equal depths.

Students in grades 2–3 create and solve story problems involving subtraction.

MATERIALS

- copies of the *Hold Your Breath!* Funsheet on page 13
- blue, green, and red crayons
- pencils and paper

ACTION

1. Distribute copies of the *Hold Your Breath!* Funsheet. Read the instructions aloud for nonreaders.

2. Students determine which animal dives deepest, which dives shallowest, and which two animals dive to equal depths. They color these animals according to the directions.

3. For grades 2–3, students construct a bar graph to illustrate the information on their Funsheet. They can also create and solve story problems using this information.
Hold Your Breath!

Color the deepest diver blue. Color the shallowest diver green. Two divers are equal. Color them both red.