

# Marine icon facts



They live all over the world.



They are excellent swimmers because of their arrow-like shape.



They are some of the cleverest animals on Earth because of their large brains.



They cannot breathe underwater and must rise to the surface to breathe.



They breathe through a hole in the top of their head.



They eat fish, squid and crustaceans.



They talk to each other by making clicking sounds underwater.



Instead of ears they hear by feeling vibrations through their heads.



They are the top predator on the Great Barrier Reef.



They get their name from the dark stripes along their sides.



They are solitary creatures, mainly hunting at night.



They lose a set of teeth inside their mother's tummy before they're even born.



They have five sets of gills.



They shoot their stomach out of their mouths after a meal, to give it a rinse.



They are carnivores which mean they eat meat.



They are found close to the coast in warmer waters.



There are seven species of sea turtle.



They lay their eggs in pits they dig on island beaches.



Their eggs are made of a soft, bouncy material so they don't break when they hit the sand.



Females return to the beaches where they hatched to lay their eggs.



They don't have teeth, instead their jaws have sharp edges that they use to slice through their food.



They eat sea grass and algae.



They have see-through eyelids that they use like a pair of goggles to see underwater.



They can weigh up to 160kg.



Their leg span can reach up to 5.5 meters.



Their bodies can grow to be up to 40cm across.



They are omnivores which means they eat both plants and animals.



They are scavengers which means they eat dead animals.



They have eyes on stalks, so they can look for danger in two directions at once.



They have been found as deep as 300 meters.



They have two big front claws which they use to cut up and crush their food.



They wave their claws and tap on rocks to communicate with others.



They are a type of sea cucumber.



They live at depths of up to 5 kilometers.



They have legs but these are not true legs, instead water filled tubes attached to their sides.



They vacuum the sand, sucking up rotting tissue for food.



They gather in large numbers and often all face in the same direction.



They live in the darkest part of the ocean.



They host parasites, little snails that burrow into their flesh.



They measure 5-10 cm in length.