**Asset Information Page**

**Whale**

**Sticky Note 1:**

**Whales are large marine mammals found in oceans worldwide, known for their intelligence, complex social structures, and impressive size. They belong to the cetacean family, which also includes dolphins and porpoises.**

**Appearance:** Whales vary greatly in size and appearance, from the enormous blue whale, the largest animal on Earth, to smaller species like the beluga. They have streamlined bodies with thick layers of blubber for insulation, and most species have a blowhole on top of their heads for breathing.

**Habitat:** Whales inhabit all of the world's oceans, from polar to tropical waters. Some species prefer deep open waters, while others are found in coastal areas. Many species migrate long distances between feeding and breeding grounds.

**Movement:** Whales are powerful swimmers, using their large tails (flukes) to propel themselves through the water. They can travel long distances and are known for their spectacular breaches, where they leap out of the water.

**Diet:** Whales have diverse diets depending on the species. Baleen whales, like the humpback and blue whale, filter-feed on krill and small fish, while toothed whales, like orcas and sperm whales, hunt larger prey such as fish, squid, and marine mammals.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 1---------------------------------------------------------

**Sticky Note 2:**

**Whales are social animals with complex communication and social structures. They are known for their songs, especially among species like the humpback whale.**

**Reproduction:** Whales typically give birth to a single calf after a long gestation period, which can last up to 18 months. Mothers are highly protective and nurse their young for extended periods, sometimes up to a year or more.

**Social Structures:** Whales live in groups called pods, which can range from small family units to large, loosely organized groups. Social structures vary widely, with some species exhibiting strong familial bonds and others forming more fluid associations.

**Communication:** Whales communicate using a variety of sounds, including clicks, whistles, and complex songs. These vocalizations can travel long distances underwater and are used for navigation, hunting, and social interaction.

**Survival Skills:** Whales are highly intelligent and have adapted to thrive in diverse marine environments. They face threats from pollution, ship strikes, entanglement in fishing gear, and whaling. Conservation efforts are crucial to protect these majestic creatures and their habitats.

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 2---------------------------------------------------------