**Shark talk script**

**EDU**

Present EDU and NAO.

Tell that today we will talk about sharks.

How many of you are scared of sharks?

**NAO**

Looks at the EDU while talking and lift his arms.

**EDU**

Look at NAO and says I didn't know that you were scared of sharks.

**NAO**

I am while bringing is head up and down quickly - like he is nervous.

**EDU**

It is true that Sharks are the most dangerous and feared predators in the ocean. From some movies, we have acquired an image of the shark as blood thirsty killers that will attack us while we are peacefully having a swim in the sea! But trust me sharks prefer eating fish to humans otherwise they will need to come out of the water to search for food.

**NAO**

Like a thinking emoji - tilt his head a little with the hand on the chin and says It kind of makes sense, but I'm still not convinced.

**EDU**

Let me tell you more NAO, sharks are fish!

**NAO**

Open its harms and interrupts educator suddenly and says: But wait a minute, what do you mean by saying that sharks are fish?

**EDU**

Let me tell you why.

They have gills to breathe, scales on their skin and they are vertebrates, just like fishes.

But sharks have 2 characteristics that differentiate them from fishes:

1. The first one is that they have a cartilaginous skeleton, not a bony skeleton. Like our nose and hear.

**NAO**

Touch its ears.

**EDU**

1. Second the males have Claspers. Claspers are devices that allow the male to penetrate the inside of a female to transmit sperm by means of internal fertilisation. You can easily see them on the Sand tiger sharks here (both are males, apparently, the mating is quite impressive to watch!) . Educator point the sharks and

**NAO**

Turns and look at the aquarium and then turns back to the guests.

**EDU**

Sharks and rays form part of the same family. They’ve been around for about 400 million years.

**NAO**

Bring the hands up, saying no way while shaking its head.

**EDU**

I know NAO it is very impressive, because that’s a long time before the appearance of the first dinosaurs! At that time, life on Earth was concentrated in the oceans. It was the Era of the fish.   So, sharks have a very long existence.

They also share some characteristics with us. Some 450 million years ago, we shared a common ancestor. We can be seen as distant cousins if you’d like!   For example:

1. As with the humans, the fertilization occurs internally.
2. a study also shows that shark and human immune systems are very similar: they have all 4 types of white blood cells found in mammals.
3. they share 5 senses like us.

**NAO**

So there is a little bit of shark in all of us!

**EDU**

Yeah, it’s true we do have but we have also some differences. They have 2 extra senses.

Do you know what are these senses?

**NAO**

Turns its head left and right and says no.

**EDU**

Let me show and explain:

1. They have a lateral line, if you look at the shark passing or even in a bony fish you will see it. The lateral line allows to sense any movement on its sides.

**NAO**

Turns to the tank and turns back to the guests.

**EDU**

1. They also have some electrical sensers in is "nose" if you look closely, you will see it. Bony fish don't have it. They can sense electromagnetic fields with something called Ampullae of Lorenzini located in their head and the lateral lines sensory organs that run along the length of a shark's body, detecting changes in water pressure and movement. This system allows sharks to sense the presence and movement of nearby objects, including prey, predators, and obstacles, and helps them navigate through their environment with precision.

NAO do you want to learn some more fun facts about sharks?

**NAO**

Move its head back and front and says excited, yes, I do!

**EDU**

Educator chose two to of the following facts and shares.

1. The largest shark is the whale shark, which can get as large as 18 meters
2. The smallest shark is the dwarf lantern shark and is smaller than a human hand.
3. There are for the moment 548 known shark species in the world, of which only 13 have bitten humans.
4. There are an average of 72 unprovoked shark bites in the world, in 2021, only 9 of them had a deadly outcome (International Shark Attack file). As a comparison, there are around 400,000 deaths by mosquitoes.
5. ...

The educator observes NAO.

**NAO**

Turns to the tank and turns back to the guests.

Look at the educator and says okay maybe sharks are more interesting than I thought but are there any benefits to having sharks?

**EDU**

Yes, they are called the doctors of the ocean. They help to avoid the spread of diseases and allow us to still have beautiful Marin animals (EDU to explain this in more detail)

Can you guess the number of sharks killed per year?

**NAO**

I don’t know, Maybe you can ask our guests.

**EDU**

Educator try to get the answer from the guests.

Up to 100 million sharks!

Compare to 10 fatal accidental of human death caused by shark.

**NAO**

Smiles lifts is harms in a body builder position and says and 0 robots eaten by sharks!

Return to is normal position.

**EDU**

Smiles and says you are right.

Humans are way more dangerous to sharks than sharks are to us.

NAO do you know why we kill sharks?

**NAO**

This one I think I know:

1. to eat
2. to get their fins for soap or medicine
3. bycatch, because they get entangled in nets that we use to catch fishes
4. habitat destruction
5. and pollution

**EDU**

Great answer NAO

**NAO**

But what can we do to protect the sharks?

**EDU**

Well we can do many things but I will tell just a few that I believe are easy and very important:

1. Reduce pollution:
   1. not littering
   2. making beach clean ups
   3. recycling
   4. or reusing
      1. plastic bags
      2. water bottles
2. Practice/promote Responsible Fishing
3. Avoid foods that use shark fin, like shark fin soap

**NAO**

Wow I am starting to have a good feeling about sharks...Can I show something to our guests?

**EDU**

What do you want to show?

**NAO**

I'm very good doing the baby shark dance

**EDU**

Wow I would love to see that. Do you guys want to see NAO dancing baby shark?

Ok lets see it and for those that wish please come and join NAO.

EDU turns music on.

**NAO**

Dances baby shark

NAO finish and says thanks for the applauses.

**EDU**

Say thanks to the audience and invite them to explore the wheel of action to learn and engage in more important behaviors to protect the planet that gives us the food, the water, the oxygen and the nice temperatures that we have.

THANKS and hope to see you again at Odysseo!!!!!

**NOTE:**

* I think there is some refinement to do in NAO movements and specially in where he is looking at
* maybe it is a little bit to long. Lets test it and see if it isn't longer than 15 min.
* if it works well then we will work on a French version