

# SOUNDSIDE LEARNING THIS WEEK ON CORE SOUND

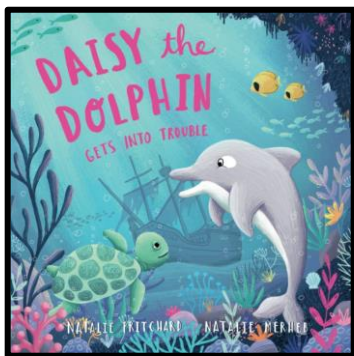


October 23, 2023

## COMING UP AT CORE SOUND...

- **November 2-4:** Annual Crab Pot Tree Sale
- **November 17:** Gallery of Trees Begins @ 7 PM
- **November 25:** Christmas Market 2023 -- *Vendors of all kinds ... Click Below for more information!*  
[Christmas Market Info](#)

## Sound Reading Material For You and Your Child



### Daisy the Dolphin Gets Into Trouble

By Natalie Pritchard

Meet Daisy. She often gets into trouble. She shouts in class, will not share with friends and throws tantrums if anyone tries to tell her what to do. But when Daisy gets trapped in a mountain of plastic piled on the ocean floor, she needs to start listening - FAST! Will she make a good choice before it's too late? This heart-warming story, which also covers the important issue of plastic ocean pollution, follows Daisy in her adventures at Sea School where she discovers the importance of listening and following the rules.

Pages: 40

Grades: K – 2<sup>nd</sup>

## Dolphin, This Time of Year

It is estimated that more than 500 dolphins call the Outer Banks home during the summer months. The summer dolphins arrive in early- to mid-May to give birth to their young. They remain throughout the summer and then typically migrate south for the winter. But migration south is not a move all our dolphins choose to make! Some dolphins call our area their winter homes, as well. Between Cape Lookout and Cape Hatteras, dolphins may be spotted during all our seasons.

What few people fail to realize is that they are likely viewing the same group of dolphins, day after day, year after year. It is not uncommon for the dolphins that spend their summers in our waters and migrate south for the winter to return in the early summer the next year. This early migration has led some folks to call them the "Retirees of the Sea."

Dolphins were first documented to inhabit our sounds and ocean waters by the original English explorers, prior to the founding of the Lost Colony. These explorers found that native tribes were well acquainted with dolphins and even hunted them for food.

But are they dolphins or porpoises? Many people believe that the two terms are interchangeable, when in fact they are vastly different species. Continue reading on page 2 for more on this topic!



*"The best time for spotting ... dolphins is typically the winter season when they come to the inland bays."*

photo & quote from <https://www.emeraldslerealty.com>

## So, What is It?

Although they might look alike at first glance, dolphins and porpoises are not the same beautiful sea creatures. There are a few key differences that make it easy to tell which is which. Here's how you will know which beauty you're viewing the next time you are greeted by a pod in our area.

Certainly, the two mammals have some things in common. For instance, both dolphins and porpoises are cetaceans, an order of marine mammal that also includes whales. They are additionally classified as toothed whales along with belugas, narwhals and sperm whales. While both are highly intelligent, dolphins are typically more curious around humans than porpoises. Both animals use echolocation, which uses sound to sense what is around them, to hunt for prey and find their peers.

Now let's focus on their differences. First look at their heads. Dolphins typically have bulbous heads with clearly-defined "beaks," or long noses that stick out from their faces. Porpoises, on the other hand, usually have rounder faces with no pronounced beak. If you can't get a good look at the heads, glance at the fins. Dolphins have curved dorsal fins, while porpoises have dorsal fins that are more triangular. This is one of the quickest ways to tell them apart, especially if you spot one while on the water and can't get a look at the whole animal.

If you can see the entire body, their sizes and shapes differ. Dolphins tend to have sleeker, more streamlined bodies than porpoises. Dolphins are often longer, averaging about six to twelve feet in length, where porpoises only reach a maximum of seven feet. Also, dolphins' teeth are cone-shaped, while porpoises' teeth are spade-shaped. Although, if you're close enough to see the specific shape of their teeth, you're probably a little too close!



*top: porpoise  
bottom: dolphin*

photo from <https://www.livescience.com>



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your free set of flash cards!*

