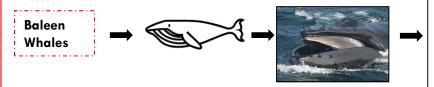
Knowledge Organiser History: What impact do we have

on the sea and it on us?

Term Spring 1

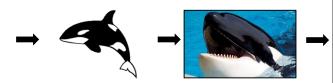


Whales around the UK and world



These whales have baleen for teeth which allows them to filter out plankton and krill which they feed on. There are only 14 baleen whale including the Blue Whale which is the largest animal on the earth.

Toothed Whales



These whales have teeth to help them feed on fish and larger mammals. There are about 70 species including sperm, killer and beluga whales.

Why are whales hunted?







Whales are hunted for their blubber, this is turned into a wax which can be made for oil, candles and medicines.

Meat



Whales are also hunted for their meat. Many countries including Japan, Iceland and Norway kill thousands of whales every year to be eaten in restaurants or pet food.

Other parts of the whale is also used: Baleen for fishing line and rope, whale bones for tools and blubber for soap and even perfumes!

Timeline of Whaling

3000BC: Inuit begin whaling.

1600: Whaling begins in the Arctic.

1850s: Sperm and Right whales hunted with harpoons.

2023: Only Japan, Norway and Iceland whaling.

1000BC: First evidence of commercial whaling.

1700: Norway begins whaling with nets.

1960s: Larger ships allow whales to be commercially hunted.

Commercial v Inuit Whaling

Only three countries currently hunt whales for commercial use, this is because there is a ban on whaling as many species of whale are endangered.

The Inuit people live in the Arctic and have relied on hunting whales to survive for thousands of years. They use traditional techniques to hunt and utilise all the whale for survival in very cold environments.

Vocabulary Tier 2

Whaling Endangered Baleen Toothed Mammals







Vocabulary Tier 3 Commercial

Commercial Harpoon Inuit Regulation Overfishing