

Dolphin Hokey-Pokey

Objective To better understand the physical differences between land animals and aquatic animals.

Procedure Sing the familiar “Hokey-Pokey” song. Review dolphin anatomy including: dorsal fin, tail flukes, flippers, and blowhole.

The second time around, pretend students are dolphins. Sing the song using the following body parts:

Left flipper : Left arm

Right flipper : Right arm

Blowhole : Top of the head

Tail flukes : Jump using both legs

Dorsal fin : Place hands behind back to make fin

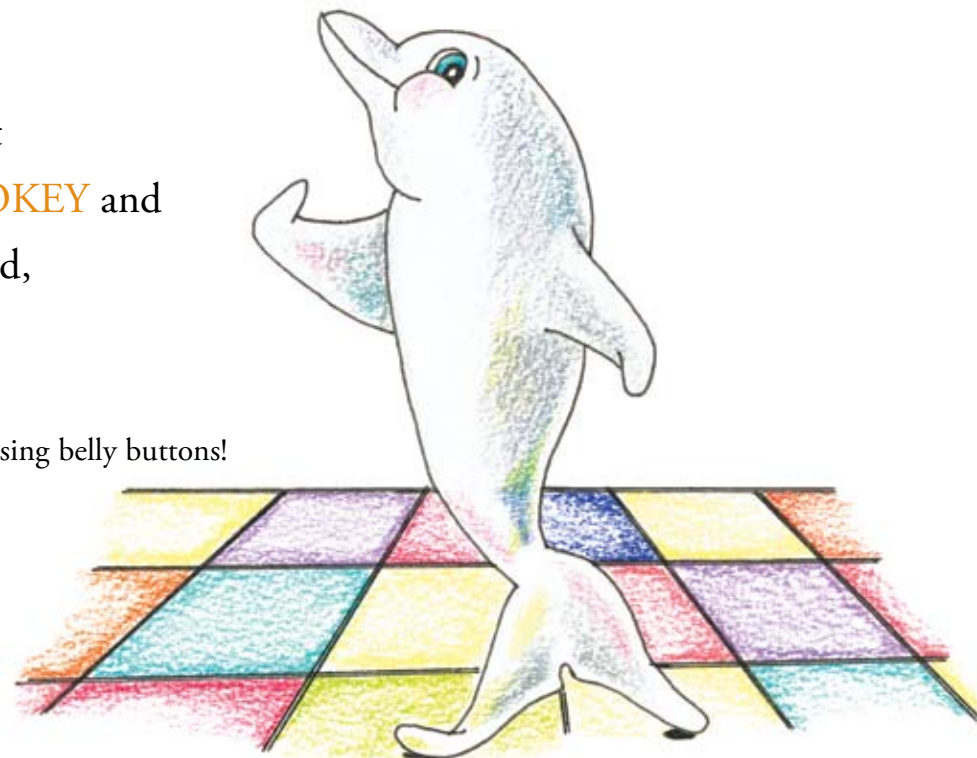
Q: At the end of the song ask students if they think dolphins have belly buttons.

A: You bet they do, and they are located in the same place as ours.

Example

Put your left flipper in,
put your left flipper out
you do the **HOKEY-POKEY** and
you turn yourself around,
that’s what it’s all about!

Sing the last verse of the song using belly buttons!



Dolphin in the Sea

Objective To better understand the way dolphins use their fins and flippers to move through the ocean.

Procedure Sing the song “Dolphins in the Sea” to the tune “The Wheels on the Bus.”

The tail flukes on a dolphin go
up and down, up and down, up and down;
the tail flukes on a dolphin go up and down,
to swim quickly through the sea.

Have students move their arms
up and down
while singing this verse!

The flippers on a dolphin help it
turn around, turn around, turn around;
the flippers on a dolphin help it turn around,
steering through the sea.

Have students spin around
while singing this verse!

The dorsal fin on a dolphin helps it
swim real straight, swim real straight, swim real straight;
the dorsal fin on a dolphin helps it swim real straight,
balancing through the sea.

Have students stand on one
leg while singing this verse!

This is how a dolphin swims,
dolphin swims, dolphin swims;
this is how a dolphin swims,
living in the sea

