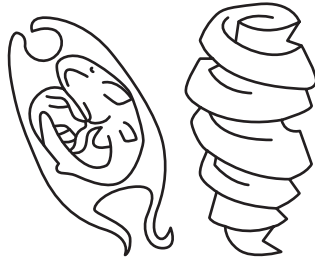
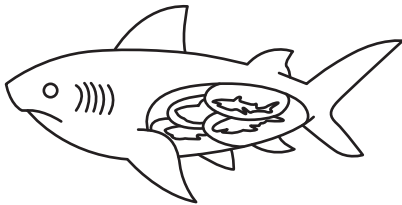


Shark Life Cycle



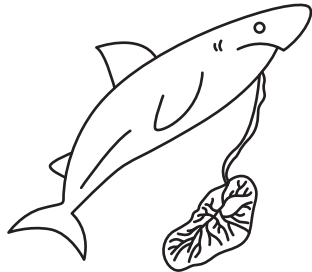
Embryonic Stage (EGG)

Some sharks lay eggs, while others give birth to live young. For those that lay eggs, the embryos develop within egg cases, often called mermaid's purses.



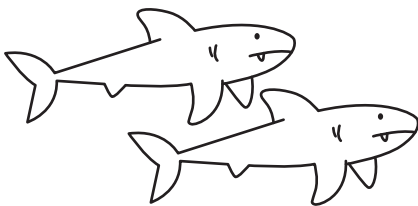
Pup Stage (BIRTH)

Sharks start their lives as baby sharks, called pups. Pups are born from their mothers in a place called a nursery. Shark moms usually give birth to several pups at once. Pups are fully formed miniature versions of their parents and are on their own from the moment they are born.



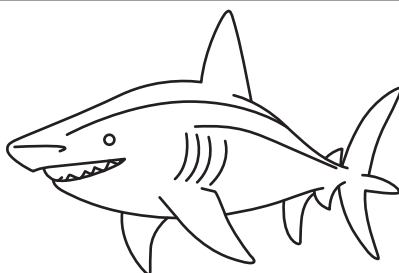
Juvenile Stage (GROWING UP)

After being born, baby sharks grow quickly. During this stage, they are called juveniles. Juvenile sharks may stay in safer areas like shallow waters close to the shore to avoid larger predators.



Sub-Adult Stage (ADOLESCENCE)

As the shark continues to grow, it enters the sub-adult stage. This is a bit like the teenage years for sharks. They become more independent and start exploring different areas in the ocean.



Adult Stage (ADULTHOOD)

When a shark reaches its full size and maturity, it becomes an adult. Adult sharks are skilled hunters and have learned to survive in their specific environment. They are now ready to find a mate and have their own pups.



