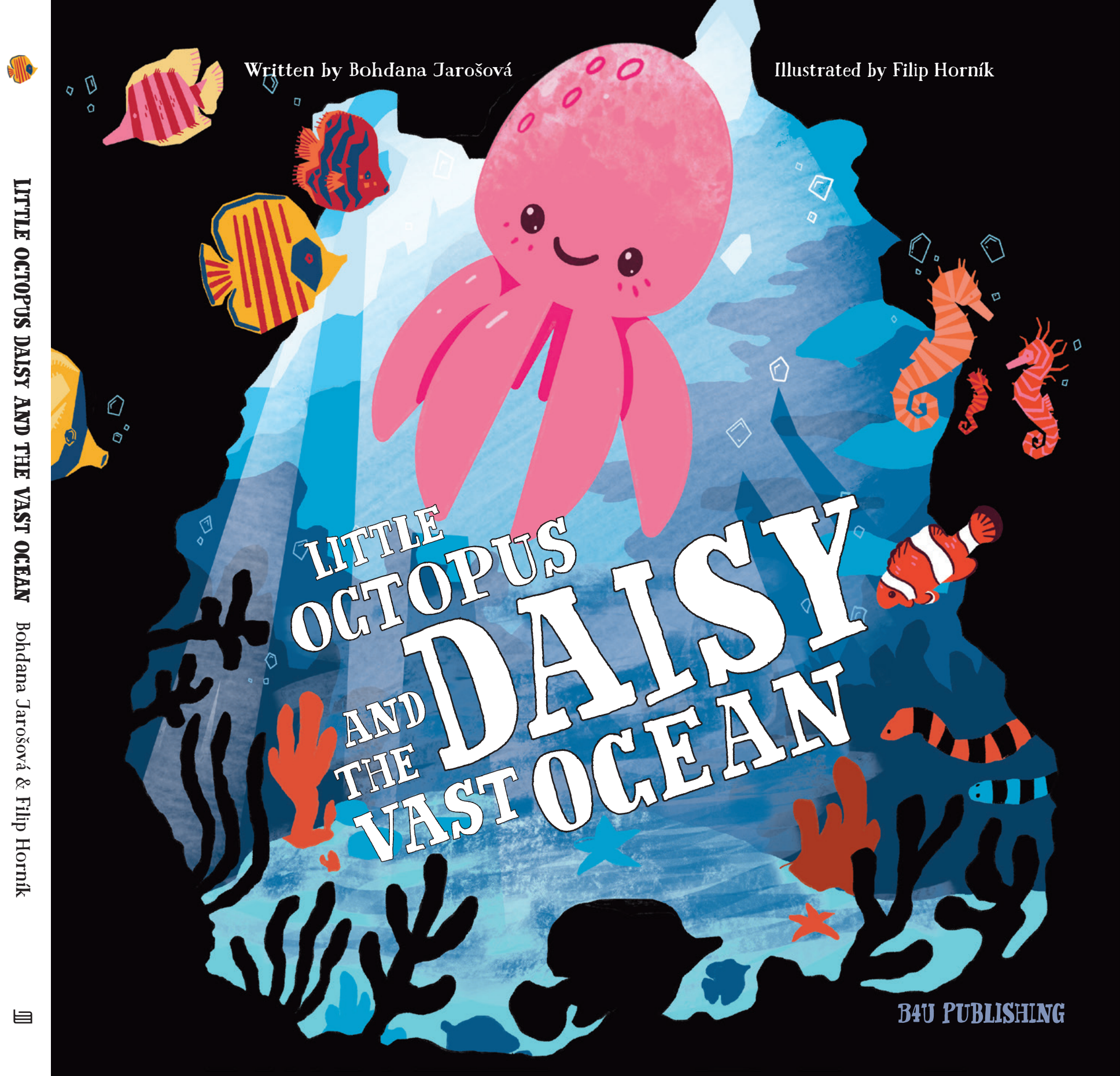


Written by Bohdana Jarošová

Illustrated by Filip Horník



LITTLE
OCTOPUS
AND
THE
DAISY
VAST OCEAN

B4U PUBLISHING

LITTLE OCTOPUS DAISY AND THE VAST OCEAN

Bohdana Jarošová & Filip Horník



DAISY SWIMS UP TO THE SURFACE.

In their earliest days, little octopuses go up towards the sunlight. They float about on the surface, feeding on tiny plankton – larvae of crabs or starfish. Although their mum gives them some final words of advice, octopuses are prepared for a life of independence. They have all they need: a mouth with a beak and eight tentacles. When Daisy is her mother's age, she will be five metres long.

Don't worry, Daisy.
On the surface, the
sun is warm and
there's plenty
to eat...

The current
is taking me
upwards!

CORAL REEFS ARE BEAUTIFUL!

Daisy can now admire from above all the colours of the anemones, corals and algae-covered rocks. There are hundreds of such places in the sea. Most reefs are off the coasts of islands in tropical regions, where the temperature is around 25 degrees. They are made mainly of corals – branch-like growths that look like small trees. The largest in the world is the Great Barrier Reef off the coast of Australia.

CORAL
REEF



AN OCTOPUS HAS THREE HEARTS.

This doesn't mean she is kind and likes everyone. Rather the opposite, in fact. Octopuses are loners who look about only to figure out what to hunt and where. To live in, Daisy finds a gap between rocks, not far from a parasitic anemone. The first thing she does there is tidy up some scattered mussel shells: octopuses keep things clean. Then she crawls into her hiding place to watch what is going on.

REEFS TEEM WITH LIFE.

The fish at work and play among the corals are fantastically colourful! Now and then a turtle, a ray, even a shark swims through. There is life in the sand of the seabed, too: right now, a hermit crab is moving out of his old home into a larger empty shell. He must take his anemone with him, as they are always together. He feeds her on scraps of food, while she protects him from others with her stinging tentacles.

Someone's making off with my anemone!

If that octopus sees me, I'm done for!





THE UNDERSEA WORLD IS IN CONSTANT MOTION.

Whales and turtles travel thousands of miles, from coast to coast. Sometimes they are joined by young giant octopuses, who go from shallow to deep waters every six months. On their dangerous journey, they use a clever trick: they change colour to blend in with their surroundings, or to show their mood. When Daisy is red, she is pretty angry. When she is white, she is scared. She may have other moods we don't know about.

Daisy is in one of her moods again.

I hope we won't stay dry for long...

THE OCEAN IS NEVER AT REST. Its movements are controlled by the Moon and (a little) the Sun. Its tides alternate regularly because of gravity. As Earth rotates on its axis, the tide goes in and out. This is seen best at the coast, where the waves get ever closer, so bringing ever more water, before the water goes back in again. During a day and a night, this amazing phenomenon alternates twice. Can you tell if it's high tide or low tide?



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AND
THE DAISY
VAST OCEAN**

**SO MANY THINGS ARE
GOING ON AT SEA.**

A hermit crab is moving its anemone,
a shoal of herrings is escaping a sharp-
toothed shark, and, on a coral reef,
a small octopus is hatching from her
egg. Although still a little girl, this
octopus can do great things. Let's
gently take her by a tentacle
and join her on an adventure!

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