

The top of a sea turtle's shell is dark. It blends in with the sea below. This makes it harder for predators to see the turtle.

The sea turtle can see more clearly under water than on land.

The hard, flexible plates on the turtle's shell are called scutes. The number and pattern of the scutes help scientists to tell what kind of turtle it is.

Sea turtles don't have teeth. They have saw-like ridges on their jaws which are good for cutting through tough seaweed.

Back flippers help the turtle steer as it swims.

The light bottom shell makes the turtle blend in with the light from the sky. This makes it harder for predators to see the turtle from below.

Front flippers are long and wide for paddling through the water.

