

Body Temperature http://coolcosmos.ipac.caltech.edu/image_galleries/ir_zoo/coldwarm.html

Look at the first two set of pictures, birds on the left and a child's head on the right. Look at the colors in the picture to see what temperature they are. The scale to the right tells what temperature each color is.

Are birds and people cold blooded or warm blooded? _____

What is the average temperature of the birds? _____ Of the child's head? _____

Scroll down to the pictures of the lizard on the left and the scorpion on the right.

Temp of the lizard: _____ Temp of the hand holding the lizard: _____

Temp of the background behind the hand: _____

Temp of the scorpion: _____ Temp of the person holding the scorpion: _____

Temp of the background under the arm of the person holding the scorpion: _____

How do the temperatures of warm-blooded animals compare to the background? _____

How do the temperatures of the cold-blooded animals compare to the background? _____

Scroll down to the next set of pictures of the dog and birds. If they are warm-blooded why do their bodies appear to be a similar temperature to the surroundings? _____

Which parts of the dog are the giving off the most heat? _____

Why are they giving off more heat? _____

What are the bluish lines coming out of the dog's mouth? _____

Which part of the birds are giving off the most heat? _____

Why do you think they are? _____

Camouflage <http://www.abc.net.au/beasts/fossilfun/camouflage/camouflage.swf>

Click on **Predator**, then choose a **Jungle** background. Select **Pale** for the color then click on **Test**.

What will happen to your predator with this camouflage? _____

Leave the background on **Jungle**. Click on different colors, shadings and patterns to find one that works:

color: _____ shading: _____ pattern: _____

Click **Reset**. Now click on **Prey**, a **Tundra** Background, and **Dark** color. Click **Test**.

What will happen to your prey with this camouflage? _____

Leave the background on **Tundra**. Click on different colors, shadings and patterns to find one that works:

color: _____ shading: _____ pattern: _____

Feel free to play with different backgrounds and combinations before moving on to the next website.

Amphibian Camouflage <http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/content/animals/hidden%20animals/Hidden%20Amphibians/frog.html>

Click on the images to find the hidden amphibians. After clicking submit, the website will give Feedback. **Answer the following questions using the Feedback.**

1. Name three types of amphibians. _____
 2. There are more than _____ species of amphibians.
 3. What can pass in and out of an amphibian's skin? _____
 4. What are the rarest forms of amphibians? _____
 5. _____ are the most widespread of amphibians.
 6. Amphibians that live in the desert are adept (good at) at finding _____.
 7. What happens to the old skin of a thumb toad? _____
 8. The largest frog, the Goliath frog, is nearly _____ long.
 9. The _____ around amphibians' eggs help keep them warm.
 10. One drop of venom from the poisonous dart frog can kill up to _____ people.
- When you are finished you can click on Review Quiz to see where they were all hiding.
- Why was it so hard to find some of the amphibians? _____
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Migration Map <http://www.hummingbirds.net/2008maps.html>

Is it colder in February or May? _____ (you don't need the map to answer this)

Scroll down to the bottom where you can see the United States. The dots on the map show spots where the Ruby-throated Hummingbird has been spotted. The color of the dots tells you what time of year.

In what part of the country does the hummingbird live in during February? _____

In what part of the country does the hummingbird live in during May? _____

When does the hummingbird spend time in South Carolina? _____

Go to the following weather maps to see what the high temperatures were in those parts of the country.

February 15, 2008 http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/dailywxmap/dwm_minmax_20080215.html

What were the high temperatures in central Florida (bottom right state) in February 2008? _____

May 10, 2008 http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/dailywxmap/dwm_minmax_20080510.html

What were the high temperatures in Maine (top right state) in May 2008? _____

March 18, 2008 http://www.hpc.ncep.noaa.gov/dailywxmap/dwm_minmax_20080318.html

What were the high temperatures in South Carolina in March 2008? _____

Explain why you think hummingbirds migrate. _____

Arthropod Review:

Go to the following website: http://evolution.berkeley.edu/evolibrary/article/0_0_0/arthropods_intro_05 and answer all of the questions below. There are some drawings that will need to be done.

In what ways have arthropods been successful?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Click “next: the five branches of the arthropod family tree”

What are the five main groups of arthropods?

2. _____
4. _____

1. _____
3. _____
5. _____

Click “next: inherited characteristics”

What are the five characteristics that all arthropods have?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Click “next: bilateral (left/right) symmetry”

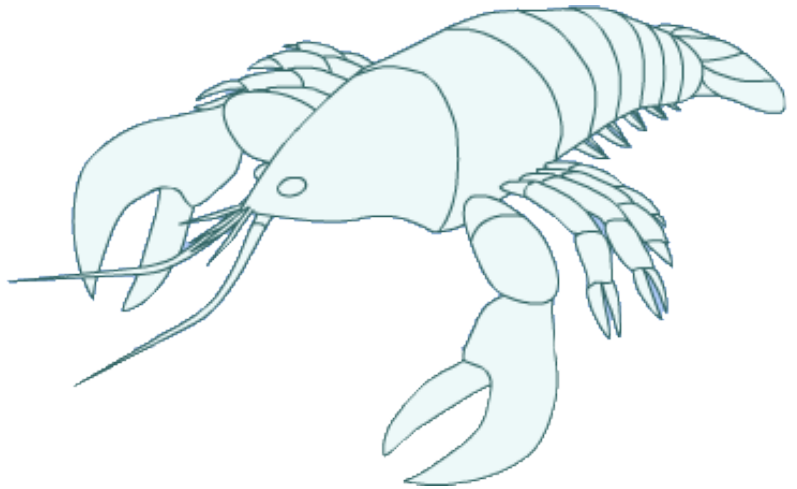
Make this picture show bilateral symmetry:

What does “bilateral symmetry” mean?

Provide an example: _____

What does “radial symmetry” mean?

Provide an example: _____



What does “no symmetry” mean? Provide an example: _____

Try it out – which animals have bilateral symmetry: _____

Click “next: segmented body”

What is a body segment? How many segments does the lobster have? _____

Try it out - which animals are segmented: _____

Click “next: hard exoskeleton”

What is an exoskeleton made of (include the information you discover when you click on the term)?

What is the purpose of an exoskeleton? _____

What is a key limitation of exoskeletons? _____

Try it out – which animals have an exoskeleton: _____

Click “next: jointed legs”

What is another problem with having an exoskeleton? How do jointed legs help solve that problem? _____

What is a jointed leg like? Draw both (a leg and what it is similar to)

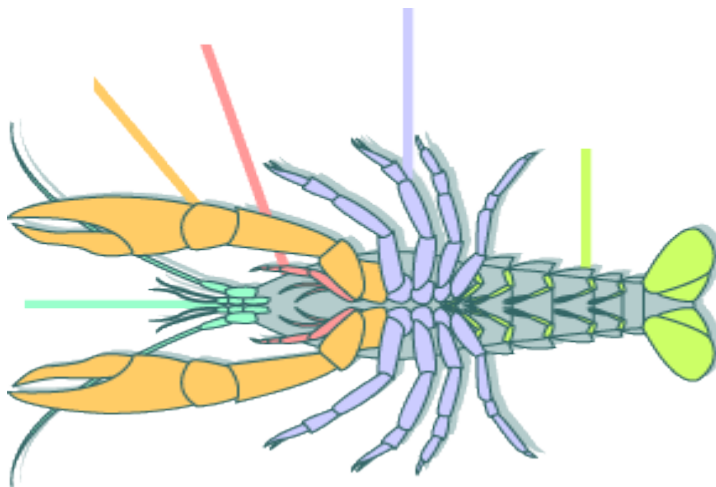
Try it out – which animals have jointed legs: _____

Jointed Leg

Similar item

Click “next: many pairs of limbs”

Label what the different limbs do.



Try it out – which animals have many pairs of limbs: _____

Click “next: inherited characteristics”

Fill in this chart

	bilateral symmetry	segmented body	hard exoskeleton	jointed legs	many pairs of legs	Arthropod? “Yes” or “No”
scorpion						

moth						
onychophoran						
mouse						
millipede						
jelly						

Go ahead and submit your answers; how did you do? _____