

Activity--How Animals Prepare for Winter

Standard IV

Students will gain an understanding of Life Science through the study of changes in organisms over time and the nature of living things.

Objective 2

Identify basic needs of living things (plants and animals) and their abilities to meet their needs.

Intended Learning Outcomes

Generating evidence: Using the processes of scientific investigation (i.e. framing questions, designing investigations, conducting investigations, collecting data, drawing conclusions)

Communicating Science: Communicating effectively using science language and reasoning.

Knowing in Science: Understanding the nature of science.

Content Connections: Language Arts, Art

Invitation to Learn

Ask students to describe what they do differently when winter comes.

Instructional Procedures

1. Read aloud *How and Why Animals Prepare for Winter*. Discuss animal adaptations as you read.
2. After reading about migratory animals, have students complete the migratory section of their book and draw animals that migrate in the wintertime.
3. Repeat with hibernating and active animals.

Extensions/Adaptations

If you have access to pictures of animals, sort them into groups: migratory, hibernating or active animals. Make pinecone birdfeeders (pinecones, peanut butter, and birdseed).

Materials

- How and Why Animals Prepare for Winter* by Elaine Pascoe
- Animals Workbook

Assessment

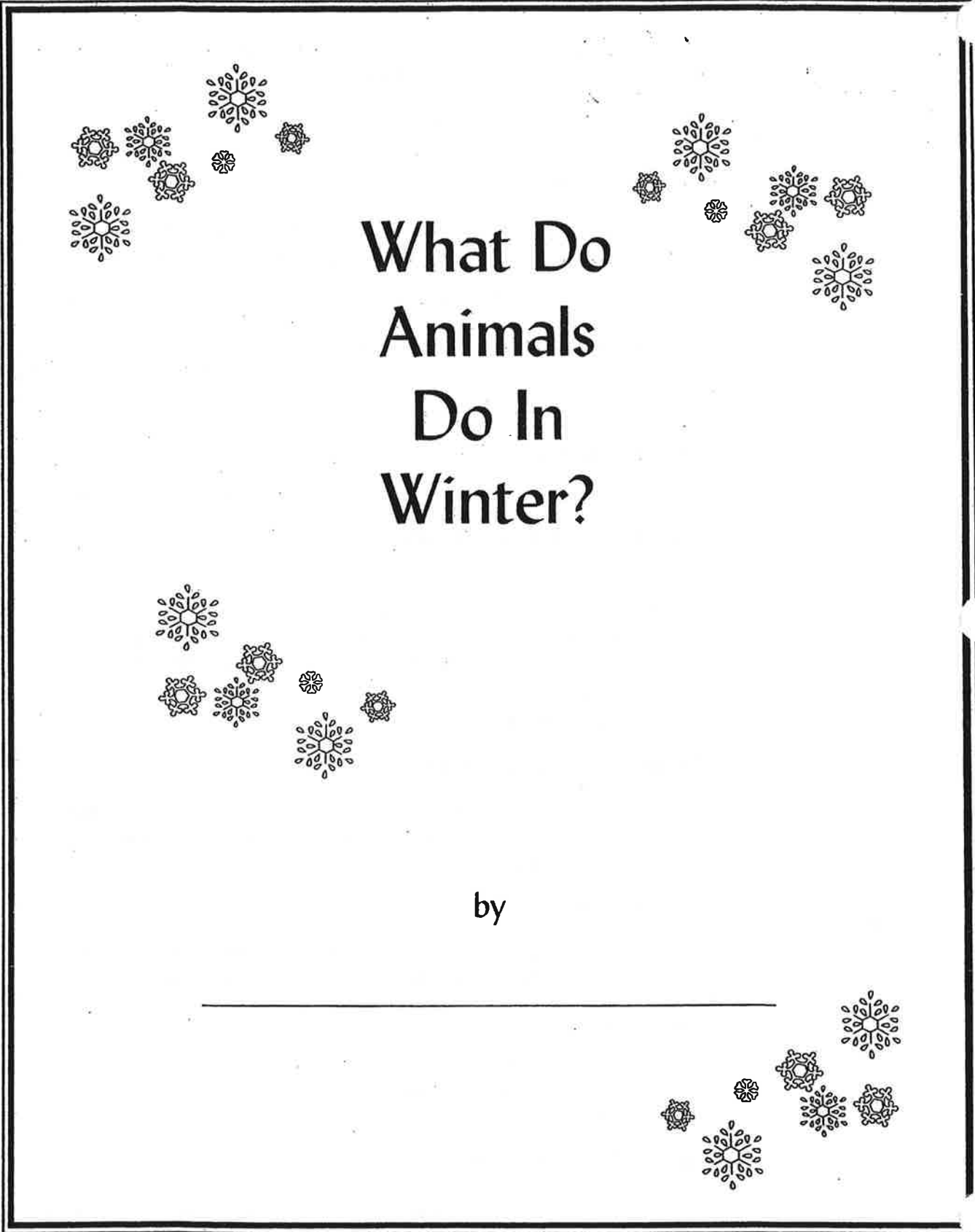
Do they have appropriate animals in the correct categories? Are there hibernating animals on the page talking about migrating animals?

Assessment

Every Autumn Comes the Bear by Jim Arnosky
<http://www.enchantedlearning.com>
<http://www.expage.com/mrsgwinter>

Family Connections

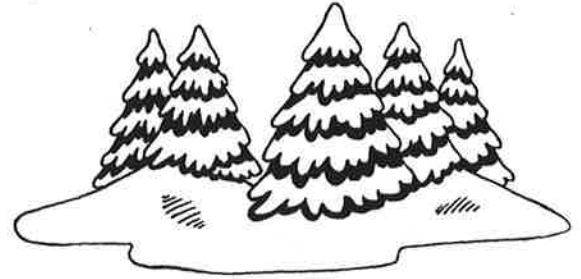
Discuss pets and animals in the neighborhood. What do they do to prepare for winter?



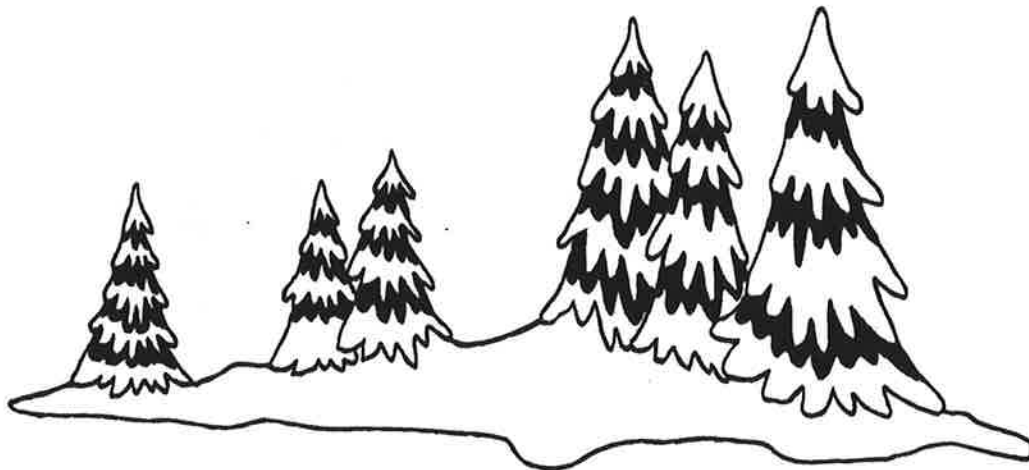
What Do Animals Do In Winter?

by

When it gets cold
outside, animals do
different things to
survive.

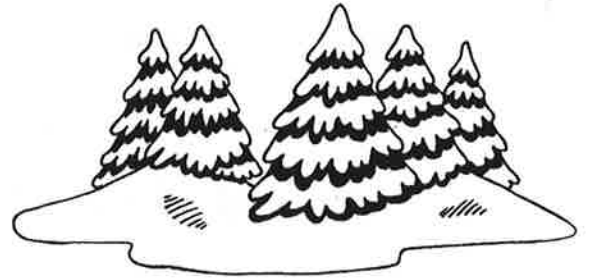


Some animals migrate.
Migrate means they
leave their homes and go
to a warmer place to
find food.

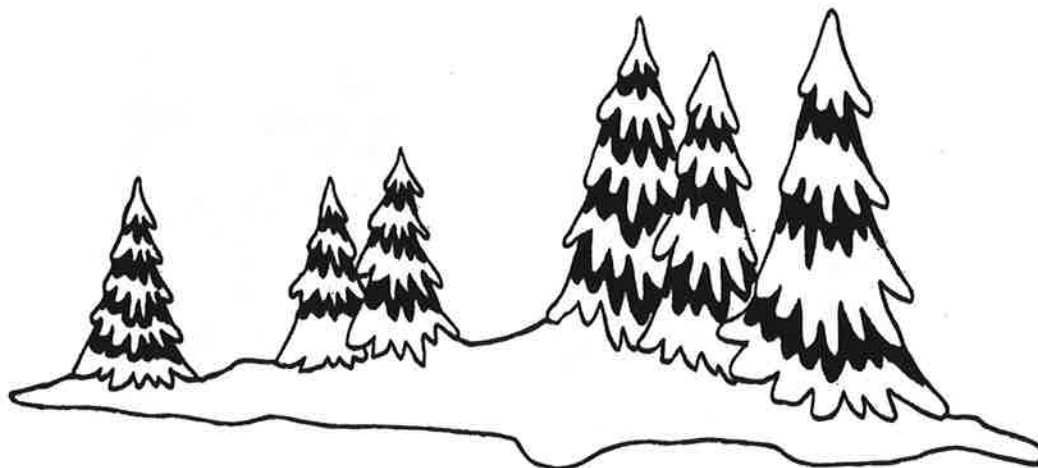


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Some animals hibernate.
Most hibernating
animals sleep in the
winter, but they do not
sleep soundly.

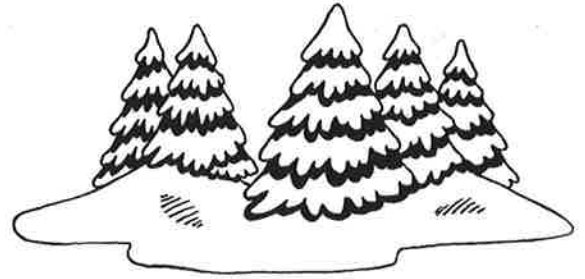


On some warm winter
days, some hibernating
animals may wake up
hungry. They will look
for food to eat.

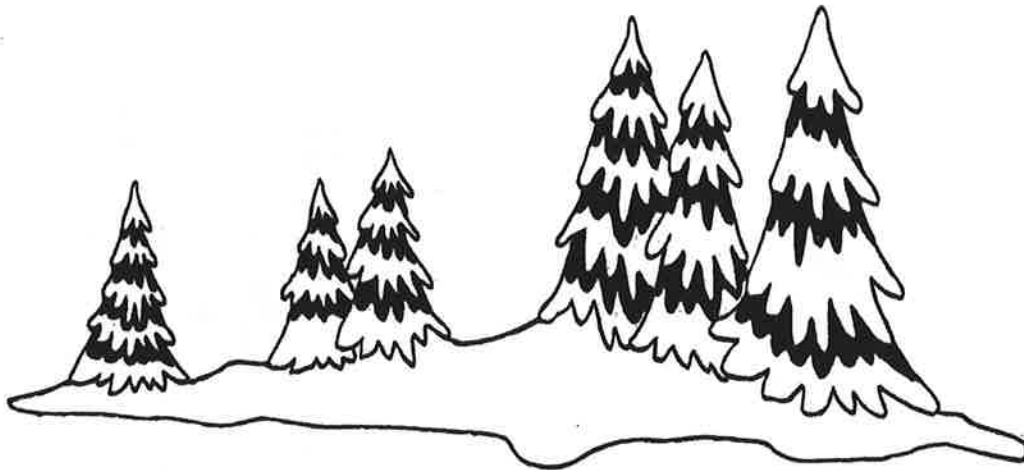


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Many animals stay active all winter long. Animals that stay active grow extra fur to keep warm.



Some animals even get a brand new coat of a different color!





Other animals that are active stay safe hidden in their homes. They eat all the food they have stored.

