Name of Exhibit: Lizards

Description: The HSC lizards are of various sizes and origins in Critter Corner (HSC). Lizards are a great example of a really diverse group of animals, very well illustrating specific adaptions to the environmental pressures they would encounter in the wild. It is fun to talk about the differences between snakes and lizards.

For all ages.

MN SCIENCE Grad Stand/Strand/Sub-strand: Number####:

OL 1.2.1.2, OL 2.1.1.3, OL 3.1.1.1

1L 1.1.1.1, 1L 3.1.1.1, 1L 3.2.2.2, 1E 4.1.1.1, 1L 4.2.1.2

2L 4.1.1.1

3L 3.1.1.2, 3L 3.2.1.1, 3L 4.1.1.1, 3L 4.2.1.1

4L 4.1.1.1, 4L 4.2.1.2

5L 4.1.2.1

7L 2.1.1.1, 7L 3.2.1.1, 7L 4.1.1.2

Grade Level(s): Kindergarten through 5th Grades

Content Area(s): Life Science, Earth Science

Learning Target(s):

- 1. I can ask questions from observations about the similarities and differences found in lizards and other living things.
- 2. I can explain how patterns in the behavior of adult/parent lizards and their offspring help offspring survive.
- 3. I can explain, using evidence, how variations in characteristics among lizards (same species) may provide advantages in surviving, finding mates, and reproducing.
- 4. I can apply my knowledge about specific HSC lizards to explain the strategies a variety of animals use to survive.
- 5. I can obtain information from resources to determine that lizards have traits inherited from parents and that variations of these traits exist in a group of similar organisms.

Essential Question(s):

- 6. What differences can you see between two lizards and other animals? What similarities can you see between two lizards and other animals?
- 7. What human invention mimics lizard's characteristics?
- 8. What do lizards do to protect themselves from enemies (bears, skunks, etc.)?
- 9. How do variations in characteristics among lizards (same species) provide advantages?
- 10. What are strategies lizards use to survive? Why are the strategies successful? Why aren't some strategies successful?
- 11. What variations are the result of inherited traits from parents of lizards?

Key Vocabulary in Demo: Biome, Camouflage, Cold-Blooded, Habitat, Predator, Prey, Reptiles, Resources, Vertebrates

Prerequisite Terms: Adaptation, Advantage, Behavior, Characteristics, Differences, Function, Lineage, Mimic, Model, Observation, Patterns, Protect, Range, Relationship, Similarities, Strategies, Structure, Traits, Variation