

Name of Demonstration: Animal Menagerie

Description of Demonstration: The Headwaters Science Center is home to many animals. Learn more about our animals' habitats, characteristics, adaptations, behaviors, defenses, variations, proper handling, and more. For all ages.

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

0L 1.2.1.2, 0L 2.1.1.3, 0L 3.1.1.1 1L 3.1.1.1, 1L 3.2.2.2 3L 3.2.1.1, 3L 4.1.1.1, 3L 4.2.1.1 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

Learning Target(s):

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

Essential Question(s):

- 1. What differences can you see between two animals?
- 2. What similarities can you see between two animals?
- 3. What human invention mimics animal characteristics?
- 4. What do skunks do to protect themselves from enemies? What do snakes do to protect themselves? What do bears do to protect themselves? etc.
- 5. How do variations in characteristics among individuals of the same species provide advantages?
- 6. What are strategies animals use to survive? Why are the strategies successful? Why aren't some strategies successful? Which group strategies are effective?
- 7. What variations are the result of inherited traits from parents of animals?

Key Vocabulary: Mammals, Reptiles, Amphibians, Vertebrates, Invertebrates, Camouflage, Warm-Blooded, Cold-Blooded, Predator, Prey, Habitat, Biome.

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