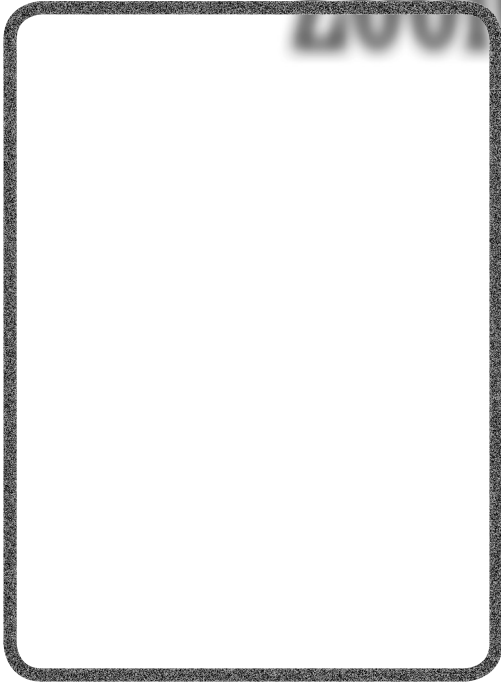


# FASCINATING FACTS

ABOUT

## Zoology and Flight



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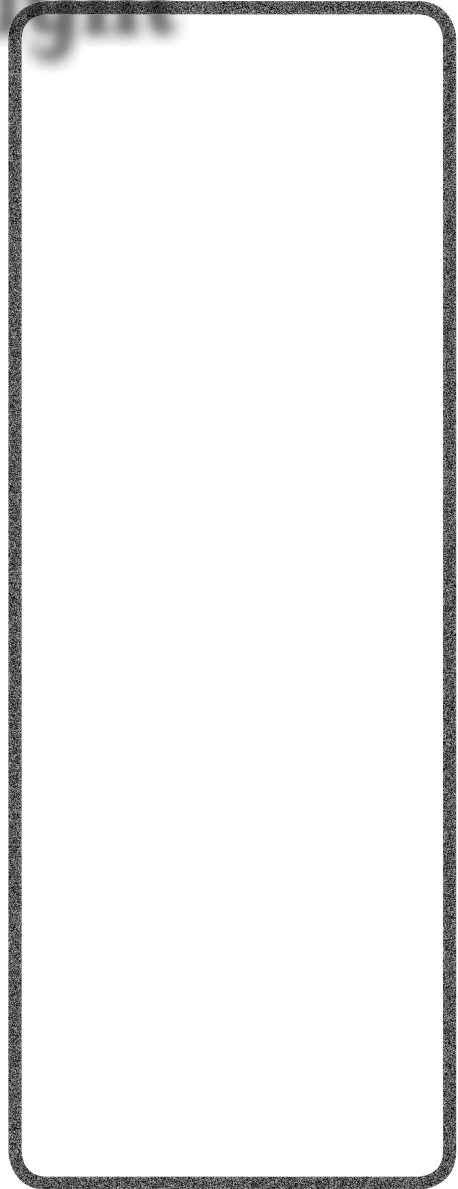
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## Classification System Mnemonic

K	P	C	O	F	G	S
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FASCINATING FACTS  
ABOUT

# Zoology and Flight

Handwriting practice area with a central rectangular box and horizontal lines on both sides.

Three horizontal lines for handwriting practice.

A large rounded rectangular box for drawing or additional notes.

# Scientific Speculation Sheet

## Glider

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

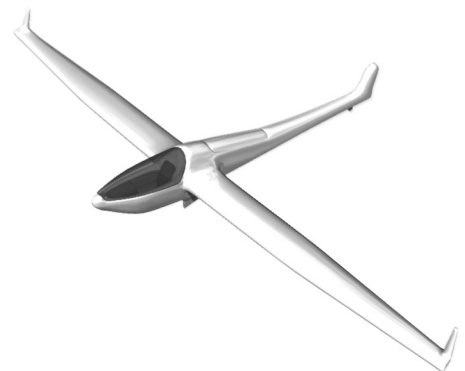
Materials Used:

Procedure:

Hypothesis:

Results:

Conclusion:

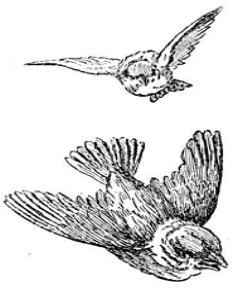


# What Do You Remember? Lesson 1 Review Questions

1. What is instinct?
2. Can you think of any animal instincts?
3. What is one reason the dinosaurs may have become extinct?

## **Bonus Questions:**

4. What is taxonomy?
5. What is a habitat?



# Zoology

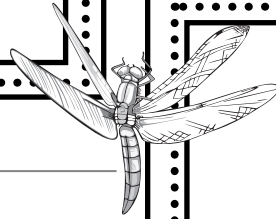


## Habitats

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## Instincts

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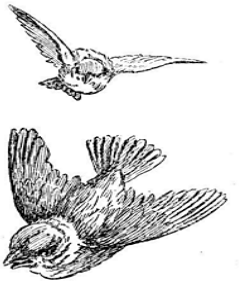
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# Zoology



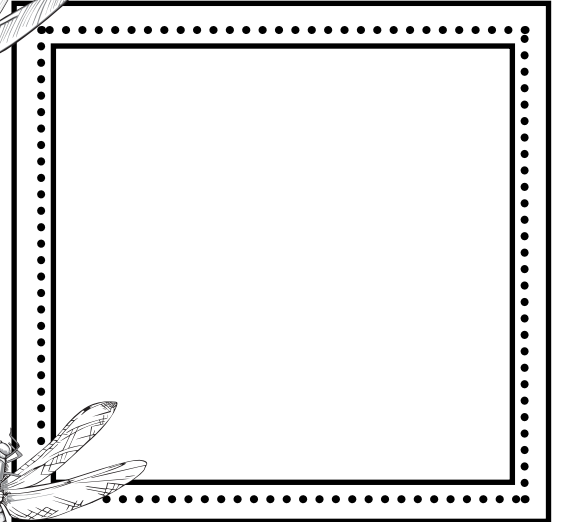
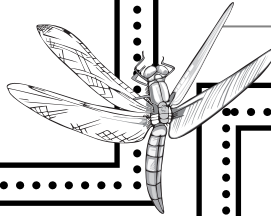
## Extinction



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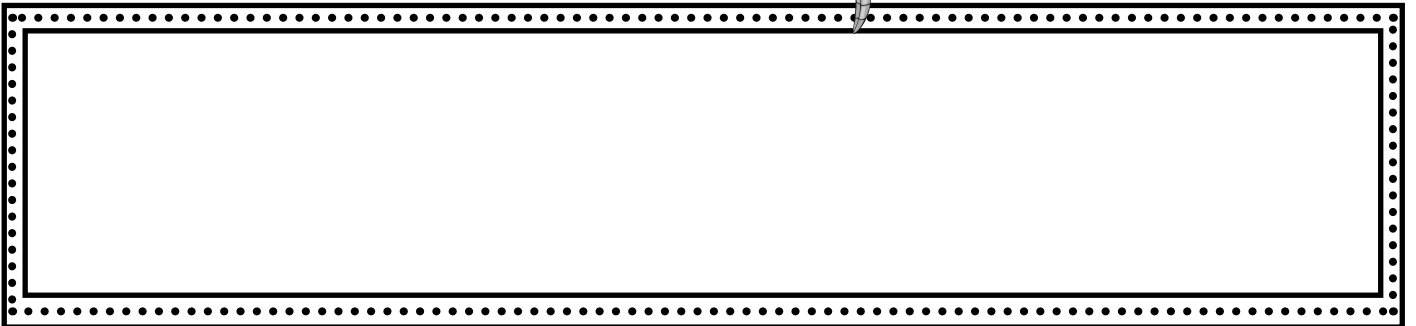
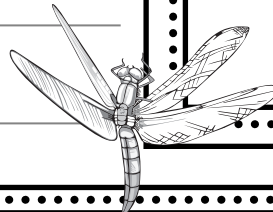
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# Biomes

A series of horizontal lines for writing, framed by a decorative border of bamboo stalks and leaves. The border is composed of vertical stalks on the left and right sides, and a top and bottom border made of a repeating diamond-shaped pattern. The writing lines are arranged in a series of horizontal bands across the page.

# SCAVENGERS

- Three feathers found outside
- A bird with red coloring
- A bird with blue coloring
- A bird's nest
- A hole in a tree high above the ground
- A bird soaring through the air
- A flock of birds
- A beetle
- An ant hill
- A bumblebee
- A butterfly with yellow coloring
- A butterfly with brown coloring
- A butterfly with orange coloring
- A butterfly that's mostly white
- A caterpillar
- A bird egg shell on the ground (spring/ summer)
- A bird using water in some way (other than a duck or goose)
- A bat flying
- The sound of a bird singing
- The sound of a woodpecker drumming
- A grasshopper that can fly
- A bird carrying food or nesting material
- A praying mantis
- A praying mantis egg case
- A cocoon
- A chrysalis
- A dragonfly
- A Japanese beetle or a June bug
- A leaf with eggs laid on the underside
- A gall

# HUNTLISTS



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# Copywork

“Let birds fly above the earth in the open expanse of the heavens.”

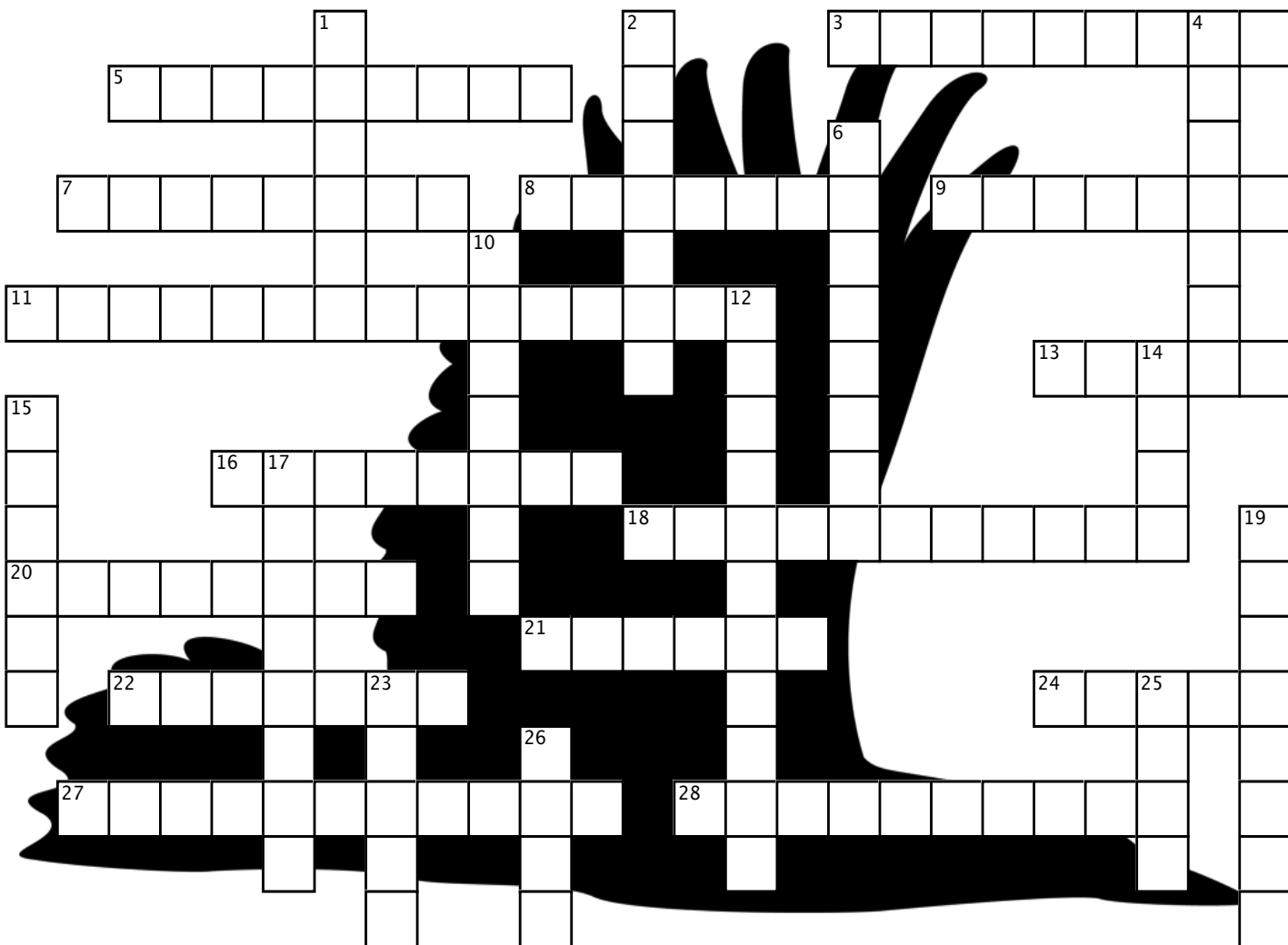
Genesis 1:20

“Let birds fly above the earth in the open expanse of the heavens.”

Genesis 1:20

# VOCABULARY CROSSWORD

## LESSON 1



**INSECTA**

**VARIABLE**

**VERTEBRATES**

**AVES**

**CLASS**

**PHYLUM**

**AIRFOIL**

**TAXONOMY**

**ANNELIDA**

**AERODYNAMIC**

**ZOOLOGY**

**SPECIES**

**AIR PRESSURE**

**MAMMALIA**

**ZOOLOGIST**

**INSTINCT**

**ARACHNIDA**

**GENUS**

**EXTINCT**

**DRAG**

**FAMILY**

**FOSSILS**

**LIFT**

**ORDER**

**CHORDATA**

**THRUST**

**ARTHROPODA**

**KINGDOM ANIMALIA**



# VOCABULARY CROSSWORD

## LESSON 1



### Across

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3. A scientist that specializes in the study of animals.
5. The class to which spiders, scorpions and mites belong.
7. The class to which mammals belong.
8. The class to which insects belong.
9. Animals are said to be \_\_\_\_\_ when there are no longer any in existence.
11. The largest grouping in animal classification. The group in which all animals are placed.  
TWO WORDS
13. The group in classification directly under or following phylum.
16. The science dealing with describing, identifying, naming, grouping and classifying living things.
18. Animals in the chordata phylum, having a backbone.
20. A natural, inborn impulse living creatures follow to survive.
21. The force that enables an aircraft or creature to propel forward.
22. The study of animals.
24. The group in classification directly under or following class.
27. This word describes an object using an airfoil that is well designed to travel through the air smoothly without a lot of drag.
28. The phylum of invertebrates with an exoskeleton, such as crabs, lobsters, spiders and insects.

### Down

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1. The second grouping in classification, just under the kingdom.
2. The preserved remains of creatures that were once alive.
4. The last and smallest grouping of animals in classification, containing creatures that resemble one another and are able to breed with others in the same group.
6. A factor or condition in a scientific experiment that is subject to change.
10. Any object with a shape resembling a wing designed to create lift.
12. The force put forth by air which pushes on objects and creatures. TWO WORDS
14. The classification class to which birds belong.
15. The group in classification directly under or following order.
17. The phylum of invertebrates that contains earthworms.
19. The phylum of animals containing vertebrate animals, those with a backbone and spinal cord.
23. The group in classification directly under or following family.
25. A force that resists or pushes against an airfoil in flight, reducing its forward motion.
26. The force upon an airfoil, causing an aircraft or creature to fly and stay in the air.

# Zoology Minibooks



# FLY HIGHER



## Classify the Animals

To increase your understanding of classification, do one or more of the following activities:

Gather all the plastic and stuffed animals you have. Sort them into phylums. Then, see if you can sort them into classes, orders or even families.

Cut out pictures of animals from old, unneeded magazines. After you have cut out many pictures of different kinds of animals, do the classification exercise outlined above: sort the animal pictures into classes, then orders and then families. (If you do not have magazines with animals, you can print some from the Internet.)

## Learn Latin

You discovered why scientists use Latin as the language for taxonomy. A fun thing to do is to learn Latin root words. By doing this, you will soon discover that many of the words you use each week come from the Latin language. There are several programs that teach Latin roots, such as *Latin from the Roots Up*; however, you can also find many web sites that list all the Latin roots. Simply print out the words and roots and put them on flashcards. You can study the cards and then quiz yourself. This is an easy way to teach yourself Latin roots!

## Extinction Education

There are many animals in the world that are considered endangered species. Do some research and make a list of all the animals in your state which are endangered. Learn which ones are the most endangered and which ones are making a come-back. Find out if there is anything you can do to help an endangered species in your area. Write a letter to the editor of your local paper, alerting citizens of a local endangered animal, educating them about what they can do to preserve the species.

## Book Suggestions

*History of Flight Coloring Book* by A. G. Smith. A coloring book that teaches the history of flight.

*Flight (Make it Work! Science)* by Andrew Haslam. A highly acclaimed craft book with instructions for building many projectile and flight items.

*Kids' Paper Airplane Book* by Ken Blackburn, Jeff Lammers, Walter Chrynwski. A classic book with pull out paper to create paper airplanes.

*Gliding Flight* by John Collins. A book of instructions on making classic and favorite paper airplanes.

*Klutz Book of Paper Airplanes* by Doug Stillinger. A book with paper you can remove to make interesting paper airplanes.

# My Zoology Project

What I did:

What I learned:







# INSECT MATCHBOOK



This is the matchbook cover that will hold all your rectangular pages.

### Instructions:

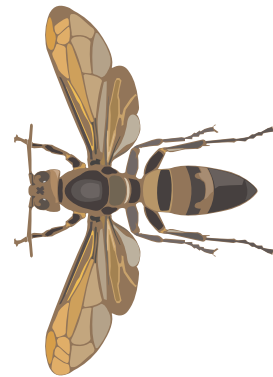
1. Cut out the matchbook cover along the dotted lines. **Do not cut the blue fold lines!**
2. Fold along the blue lines so that the large Insects flap and the small flap face outward in the same direction.
3. Cut out the four rectangles on this page and fill in the information you learned about insects.
4. Lift the large flap and place all the pages you created under the small flap.
5. With the large cover flap open and your four pages under the small flap, staple your matchbook on the white line that crosses the center of the small flap. This will hold all your pages inside. **Do not staple the cover closed!**
6. Fold the large flap down and tuck it into the small flap, like a matchbook.
7. Glue this side (with these words) onto the "Insect" paste page.



*Insect Facts*




*Insect Anatomy*



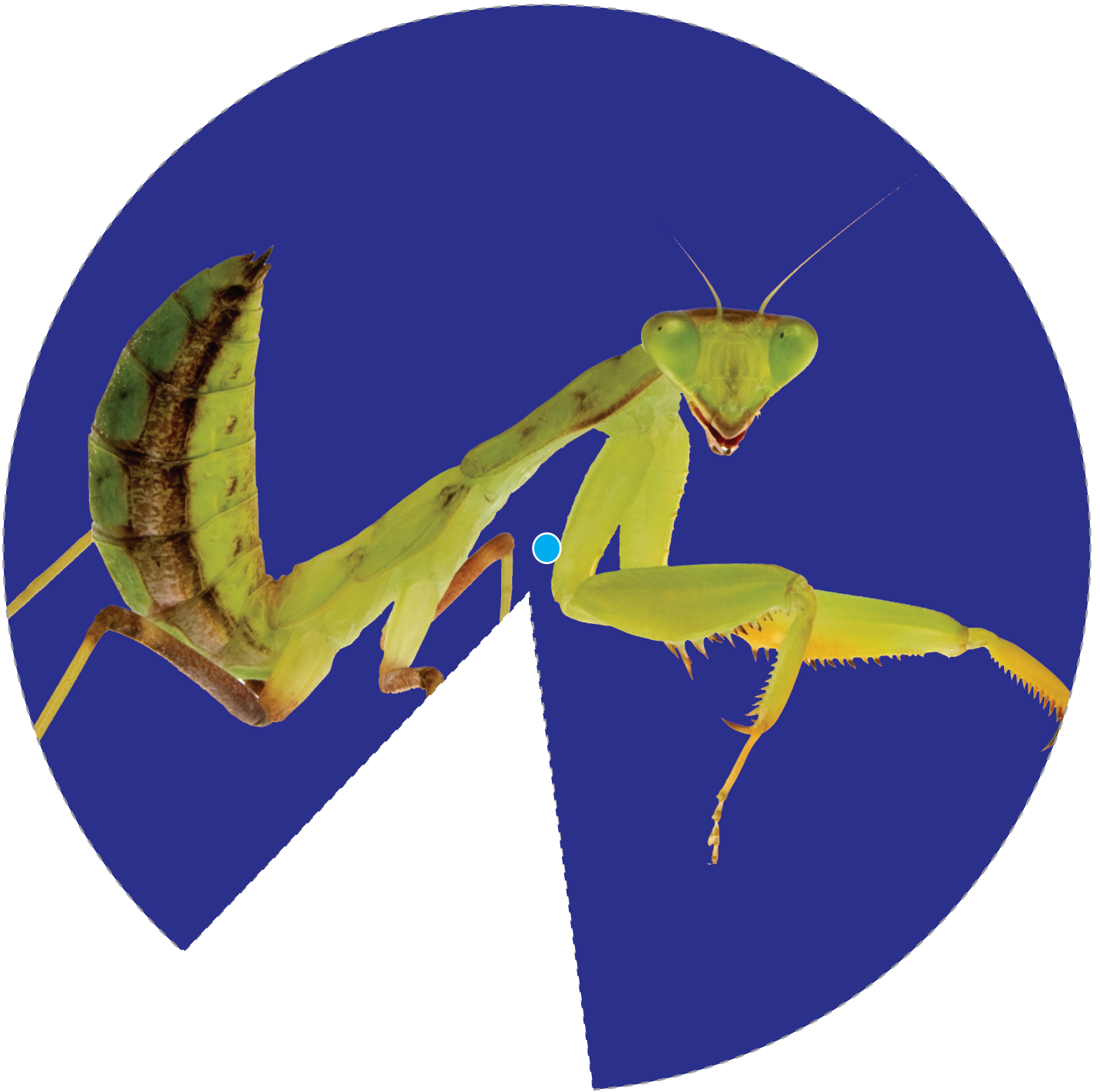
*Insects are good because...*




*It's an insect if...*




# LIFE CYCLE AND LIFE STYLE WHEEL



## Instructions:

1. Cut out the Insect Life Wheel circle on this page. Be sure to cut out the triangular space.
2. Write the information requested in each space of the fact wheel on the next page.
3. Cut out the fact wheel.
4. Place the Insect Life Wheel circle on top of the fact wheel circle.
5. Secure the top circle to the bottom circle by sticking a brass fastener through the center of each circle at the blue dot. Be careful not to poke your finger when the fastener comes through the back.
6. Turn the wheel to reveal the facts about insect life.
7. Glue the bottom of the fact wheel to your "Insect Life Cycle and Life Style" paste page.

