

# SCIENCE 303 CHANGES IN ANIMALS AND ENVIRONMENTS NEW EDITION

A Teacher's Guide pull-out supplement is positioned in the center of this unit.

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### Learn with our friends:





When you see me, I will help your teacher explain the exciting things you are expected to do.



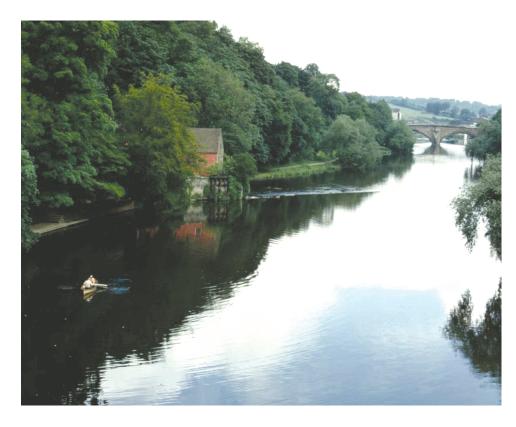
When you do actions with me, you will learn how to write, draw, match words, read, and much more.



You and I will learn about matching words, listening, drawing, and other fun things in your lessons.

## CHANGES IN ANIMALS AND ENVIRONMENTS

God created all of the **environments** on the earth. An environment is something that surrounds a living thing. For example, you live in a place that has land. The land around you is part of your environment. You also have air around you. The air is part of your environment, too. Perhaps you live near some water. The water would also be part of your environment. If you move to another part of the earth, your environment would change. The land, air, and water would be different in some ways.



An environment—like the land, air, and water—surrounds a living thing

In this LIFEPAC® you will learn about four things that cause an environment to change. These four things are **temperature**, water, light, and soil. Environments are different throughout the earth because these four things change.

God also created many animals to live in the air, water, and land environments. Temperature, water, light, and soil must be just right if living things are to live, grow, and multiply in an environment. An animal is made in a special way to survive in its normal environment. God made many different kinds of animals for the many different environments of the earth.

Animals are different and alike in many ways. Three of the ways that animals are different or alike are (1) how they are made, (2) what they eat and how they get their food, and (3) how they breathe. You will learn more about the ways that animals are different and alike. These differences allow scientists to arrange animals by groups or classes. You will learn more about different animals and their groups.

Finally, in this LIFEPAC you will learn some of the ways that animals grow and change. You will see that God's plan for all the animals and environments on the earth is orderly and good.



**Read these objectives.** They tell you what you should be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFEPAC.

When you have finished this LIFEPAC, you should be able to:

- 1. Tell what changes the environment in which animals grow.
- 2. Tell some ways in which animals are different.
- 3. Put some animals in groups or classes.
- 4. Describe changes in some of the animals that God has created.



**abdomen** (ab' də mən). The last part of the three parts of an insect's body.

adapt (ə dapt'). To become suitable for an environment.

adult (ə' dult'). A full-grown animal or plant.

**amphibian** (am fib' e ən). Animals such as frogs, toads, and salamanders.

antenna (an ten' a). A long feeler on the head of an insect.

aquarium (ə kwâr' e əm). A tank for living fish.

**breathe** (bre TH). To inhale and exhale.

**Celsius** (sel' se əs). A scale of temperature.

**classification** (klas'  $\theta$  fi ka' sh $\theta$ n). The placing of plants or animals into groups according to their likenesses.

**cold-blooded** (kold' blud' id). Animals whose body heat changes with the temperature of their environment.

design (di zin'). Pattern.

**energy** (en' ər je). The ability to do work. An example is heat energy. Heat energy can change the temperatures of things.

**environment** (en vi' ran mant). The things around something.

**evaporate** (i vap' ə rat). When a liquid, such as water, turns to vapor in the air.

expand (ek spand'). To become larger and take up more space.

Fahrenheit (far' ən hīt). A scale of temperature.

gills (gilz). A body organ that some animals use to get oxygen in water.

invertebrates (i n vûr' tə brits). Animals with no backbone.

larva (lär' və) or plural larvae (lar' ve). An early form of (an) insect(s).

lungs (lungz). Organs used for breathing.

mammals (mam' əlz). Animals who have hair or fur, give birth, and make milk for their young.

**metamorphosis** (met' tə môr' fə sis). A complete change in form, especially in some animals.

**microscope** (mi' krə skop). An instrument that makes small things look large.

moderate (mod' ər it). Between hot and cold.

moisture (mois' chər). Liquid water.

molt (molt). To shed, as some animals do in their skin or fur.

multiply (mul' tə plī). To increase.

observe (əb zûrv'). To look, see, and learn.

pattern (pat' ərn). A design.

**pupa** (pyoo'pə) or plural **pupae** (pyoo'pe). An insect that is changing from a larva(e) to an adult.