



ANIMALS AT WORK

Animals Defending Themselves

Animals at Work is an informative way to look at the lives of animals, particularly at a time when the hard work of survival is becoming even harder because of habitat destruction and climate change.

What did you learn?

QUESTIONS

- Jack rabbits can run as fast as ...
 - 20 mph
 - 40 mph
 - 60 mph
 - 80 mph
- Roost means ...
 - A behavior in which a group of smaller animals, such as birds, attack a predator to drive it away
 - A simple living thing that can make its own food
 - A place where a group of animals, particularly birds, regularly sleeps
 - A thick liquid that is produced in parts of animals' bodies
- The only animals that try to attack blue whales are ...
 - Pufferfish
 - Penguins
 - Orcas
 - Sharks
- A cephalopod is ...
 - A cell in an animal's skin that contains pigments, enabling the animal to alter its coloring
 - A long, delicate sense organ, or feeler
 - A thick liquid that is produced in parts of animals' bodies
 - A group of predatory mollusks that includes octopuses and squids
- What is *mobbing*?
- What do you call an animal without a backbone?

TRUE OR FALSE?

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. The flyingfish can actually fly. | _____ 4. Animals defend themselves using camouflage. |
| _____ 2. During the brief warm seasons, the ptarmigan sheds its white feathers for red ones. | _____ 5. Turtles have soft shells. |
| _____ 3. Some animals avoid predators by being nocturnal. | _____ 6. Geckos and other lizards will drop a limb if they are threatened. |

ANSWERS

- 1. b. 40 mph.** According to the section "Escape" on page 14, we know that "If chased, the jack rabbit can run as fast as 40 miles per hour." So, the correct answer is B.
- 2. c. A place where a group of animals, particularly birds, regularly sleeps.** According to the section "Glossary" on page 47, we know that "roost is a place where a group of animals, particularly birds, regularly sleeps." So, the correct answer is C.
- 3. c. Orcas.** According to the section "Body Work" on page 18, we know that "The only creatures that try to attack blue whales are orcas." So, the correct answer is C.
- 4. d. A group of predatory mollusks that includes octopuses and squids.** According to the section "Glossary" on page 46, we know that "cephalopod is a group of predatory mollusks that includes octopuses and squid." So, the correct answer is D.
- 5.** According to page 46, *mobbing* is "a behavior in which a group of smaller animals, such as birds, attack a predator to drive it away."
- 6.** According to page 46, an animal without a backbone is called an *invertebrate*.

TRUE OR FALSE? ANSWERS

- 1. False.** According to the section "Escape" on page 15, we know that "These small fish, usually about 8 to 12 inches long, do not really fly." So, the correct answer is False.
- 2. False.** According to the section "Hiding" on page 8, we know that "During the brief warm season, the bird molts its white feathers, replacing them with a brown coat." So, the correct answer is False.
- 3. True.** According to the section "Hiding" on page 10, we know that "Animals can avoid predators by being active at times when predators are less likely to be around ... This adaptation is called nocturnality." So, the correct answer is True.
- 4. True.** According to the section "Hiding" on page 6, we know that "One of the most familiar ways animals defend themselves is camouflage." So, the correct answer is True.
- 5. False.** According to the section "Body Work" on page 20, we know that "When a predator approaches, most turtles can pull their heads—and often their limbs—into their hard shells." So, the correct answer is False.
- 6. False.** According to the section "Body Work" on page 24, we know that "Geckos and other lizards will let their tails drop off if they are threatened." So, the correct answer is False.