



# Animal Action

**Materials:**

- ☆ animal concentration cards—enough that students can play in small groups, or a poster sized set for the whole class to play
- ☆ Animal Adaptation Addition Puzzle

**Activity One**  
*Critter Concentration*

1. Reproduce enough concentration cards so that students can play in small groups, or create a poster sized set so that students can play as a class. Remember to reproduce two cards for each animal. Have students shuffle the cards and lay them picture side down in rows. (there are 16 different cards/animals— eight pairs of similar animals). You may choose to use all or some of the cards in each game. Students can plan the arrangement of the cards in rows, based on the number of cards being used (example: four rows of four cards each). Students turn over two cards each time it is their turn to play. If the cards match the student keeps them, if they do not match the student turns them face down again for the next student to try. Play continues until all the matches are made.



**Rationale**

Puzzles and games can help students remember valuable animal facts, help them notice where certain animals are found, and help them realize the great biological diversity expressed by animals.

**Objectives**

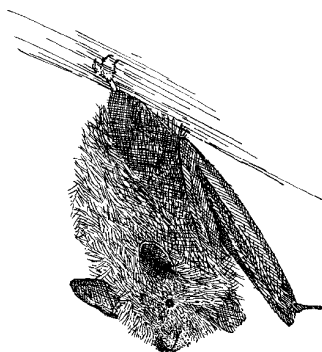
1. Students will use a concentration game to match to become familiar with Arkansas animals.
2. Students will use a math-based word puzzle to identify traits of various Arkansas animals.

**Extensions**

1. Older students may play Critter Concentration with a picture card and a name card, rather than with two picture cards. Students may also develop their own concentration games with various topics-- Arkansas endangered species, plants, nonnative species, etc.
2. Have students produce their own word-math puzzles using various Arkansas animals, plants, or using traits of Arkansas's natural divisions.

**Activity Two**  
*Animal Adaptation Addition*

1. Reproduce the puzzle box and the possible puzzle answers on the board. Read the clues to the class and as they answer, have a student write the answer number in the proper puzzle square. Continue until the puzzle is completed and correct. Older students may work the puzzle individually or in small groups.



**Correlation to**  
**National Science Standards**  
Life Science

**Correlation to**  
**Arkansas Frameworks**  
Science: K-4: LS2.8, LS2.10, LS3.1  
5-8: LS2.7, LS2.9  
Math: NP0.3  
Language Arts: LSV1.14, LSV1.6

# Critter Concentration Cards

Striped skunk



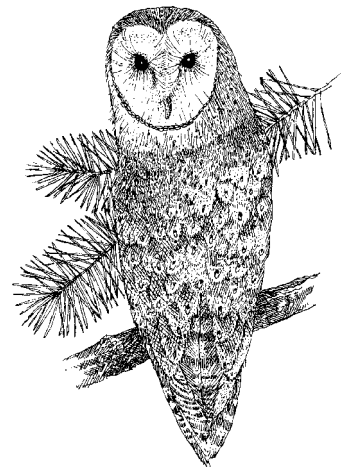
Spotted Skunk



Barred Owl



Barn Owl

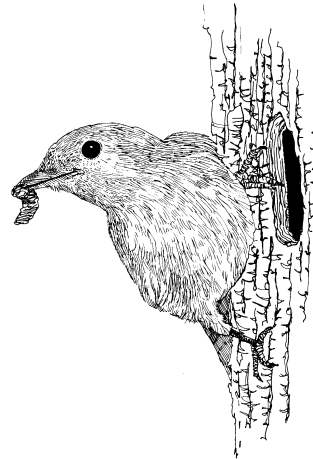


# Critter Concentration Cards

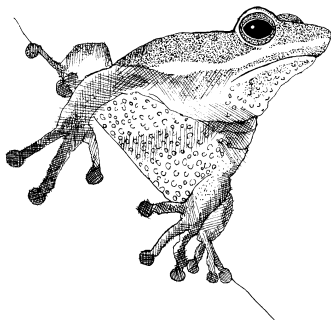
Blue Jay



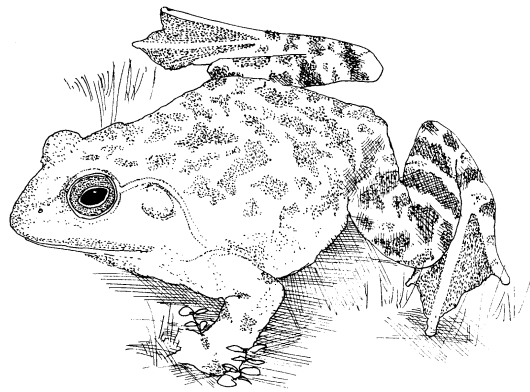
Blue Bird



Green Tree Frog

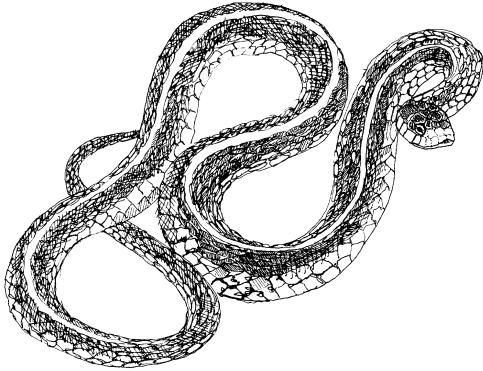


Bull Frog

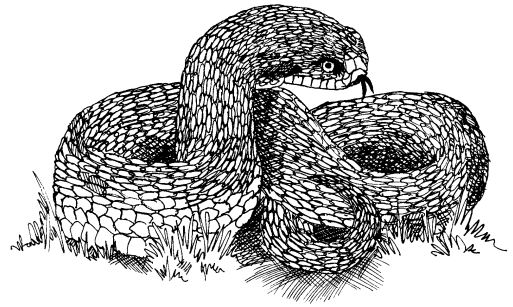


# Critter Concentration Cards

Garter Snake



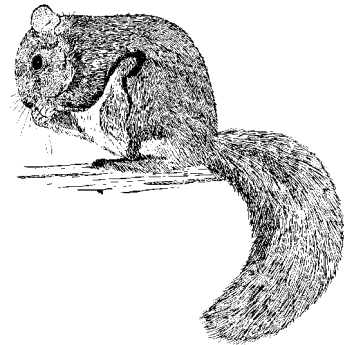
Hognosed Snake



Gray Squirrel

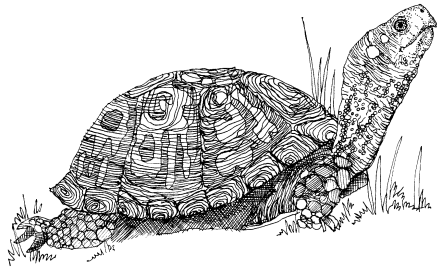


Flying Squirrel

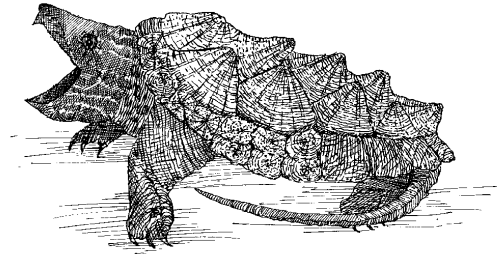


# Critter Concentration Cards

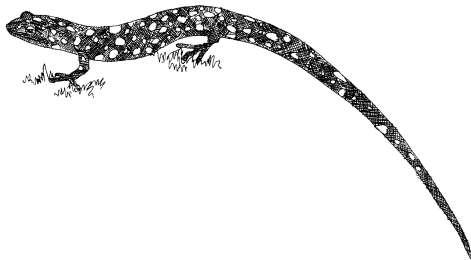
Box Turtle



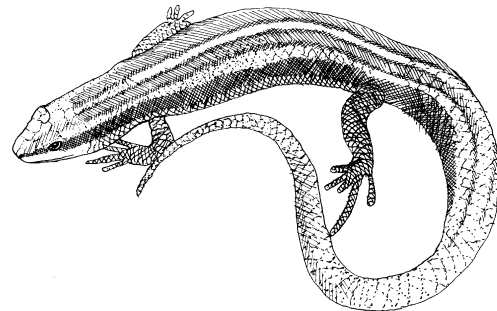
Snapping Turtle



Slimy Salamander



Five-lined Skink



## Animal Adaptation Addition Puzzle

Complete the lettered statements below by matching them with the numbered terms. As you finish each statement, write the number of the answer in the puzzle block which has the same letter as the statement. When you finish, add the numbers in all directions—across, down, and diagonally. If you are correct, all of the sums should be the same.

**A    B    C    D**  
**E    F    G    H**  
**I    J    K    L**  
**M    N    O    P**

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| A. What do toads have all over their skin?               | 1. Elephants  |
| B. Bats are the only mammals who can_____.               | 2. Young      |
| C. Most fish are covered with _____.                     | 3. Tongue     |
| D. Opossums carry their _____ in pouches.                | 4. Insects    |
| E. _____help birds fly and keep them warm.               | 5. Slimy      |
| F. Snakes smell with their_____.                         | 6. Tail       |
| G. Box turtles can hide inside their_____.               | 7. Eight      |
| H. What do grasshoppers eat?                             | 8. Shells     |
| I. What do sweet smelling flowers attract?               | 9. Warts      |
| J. An animal's habitat is where it_____.                 | 10. Parasites |
| K. Ticks and fleas are called_____.                      | 11. Dead      |
| L. How many legs do spiders have?                        | 12. Fly       |
| M. Vultures eat what kind of animals?                    | 13. Plants    |
| N. Lizards can lose and then regrow their_____.          | 14. Arkansas  |
| O. How do snails and slugs feel to the touch?            | 15. Feathers  |
| P. Mussels and clams have how many parts to their shell? | 16. Scales    |
|  | 17. Two       |
|  | 18. Lives     |
|  | 19. Extinct   |
|  | 20. Habitat   |