

Teacher Guide

Nocturnal Animals

Description: In this 15-minute video, students in grades K-5 will learn about the adaptations of animals that are active at night and the important roles they play in their ecosystems.

Featured animals: screech owl, hedgehog, fruit bat

Worksheets

1. Day & Night Animals - Students sort animals based on whether they are nocturnal or diurnal.
2. Northland Owls - Students match shapes to identify nine species of owls that live in the Northland.
3. Bat Body - Students label the body parts of a bat.

Post-video Discussion Questions

1. What's the name of the owl in the video? *Bu*
2. What's one adaptation that owls have? How does that adaptation help owls?

Big eyes capture light and allow them to see in the dark.

Facial discs capture sound and allow them to hear really well.

Talons for grabbing prey and a sharp beak for cutting up prey.

3. What's the name of the hedgehog in the video? *Butterball*

4. What protein is hair and fingernails made out of? *keratin*

5. What do you think hedgehog spines feel like? *pine needles*

6. What do megabats eat? What do microbats eat?

Megabats eat fruit and drink nectar. Microbats eat insects.

7. What's one food that bats help by pollination or pest control?

Coffee, chocolate, bananas, corn, rice, cabbage, baobab fruit

8. What's the name of the bat in the video? *Weber*

9. What adaptations help bats hunt for insects in the dark?

echolocation and big ears

10. What animal adaptation do you wish you had?