

## ANIMAL SORT (HIBERNATE, MIGRATE, OR ADAPT)

Explore and examine what animals do in winter with this sorting investigation. Students determine if the animal hibernates, migrates, or adapts.

## SORTING CHART

Laminate and place in the center with plastic animals.

- Place the sorting board in the center and students can sort the animals.

## SORTING MINI CHARTS OR FILE FOLDER SORT

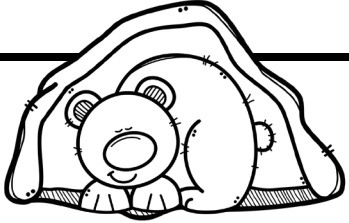
Laminate the pieces. Glue the header to a piece of paper or file folder. Attach the object cards with Velcro for students to sort.

If you want to make it simpler for younger students, you can sort only two ways (ex: just use Adapt and Hibernate OR just use Hibernate and Migrate like in bottom left photo).

*Fun Fact: Cold blooded animals like frogs, fish, turtles, lizards, and snakes become dormant during winter which is similar to hibernation.*



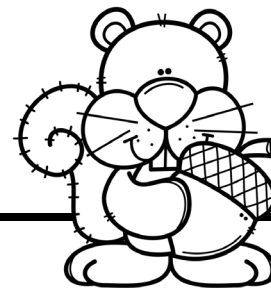
# Hibernate



# Migrate



# Adapt



# Hibernate

or Become Dormant

bear



hedgehog



frog



chipmunk



snake



turtle



bat



ladybug



skunk





# Adapt

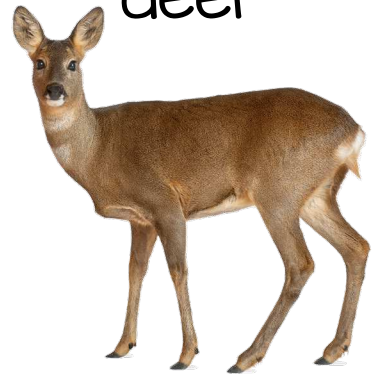
tree squirrel



wolf



deer



owl



rabbit



fox



cardinal



mouse

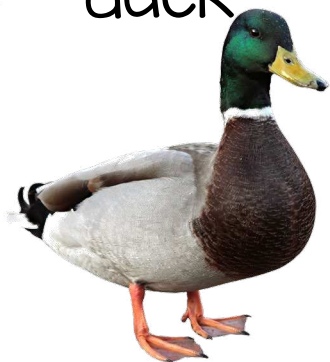


people



# Migrate

duck



swan



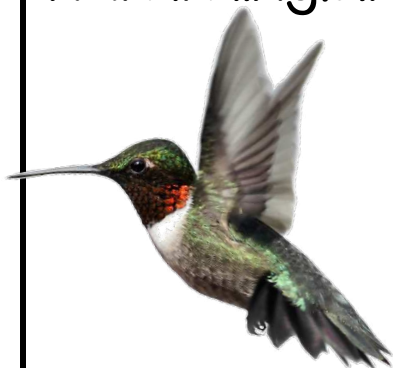
butterfly



whale



hummingbird



goose



blue heron



reindeer



sea turtle





# ANIMAL ADAPTATION POSTERS OR ANCHOR CHART

Print the posters and place in the center or make into an anchor chart during circle time.

Options:

- Post on the wall.
- Print smaller if you have a small space (see page 2 for printing directions).
- Create a mini book. Use a binding machine or use metal rings to bind the book.





# Animals in Winter

## FUR



The animal's fur will grow thicker in colder seasons to help keep the animal warm.

# Animals in Winter

## BROWN FAT



Animals create a thick layer of brown fat that keeps them warm and protects their organs.



# Animals in Winter Migrate



Some animals travel to places  
with warmer weather.

# Animals in Winter Hibernate



Some animals hibernate and  
sleep all winter long.



# Animals in Winter

## Hide Food



Animals sometimes hide extra food to eat during the winter. Some animals wake up just to eat while they hibernate.

# Animals in Winter

## FUR COLOR



Some animals adapt by changing the color of their fur to stay warm and to help them blend into their surroundings.



# Animals in Winter Hiding SPOTS



Some animals find shelter in holes, under rocks, or in fallen trees. Some even bury themselves in the mud.

# Animals in Winter Huddle CLOSE



Animals can cuddle close together to help stay warm during the cold winter months.

# WEEK FOUR, DAY 3

## *Frozen Food Experiment*



## EXPERIMENT

Is it hard for animals to find food in winter? This experiment will help kids understand how difficult it is for animals to find food when it's frozen and covered in snow & ice!

Materials needed: fruit (strawberries, blueberries, mandarin orange slices, grapes – any fruit that is fragrant!), water, ice cube tray, freezer, science investigation log

You will not need to use every piece of fruit mentioned. Choose the fruit that's most fragrant to you. You can choose a variety or just one type. The night before this experiment, you will need to freeze half of the fruit in water (inside ice cube trays). Be sure to freeze enough so that each student gets one ice cube.

Bring the frozen fruit cubes and fresh fruit to school. Tell students you are wondering why animals store food and how they find food in the winter.



# WEEK FOUR, DAY 3

## *Experiment (cont.)*

# FROZEN FOOD

Assemble the Investigation Logs and distribute one to each student. Follow the steps in the log to complete the experiment. (You will want to keep a log for yourself so that you can prompt students during each part of the experiment.)

For steps 1 & 2 you will only need to have the fresh fruit available. To make this investigation go a little quicker, pre-portion the fruit into little Dixie cups and distribute one cup to each student.

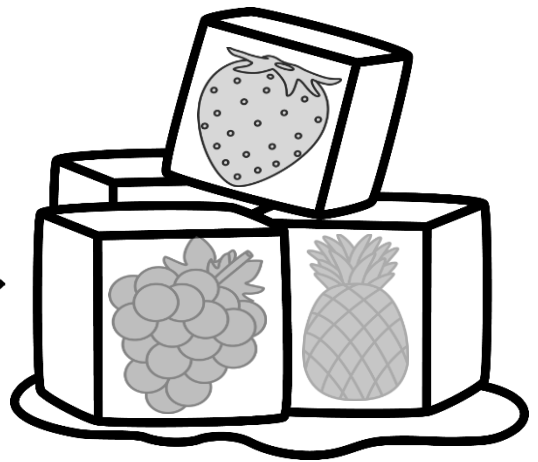
For steps 3–7, you will only need the frozen fruit cubes. Remove from ice tray and distribute one cube to each student. I would place these in a Dixie cup as well to contain the melting.

After the experiment, help the kids to conclude that before the fruit was frozen it was probably easy to see/smell/taste/touch. Animals use their senses to find food. After the fruit was frozen in water...similar to what happens when food is frozen in snow and ice...it was much harder to smell & see the fruit. The same thing happens to fruit out in the wild...when it becomes covered in ice and snow it makes it difficult for animals to find. This is why animals store their food before winter....it makes it easier for them to find. There is also a lot less food for animals in the winter because so many plants go dormant during the season which makes less food for animals to find!

# FROZEN

# FOOD

A SCIENCE INVESTIGATION LOG



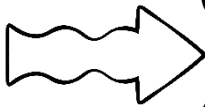
## IS IT HARD FOR ANIMALS TO FIND FOOD IN WINTER?

I THINK...

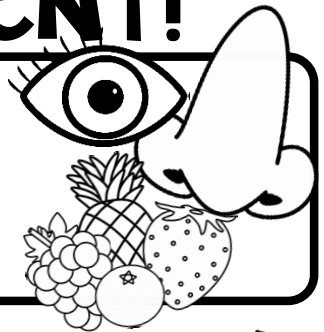
This is my hypothesis.

## NOW LET'S EXPERIMENT!

**STEP  
ONE**

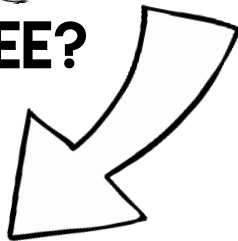


Use your sense of  
smell & sight to  
examine the fruit.



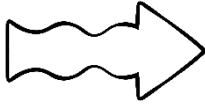
## WHAT DID YOU SMELL? WHAT DID YOU SEE?

Record your thoughts and observations.





## **STEP TWO**

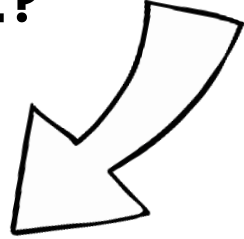


Use your sense of touch and taste to learn more about the fruit.

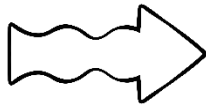


**HOW DID IT FEEL? HOW DID IT TASTE?**

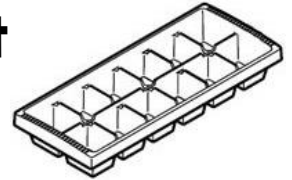
Record your thoughts and observations.



## **STEP THREE**



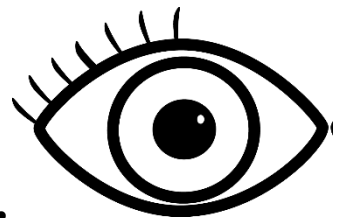
Freeze the fruit inside water in ice trays.



## **STEP FOUR**

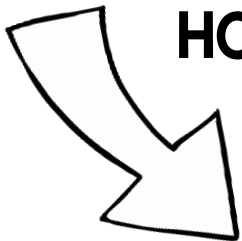


Observe the frozen fruit using your sense of sight.

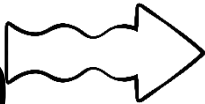


**HOW DOES IT LOOK? IS IT EASY TO SEE?**

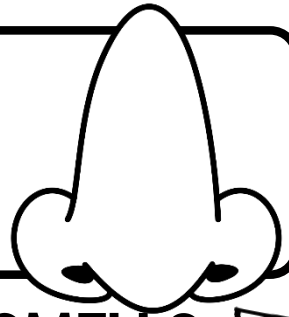
Record your thoughts and observations.



## **STEP FIVE**

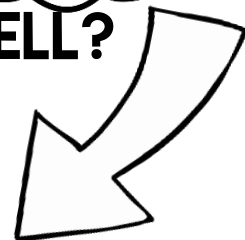


Use your sense  
smell to  
investigate the  
frozen fruit.



**CAN YOU SMELL IT? HOW DOES IT SMELL?**

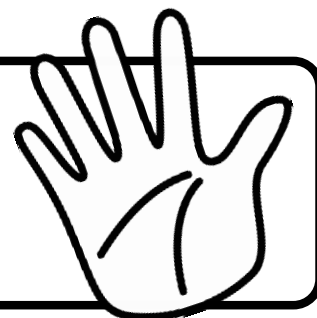
Record your thoughts and observations.



## **STEP SIX**

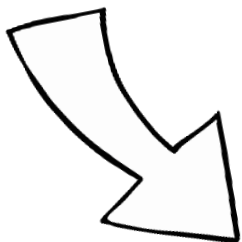


Use your sense  
of touch to  
investigate the  
frozen fruit.

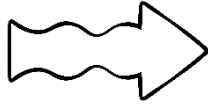


**HOW DOES IT FEEL?**

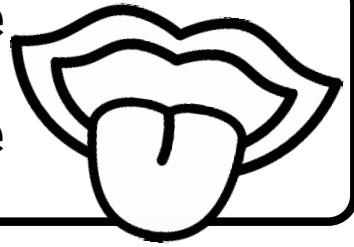
Record your thoughts and observations.



# STEP SEVEN

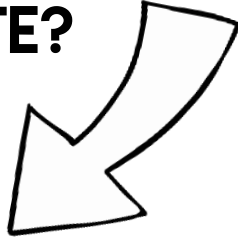


Use your sense  
taste to  
investigate the  
frozen fruit.

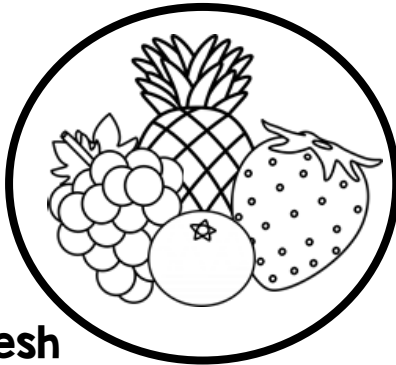


**CAN YOU TASTE IT? HOW DOES IT TASTE?**

Record your thoughts and observations.



## NOW LET'S COMPARE!



fresh

**vs.**



frozen

Record your thoughts and observations.





# CONCLUSION

**Think about your hypothesis. Was it correct?  
Has your thinking changed since the beginning  
of the experiment? Why or why not?**

