warmer		
1. What structures worl 肌肉、骨骼	k together to perform various hu	man actions?
2. What are the three n 雜食 草复	hain categories of animal foragin	g in textbooks?
3. What are the two ma	ajor groups of animals that the te	extbook classifies by the way
they regulate their b 姐 躺 勒	ody temperature? )- 變温動物	
Concept	3 ~ 13= 91,11	
pehavior (行為)	foraging (莧食)	adjust (適應)
lefense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)
1. Tigers have sharp tee	eth, which are used to tear meat	when for aging.
	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in	
winter, which is a kir	nd of mighaion.	
	vy coats that can <u>adjust</u> to	cold conditions.
4. The turtle has a thick	shell as a tool of defense	_•
5. In order to survive, a	nimals have all kinds of different	hehavior s.
ô. Ants(螞蟻) have very	complete Social behavior	5.
Content : Discovery of	new animals(part 1)	
magine that you have	entered a brand new land, where	e there are all kinds of new
creatures waiting for yo	ou to discover, imagine a fantasy	species that belongs to you!
Name:		
a) Main living environm	ient (本林)	(高山)
Sea	ssland	er Desert high mountain
Others		
	ous(肉食性) □Herbivorous(草	食性) ☑Omnivorous(雜食
性)		
	]Warm-blooded animals	
	e enemy   \( \sum_{\text{Hard shell}} \) Body o	olor □Poison □Speed (建度)
Others		17. 83
e) Is there migration be f) Are there social beha Think (社會近為	viors? □Yes ☑No	7.71.05
Draw a sketch of your ingrid on the right.	maginary animal in the	

Class Number Name:	5A C	ass	15	Number Name:	Claire
--------------------	------	-----	----	--------------	--------

#### Warmer

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?

肌肉、骨骼、酮黄

2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?

办草、雜食性

3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?

恆溫動物 變溫動物

# Concept

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)

- 1. Tigers have sharp teeth, which are used to tear meat when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can a to cold conditions.
- 4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of <u>defence</u>.
- 5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different \_\_\_\_\_\_s.
- 6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete 今cial behavior s.

### Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)

Imagine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you!

Name: 孙天小統章

a) Main living environment

	Sea [	Beach	$ \  \  \Box Grassland$	Forest	Lakes	River	Desert	high mou	ntain
5	Other	s cky							

b) Foraging Carnivorous(肉食性) Herbivorous(草食性) Omnivorous(雜食

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

e) is there migration behavior? The wind

f) Are there social behaviors? ☐Yes ☑No Think



Ā	_Class	9	Number Name:	Todd dddx	000000000000
					•

Wa	rm	er
----	----	----

1.	What structures 肌肉 骨骼	work togethe	r to perform	various	human	actions?
9	别 口风 岁万谷	AN EN				

2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks? 草色、陶色、杂色含

3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?

#### Concept

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)

- 1. Tigers have sharp teeth, which are used to tear meat when for ording
- 2. The black-faced spoonbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in the winter to spend the winter, which is a kind of widhation.
- 3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to cold conditions.
- 4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of defense
- 5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different behavior s.
- 6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete <u>SOCIAl behovior</u>s.

# Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)

Imagine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you! Name:

a)	N	1ai	in	liv	ing	env	iro	on	m	e	'n	t
----	---	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	---	---	----	---

SeaBeachGrasslandForestLakesRiverDesert ☑high mountain
Others
b) ForagingCarnivorous(肉食性)Herbivorous(草食性)Omnivorous(雜食

- d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed

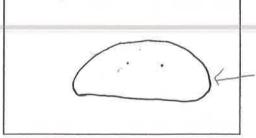
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No
- f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

#### Think

性)

Draw a sketch of your imaginary animal in the grid on the right.



地吃野



5A Class	26_	Number Name:	Olivia
----------	-----	--------------	--------

٦Λ	la	rı	m	Δ	r
- 14 1	т са			•	

Skde 1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?

2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks? 内 道-発信 性

3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?

恆溫動物 變溫動物

#### Concept

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)

- 1. Tigers have sharp teeth, which are used to tear meat when <u>foraging</u>.
- 3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can <u>adjust</u> to cold conditions.
- 4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of defense.
- 5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different \_\_behavior\_\_\_s.
- 6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete \_\_social behavior s.

# Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)

Imagine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you!

Name \*\*Tik\*\*

a)	Main	living	enviro	nment	t
----	------	--------	--------	-------	---

☐Sea ☐Beach	Grassland	Forest [	Lakes	River	Desert	high moun	tain
Others							
		A 113 F 144		12+ A	111 (700		

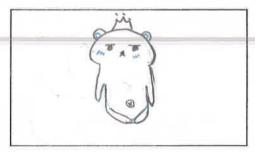
- b) Foraging □Carnivorous(肉食性) [Herbivorous(草食性) ☑ Omnivorous(雜食性) (吃鹿・草・果子筆)
- c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal
- d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed

Others\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? ✓ Yes ☐ No

#### **Think**



5A Class	12	Number Name:	dydlas

Unit 3	3 Animal world - How anim	als survive
Warmer		
肌肉、骨骼、胃 2. What are the three m 草食、肉食、杂	nain categories of animal foragin	g in textbooks?
they regulate their b 恆温動物、變	ody temperature? 是過動物	
Concept		
behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)
1. Tigers have sharp tee	th, which are used to tear meat	when foraging.
2. The black-faced spoo	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in	the winter to spend the
winter, which is a kin	nd of migration.	
	vy coats that canto	cold conditions.
4. The turtle has a thick	shell as a tool of <u>defense</u>	_
5. In order to survive, a	nimals have all kinds of different	henavior s.
6. Ants(螞蟻) have very	complete <u>Social behavior</u>	ş.
Content : Discovery of	new animals(part 1)	
Imagine that you have e	entered a brand new land, where	e there are all kinds of new
creatures waiting for yo	ou to discover, imagine a fantasy	species that belongs to you!
Name:(1	噴水)	
a) Main living environm	ent	
☑Sea ☐Beach Gra	ssland ☐ Forest ☐ Lakes ☐ Riv	er □ Desert □ high mountain
Others	_	,
b) Foraging Carnivor	ous(肉食性) □Herbivorous(草	食性) ☑Omnivorous(雜食
性)	4	(fish. seawe)
c) Thermoregulation $\[ \[ \] \]$	Warm-blooded animals Colo	d-blooded animal
,	e enemy	color Poison Speed
MOthers_lcc	- ,	
e) Is there migration be		
f) Are there social heha	viors? Tyes MNo	(X X & Q \ X X X X

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes MNo
Think

5A Class	16	Number Name:	Isa

W	a	n	m	۱e	ľ

1.	What	stru	ctures	work	together	to	perform	various	human	actions	?
			4.765								

观肉、關節和易頭。

2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?

始性、雜食性和草食性。

3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way

they regulate their body temperature? 恆溫動物和變溫動物。

Co	-	-	600	a.
	* *	-	-	*

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)

- 2. The black-faced spoonbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in the winter to spend the winter, which is a kind of \_\_higration
- 3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can <u>adjust</u> to cold conditions.
- 4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of defense
- 5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different behavior s.
- 6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete \_social behavior \_s.

# Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)

Imagine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you! Name: 新加麗里犬 3

a) Main living environmen	a	) Main	living	environ	ment
---------------------------	---	--------	--------	---------	------

☐Sea ☐Beach ☑Grassland ☐Forest ☐Lakes ☐River ☐Desert ☐high mountai	n
Others	
b) Foraging ☑Carnivorous(肉食性) ☑Herbivorous(草食性) ☑Omnivorous(雜食	
(4) (0乞八重)均加)	

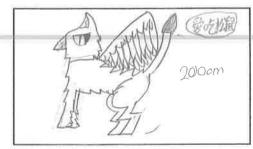
- c) Thermoregulation | Warm-blooded animals | Cold-blooded animal

☑Others 飛走〜

- e) Is there migration behavior? ☐Yes ☑No
- f) Are there social behaviors? ☐ Yes ✓ No

#### Think

性)





5A Class	7	Number Name:	Miles科和展
Olabo		Troning or training	

W:	arn	nei
----	-----	-----

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions? 习几内、關節、骨路

2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks? 单位 - 内包 轴位

#### Concept

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)

- 1. Tigers have sharp teeth, which are used to tear meat when foraging.
- 2. The black-faced spoonbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in the winter to spend the winter, which is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can diust to cold conditions.
- 4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of defense.
- 5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different be havior s.
- 6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete <u>Social behaviors</u>.

# Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)

Imagine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you!

Name: 大刺

a) Main	living	envir	onm	ent
---------	--------	-------	-----	-----

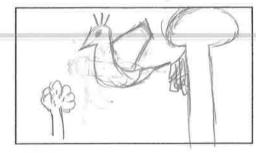
□Sea □	Beach [	Grassland	Fore	stLakes	River	Desert	high mo	ountain
Others								

- b) Foraging □Carnivorous(肉食性) ☑Herbivorous(草食性) □Omnivorous(雜食性)
- c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal
- d) Way of defending the enemy ☐ Hard shell ☐ Body color ☑ Poison ☐ Speed

Others\_\_\_\_\_\_e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

#### Think



SA Class	14	Number Name:	Sharine

Wa	rmer	

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?

肌肉、關節and 骨唇

2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?

肉食、草食、雜镇

3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?

恆溫 animal 變溫 animal

#### Concept

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)

- 1. Tigers have sharp teeth, which are used to tear meat when foraging
- 2. The black-faced spoonbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in the winter to spend the winter, which is a kind of migration
- 3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can <u>adjust</u> to cold conditions.
- 4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of <u>defense</u>
- 5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different behavior s.
- 6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete social behavior s.

# Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)

Imagine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you! Name: 邓蘇鯨

a)	Main	living	environment
	(5.0)	10000.0	- Ch 1 ml

☑Sea ☐Beach ☐Grassland ☐Forest ☐Lakes ☐River ☐Desert ☐high mountain Others

b) Foraging □Carnivorous(肉食性) □Herbivorous(草食性) ☑Omnivorous(雜食 (蝦魚·海草等)

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

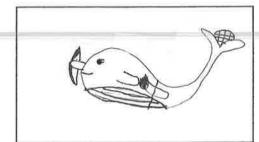
d) Way of defending the enemy ☐ Hard shell ☐ Body color ☐ Poison ☐ Speed

Others 超波

e) Is there migration behavior? ☐ Yes ✓ No

f) Are there social behaviors? ☐ Yes ✓ No

#### Think



rA	1		N	DO S	
5/1 Class	_6	Number Name:	N	U	

Warme	ır
-------	----

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?

2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?

3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?

ALME 是到那一餐温到物。

### Concept

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)

- 1. Tigers have sharp teeth, which are used to tear meat when for sin 1.
- 2. The black-faced spoonbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in the winter to spend the winter, which is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can <u>ali NST</u> to cold conditions.
- 4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of Antence
- 5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different \_\_hehak of \_\_\_\_s.
- 6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete \_ 50Cial behavi+/s.

# Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)

Imagine that you have entered a brand new land; where there are all kinds of new creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you!

411	
1 Dox	
0	

a) Main living environment

Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert Mhigh mountain

Others

b) Foraging Carnivorous(肉食性) Herbivorous(草食性) Omnivorous(雜食

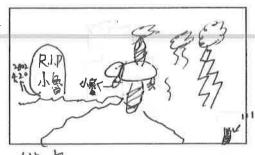
- b) Foraging \_\_carnivorous(风食性) \_\_Herbivorous(早食性) M\_Omnivorous(雜食
- c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal
- d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed

Others 打聖打神己射 說 的身上母軍會成敵 ells there meration behavior? [Yes ]No

f) Are there social behaviors? ☐Yes ☑No

#### **Think**

Draw a sketch of your imaginary animal in the grid on the right.



工業 綠綠 祭 新

7



5A Class 16 Number Name: Isa

# Unit 2 Burn and rust - Oxygen

#### Warmer

1. Try to describe the phenomenon(現象) of burning?

2. Please write the properties of oxygen.

A:無色、無味可助火然

3. Please write one application of oxygen in daily life.

Aio于o及

Concept

burn (燃烧)	air (空氣)	Oxygen (氧氣)
jar (廣口瓶)	candle (蠟燭)	hydrogen peroxide (雙氧水)

1. We can use(1) to produce(2) by pouring	(1) hydrogen
it into a _(3) containing enoki mushrooms(金針菇) and	(2) Oxygren
shaking it.	(3) jar
2(4)s need(5) to(6)	(4) <u>candle</u> (5) <u>air</u>
	(6) burn

#### Content

Watch the <u>Dr Binocs Show video about if the world lost oxygen for 5 seconds.</u>

a) Why does it get dark without oxygen?

四光需要空氣折射。

b) Why did the car fall into the hole without oxygen? 因氧氯沒了,土地也會缺氧、崩草。

c) Why do we have no water without oxygen?

因本中有33%是氧氧。

#### Think

Experience: When comparing pork liver(豬肝), enoki mushroom(金針菇), radish(蘿蔔), and manganese dioxide as catalysts(二氧化錳), which one produces oxygen in the best condition?

Sort	comparing pork liver	enoki mushroom	radish	manganese dioxide as catalysts	
Rank	)	3	4	2	,

5A Class 22	Number Name:	Eunice"
-------------	--------------	---------

warmer	
1. What structures work together	to perform various human actions?
肌肉、骨骼、關結	es to

2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks? 肉食性、草食性、雜食性

3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?

但過動物、愛過到物

_				
Co	n	0	n	ıŧ
$ \cup$			м	, r

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移) ✓	social behavior (社會行為) 🗸

pehavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
lefense (防衛)	migration (遷移) 🗸	social behavior (社會行為)。
1. Tigers have sharp tee	th, which are used to tear meat	when foraging.
2. The black-faced spoo	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in	the winter to spend the
winter, which is a kin	d of migration.	
3. Polar bears have hea 4. The turtle has a thick	vy coats that can <u>adjust</u> to shell as a tool of <u>Jefense</u>	cold conditions.
5. In order to survive, a	nimals have all kinds of different	behavior s.
5. Ants(螞蟻) have very	complete social behavior	5.
Content : Discovery of	new animals(part 1)	
magine that you have e	entered a brand new land, where	e there are all kinds of new
creatures waiting for yo	u to discover, imagine a fantasy	species that belongs to you!
Name:		
a) Main living environm	ent	
SeaBeachGras	ssland □Forest ☑Lakes □Riv	er Desert Dhigh mountain
Others		
o) Foraging 【Carnivor性)	ous(肉食性) □Herbivorous(草	食性) □Omnivorous(雜食
c) Thermoregulation 💆	Warm-blooded animals ☐Colo	l-blooded animal
d) Way of defending the	e enemy 🔲 Hard shell 🕡 Body o	olorPoisonSpeed
Others		
e) Is there migration be	havior? 📈 Yes 🗌 No	

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No Think

5A Class	17	Number Name:	Angel	a
			- 0	

Unit:	3 Animal world - How anim	als survive
Warmer	*	
肌肉、關節。 2. What are the three m 肉食性、草食性	nain categories of animal foragin	g in textbooks?
they regulate their b 小互。盈重力中小 Concept		
behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)
1. Tigers have sharp tee	th, which are used to tear meat	when _ foraging
2. The black-faced spoo	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in	the winter to spend the
winter, which is a kir	d of migration.	
3. Polar bears have hear	vy coats that can adjust to	cold conditions.
	shell as a tool of defense	- n n
5. In order to survive, a	nimals have all kinds of different	behaviors.
6. Ants(螞蟻) have very	complete social behavior	S.
Content : Discovery of	new animals(part 1)	
Imagine that you have	entered a brand new land, where	e there are all kinds of new
creatures waiting for you	ou to discover, imagine a fantasy	species that belongs to you!
a) Main living environm	ent .	
☑ Seq [_BeachGra	sslandForest]Lakes]Riv	erDeserthigh mountain
Others	_	
b) Foraging Carnivor	 ous(肉食性),Herbivorous(草	食性) Omnivorous(雜食
性)	/	
	,Warm-blooded animals   ✓Colo	
d) Way of defending the	e enemy	color VPoison Speed
Others	- ,	A 4 / M
e) Is there migration be	havior?Yes VNo	
f) Are there social beha	viors? ☑Yes ☐No	13001
Think	maginam, animal in the	
Draw a sketch of your in grid on the right.	nagmary ammai in the	

5A <sub>Class</sub>	1	Number Name:	康	哲璋	
					_

Unit	3 Animai world - How anin	hais survive
Warmer	10	
	k together to perform various h	
肌肉(muscle)	、量学(bone) 駅 nain categories of animal foragi	尼耳
$Cam_1^2 V_0 Y_0 U_0^2$ 3. What are the two ma	S Herbivorous ijor groups of animals that the t	Omnivorous . extbook classifies by the way
they regulate their b 人多温動物 Concept		
pehavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)
1. Tigers have sharp tee	th, which are used to tear mea	t when for aging.
	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan i	n the winter to spend the
winter, which is a kir	nd of <u>migration</u> .	
3. Polar bears have hea	vy coats that can <u>adjust</u> t	o cold conditions.
	shell as a tool of <u>defense</u>	
5. In order to survive, a	nimals have all kinds of differer	nt behavior s.
6. Ants(螞蟻) have very	complete Social behav	ig."
Content : Discovery of	new animals(part 1)	
Imagine that you have	entered a brand new land, whe	re there are all kinds of new
creatures waiting for yo Name:重命	ou to discover, imagine a fantas	y species that belongs to you!
a) Main living environm	ent	
□Sea □Beach 🗸 Gra	ssland	ver Desert high mountain
Others	_	
b) Foraging 🗹 Carnivor	ous(肉食性) □Herbivorous(草	i食性) □Omnivorous(雜食 /
性)		
	Warm-blooded animals Co	
d) Way of defending the	e enemyHard shellBody	color Poison [  Speed
Others	_	
e) Is there migration be	havior? Yes Mo	10 0 0000
f) Are there social beha	viors? □Yes ☑No	The state of the s
Think		ON SOME TIME
Draw a sketch of your in grid on the right.	maginary animal in the	11/13 00

JA Class	Number News	Tonl	-
Class	Number Name:	1 1/	

Unit:	3 Animal world - How anim	als survive
Warmer		7
1. What structures work  (A) 日 日 日  2. What are the three m	k together to perform various hu nain categories of animal foragin ajor groups of animals that the te	ng in textbooks?
they regulate their be 小支温 中 Concept		
behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)
1. Tigers have sharp tee	eth, which are used to tear meat	when forceing.
2. The black-faced spoo winter, which is a kin	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in	the winter to spend the
	4	cold conditions.
5. In order to survive, a	nimals have all kinds of different	
Content : Discovery of r	new animals(part 1)	
Imagine that you have $\epsilon$	entered a brand new land, where	e there are all kinds of new 🦠
creatures waiting for yo	ou to discover, imagine a fantasy	species that belongs to you!
Name:		
Others X LLI	ssland	
	ous(肉食性) []Herbivorous(草	食性)JUMnivorous(維食
V-I	Warm-blooded animals Cold	
Others	havior?  Yes  No	

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

A Class Number Name: Joannell

#### Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive

W	la	rm	1er

- 1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?

  bones, muscle, 關節(joint)
- 2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?
- 3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?

恆温 animal 管温 animal

### Concept

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)

- 1. Tigers have sharp teeth, which are used to tear meat when foraging.
- 3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can adjust to cold conditions.
- 4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of <u>defense</u>
- 5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different <u>behavior</u> s.
- 6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete <u>social</u> hehavior\_\_\_s.

# Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)

Imagine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you!

Name:	
a) Main living environment	
☐Sea ☐Beach ☐Grassland ☐Forest ☐Lakes	☐River ☐Desert ☐high mountain
Others	,
b) Foraging	ous(草食性) ②Omnivorous(雜食
性)	果子
c) Thermoregulation	Cold-blooded animal
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell	]Body color ☑Poison □Speed
Others	Ab.

- e) Is there migration behavior? Yes VNo
- f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

# Think



5 Class	8	Number Name:	Victor概念
<del>/</del>			

Warmer		
	k together to perform various hu	
见力是2. what are the three m	關節 nain categories of animal foragin	g in textbooks?
Carnivore	ous, Herbivorous > C	mnivoraus
3. What are the two ma	jor groups of animals that the te	extbook classifies by the way
they regulate their b	ody temperature?	
恆溫載	)物、變溫動物	
Concept	114 7 1 31	
pehavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)
1. Tigers have sharp tee	th, which are used to tear meat	when <u>foraging</u> .
2. The black-faced spoo	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan ir	the winter to spend the
winter which is a kin	nd of migration	
3. Polar bears have hea	vy coats that can adjust to	cold conditions.
	shell as a tool of detense	<b>≕</b> .
5. In order to survive, a	nimals have all kinds of different	behavior s.
6. Ants(螞蟻) have very	complete social behavior	S.
Content : Discovery of	new animals(part 1)	
Imagine that you have o	entered a brand new land, where	e there are all kinds of new
creatures waiting for yo Name: 小火蛇	ou to discover, imagine a fantasy 可切換	species that belongs to you! 型態(小水蛇)
a) Main living environm		
Sea	ssland	er □Desert ☑high mountain
Others	_	
b) Foraging   Carnivor 性)	ous(肉食性) □Herbivorous(草	食性) ☑Omnivorous(雜食
c) Thermoregulation	Warm-blooded animals   ✓Colo	l-blooded animal
d) Way of defending the	e enemyHard shellBody o	olor <b>☑</b> Poison <b>⊡</b> Speed
Others	_	
e) Is there migration be	havior? │ Yes ☑No	
f) Are there social beha	viors? ☑Yes □No	
Think		
Draw a sketch of your in	naginary animal in the	

5/4 Class 24 Number Name: Wihdee

Unit 3	3 Animal world - How anima	als survive
Warmer		
muscles bone	5 77/4	
2. What are the three m CAYNIVOYOUS, H	erbly US \ O Mhivo r	g in textbooks? 945
3. What are the two ma	jor groups of animals that the te	extbook classifies by the way
they regulate their bo	ody temperature? 小袋温·勃·抑	
behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)
1. Tigers have sharp tee	th, which are used to tear meat	when foraging.
	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in	
winter, which is a kin		
3. Polar bears have heav	vy coats that can <u>djust</u> to	cold conditions.
4. The turtle has a thick	shell as a tool of	nse
5. In order to survive, ar	nimals have all kinds of different	behavior s.
6. Ants(螞蟻) have very	complete Social behavior	5.
Content : Discovery of r	new animals(part 1)	
Imagine that you have e	entered a brand new land, where	e there are all kinds of new
creatures waiting for yo Name: 水氣馬	u to discover, imagine a fantasy	species that belongs to you!
a) Main living environm	ent	
☐Sea ☐Beach ☐Gras	ssland □Forest □Lakes □Rive	er  Desert  high mountain
<b>Others</b>		
b) Foraging Carnivor	ous(肉食性) 《Herbivorous(草	食性) □Omnivorous(雜食
性)	草根	
	Warm-blooded animals Cold	,
d) Way of defending the	e enemyHard shellBody c	olor Poison Speed
Others	_ ,	400
e) Is there migration bel	The state of the s	
f) Are there social behav	viors? 🗌 Yes 🕍 No	150
Think	1 547	1200

Draw a sketch of your imaginary animal in the

grid on the right.

五龙Class \_ \_\_ Number Name: 49 + hew 字 我存

Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive			
Warmer			
1. What structures worl	together to perform various hu	man actions?	
2. Wi at are the three m 章 欠复。 3. What are the two ma	骨格 nain categories of animal foragin 辩育性 jor groups of animals that the te	g in textbooks? extbook classifies by the way	
they regulate their b			
版 Concept	温動物、和愛溫動物	) จ	
oehavior (行為)	foraging (食)	adjust (適應)	
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)	
1. Tigers have sharp tee	th, which are used to tear meat	when <u>foraging</u> .	
	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in		
winter, which is a kin	d of migration.		
3. Polar bears have hea	vy coats that can <u>Adjust</u> to	cold conditions.	
Ch	shell as a tool of		
5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different ' here is.			
	complete Kocia behavio		
Content : Discovery of	new animals(part 1)		
Imagine that you have e	entered a brand new land, where	there are all kinds of new	
1997	u to discover, imagine a fantasy	species that belongs to you!	
Name: 宋之滿 拳性			
a) Main living environm	ent /	i Lag	
□Sea □Beach □Gra	ssland	er Desert Dhigh mountain	
Others			
b) Foraging Carnivor	ous(肉食性) □Herbivorous(草·	食性) ☑Omnivorous(雜食	
性)			
c)Thermoregulation	]Warm-blooded animalsCold	-blooded animal	
d) Way of defending the	e enemy 🔲 Hard shell 🄀 Body o	olor Poison Speed	
Others	_ , ,	M _ (** &	
e) Is there migration be		A SAMP	
f) Are there social beha	viors? [Yes □No		

Draw a sketch of your imaginary animal in the

grid on the right.

5A_Class	19	Number Name:	kaen
----------	----	--------------	------

Wa	80 800	
vva	пп	ıeı

1. What structures work together to pe	erform various human actions?
--	-------------------------------

骨胳、肌肉、關節 2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?

they regulate their body temperature?

外溫 animals and 內溫 animals

~~	-	~	4	
LU	nc	eı	9	L

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)

- 2. The black-faced spoonbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in the winter to spend the winter, which is a kind of \_\_migration\_
- 3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can <u>adjust</u> to cold conditions.
- 4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of <u>defence</u>
- 5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different \_\_\_\_behaviors.
- 6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete \_social behaviors.

# Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)

Imagine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you! Name: 代天孟克 游

a)	Main	living	environment
----	------	--------	-------------

☐Sea ☐Beach ☐ Grassland ☐Forest ☐Lakes ☐River ☐Desert ☐high mountain Wuthers\_Sky\_

b) Foraging □ Carnivorous(肉食性) □ Herbivorous(草食性) ▼ Omnivorous(雜食

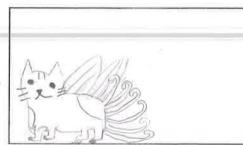
c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed

Others e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? ☐Yes ☑No

Think.



5A Class	Janie	江平淳
----------	-------	-----

W	a	ri	m	ρ	i
ww	ы			•	

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?

2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?

肉食性、草食性、雑食性 3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?

經動物 恆溫動物

#### Concept

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)

- 1. Tigers have sharp teeth, which are used to tear meat when foraging
- 2. The black-faced spoonbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in the winter to spend the winter, which is a kind of \_\_migYation
- 3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can \_\_a < j wst to cold conditions.
- 4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of defense.
- 5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different behavior s.
- 6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete 50 cial behaviors.

# Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)

Imagine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you! Name: 伊布

a) Main living environment

Sea	Beach	<b>√</b> Grassland	Forest	Lakes	River	$ \square Desert$	_high ı	nountain
Oth	ers							

- b) Foraging □Carnivorous(肉食性) ☑Herbivorous(草食性) □Omnivorous(雜食 性)
- c) Thermoregulation Wwarm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal
- d) Way of defending the enemy ☐Hard shell ☐Body color ☐Poison ☐Speed

Others

- e) Is there migration behavior? ✓ Yes ☐ No
- f) Are there social behaviors? Wes No

#### **Think**

Draw a sketch of your imaginary animal in the grid on the right.



(翅膀不用時雲收起來)



grid on the right.

5A Class	5	Number Name:	愛 喜 村
			0 100119

Unit 3	3 Animal world - How anim	als survive
Warmer		
1. What structures work	together to perform various hu	iman actions?
2. What are the three m	nain categories of animal foragin	g in textbooks?
肉食、草食、	记省台:	
3. What are the two ma	jor groups of animals that the te	extbook classifies by the way
they regulate their b		
タト5畳重り	初、内温重力学为	*
Concept	The same of the sa	
oehavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)
1. Tigers have sharp tee	th, which are used to tear meat	when Cotaging.
	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan ir	the winter to spend the
	d of might tion	
3. Polar bears have heav	vy coats that can <u>Adjust</u> to	cold conditions.
4. The turtle has a thick	shell as a tool of <u>defense</u>	<i>-</i> ·
5. In order to survive, a	nimals have all kinds of different	behavior s.
6. Ants(螞蟻) have very	complete <u>Gocial behavio</u>	s./^
Content : Discovery of I	new animals(part 1)	
Imagine that you have e	entered a brand new land, where	e there are all kinds of new
Co me I	u to discover, imagine a fantasy	species that belongs to you!
Name: 用。是「		4/
a) Main living environm		f.
☑Sea ☐Beach ☐Gras	ssland	er Desert high mountain
Others		
b) Foraging 🕡 Carnivor	ous(肉食性) □Herbivorous(草	食性) Omnivorous(雜食
性)	1	
	]Warm-blooded animals 🗹Colo	,
d) Way of defending the	e enemy 🔲 Hard shell 🔟 Body o	olor □Poison ☑Speed
Others	/	ia .
e) Is there migration be		
f) Are there social behav	viors? □Yes ☑No	
<b>Think</b> Draw a sketch of your in	na sin a mu a mise al isa di	
Draw a sketch of volir in	naginary animai in the	1000

					/	1
54	Class	13	Number Name:	:\/	CHOV	lau
11	CIGSS		number name.	V	10000	1-000

W	/a	rm	eı

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?

2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?

位金、肉色、维金

3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?

温順溫

#### Concept

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	soctal-behavior (社會行為)

- 1. Tigers have sharp teeth, which are used to tear meat when <u>foraging</u>
- 2. The black-faced spoonbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in the winter to spend the winter, which is a kind of Migration
- 3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can at to cold conditions.
- 4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of defense
- 5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different behavior s.
- 6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete 50Cial behavior s.

# Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)

Imagine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you! Name:九星骤新

a) Main living environment	15.4	377 🎾	* 4
a) Main living environment  Sea Beach []Grassland	VForest □Lakes	☐River ☐Desert [	high mountain
Others			
b) Foraging   Carnivorous(肉	食性)Herbivoro	us(草食性) ☑Omni	vorous(雜食

- 性)
- c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal
- d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed

Others

- e) Is there migration behavior? Tyes No
- f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No Think



$+\Delta$	5		Tim
JA Class	_ フ	Number Name:	14.46.7

Offic.	5 Alliniai world - now animi	ais sui vive	
<i>N</i> armer			
What structures work together to perform various human actions?			
肉食,草食,鄉	(性) Ijor groups of animals that the te		
they regulate their b 月间如初、约 Concept	ody temperature?		
ehavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)	
lefense (防衛)	migration (遷移) \	social behavior (社會行為)	
L. Tigers have sharp tee	th, which are used to tear meat	when foraging.	
2. The black-faced spoo	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in	the winter to spend the	
winter, which is a kin	d of migration.		
3. Polar bears have hea	vy coats that can <u>adjust</u> to	cold conditions.	
	shell as a tool of defense		
5. In order to survive, a	nimals have all kinds of different	behavior s.	
5. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete <u>social</u> be havior			
Content : Discovery of	new animals(part 1)		
magine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new			
reatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you!			
Vame:			
a) Main living environment  Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain			
1	ssiandForesttakesjkiv	erDesertmgn mountain	
Others Sky			
o) Foraging ☑Carnivorous(肉食性) □Herbivorous(草食性) □Omnivorous(雜食生)			
生) Thermoregulation			
I) Way of defending the enemy  Hard shell  Body color  Poison Speed			
Others fly away	_ , _ ,		
e) Is there migration be	havior? Yes No		
) Are there social beha	viors? □Yes ☑No		
hink			
Oraw a sketch of your ir grid on the right.	naginary animal in the		

grid on the right.

JA Class 23 Number Name: Kate Kate

Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive			
Warmer			
骨骼、肌月	k together to perform various l		
肉食、草食、雜食			
		textbook classifies by the way	
they regulate their b 恒爛湿動物 Concept			
behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)	
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)	
1. Tigers have sharp tee	th, which are used to tear me	at when foraging.	
2. The black-faced spoo	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan	in the winter to spend the	
winter, which is a kin	d of <u>migration</u> .	KARL	
3. Polar bears have hear	vy coats that canadjust	to cold conditions.	
4. The turtle has a thick	shell as a tool ofdefense		
5. In order to survive, a	nimals have all kinds of differe	nt behaviors.	
6. Ants(螞蟻) have very	complete social behavior	<u></u>	
Content : Discovery of	new animals(part 1)		
Imagine that you have o	entered a brand new land, who	ere there are all kinds of new	
creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you!			
Name: 核眼蛇			
a) Main living environm	ent		
Sea Beach [ ']Gras	sslamd √Forest □Lakes □R	iver Desert high mountain	
Others	_		
b) Foraging MCarnivor性)	ous(肉食性) []Herbivorous(注 中常吃比較小的重力	萨食性)[ˈJOmnivorous(雜食 勿	
c) Thermoregulation 💟	Warm-blooded animals Co	ld-blooded animal	
d) Way of defending the	e enemy Hard shell Body	color <b>√</b> Poison □Speed	
Others			
e) Is there migration be	havior? Yes No		
f) Are there social beha	viors? □Yes <b>√</b> No	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Think		And the second	
Draw a sketch of your ir	naginary animal in the		

G5 2nd semester worksheet

Think

grid on the right.

Draw a sketch of your imaginary animal in the

(Kutar)
4 Number Name: Yukang

Unit	3 Animal world - How anim	als survive
Warmer		
骨骨入用 2. What are the three n 单合、次	k together to perform various hu lipinain categories of animal foragin groups animals that the te	g in textbooks?
they regulate their b 返過動 Concept	ody temperature? 物、變溫動物	
behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)
	eth, which are used to tear meat	when <u>foragina</u> .
	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan ir	U SI
winter, which is a kir	nd of <u>migration</u> .  vy coats that can <u>adjust</u> to	ı
	shell as a tool of defence	·
5. In order to survive, a	nimals have all kinds of different	behavior s.
	complete social behavior	
Content : Discovery of	new animals(part 1)	
Imagine that you have	entered a brand new land, wher	e there are all kinds of new
creatures waiting for yo Name: 位移 蛤 蝠	ou to discover, imagine a fantasy	species that belongs to you!
a) Main living environm	nent	
, .	ssland Forest Lakes Riv	er Desert high mountain
VOthers Cave	_	
b) Foraging 🔲 Carnivor	— ous(肉食性) □Herbivorous(草	食性) ☑Omnivorous(雜食
性)	/	
· -	Warm-blooded animals Colo	
VOthers_超言波	e enemy	olor □Poison ☑Speed
e) Is there migration be	havior? Yes No	
f) Are there social beha	viors? ☐Yes ☑No	11 (00)

5A	_Class	21	Number Name:	Vita
----	--------	----	--------------	------

Warme	/a	r	m	ıe	ľ
-------	----	---	---	----	---

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?

2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks? 草食性、染色性

3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?

### Concept

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
defense (防衛)	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)

- 1. Tigers have sharp teeth, which are used to tear meat when forced.
- 2. The black-faced spoonbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan in the winter to spend the winter, which is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can adrust to cold conditions.
- 4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of defense
- 5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different behavior s.
- 6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete <u>Soctal</u> behaviors.

# Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)

Imagine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you! Name:

a) Main living environmen	nt
---------------------------	----

Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain Others ice and

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

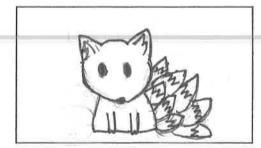
d) Way of defending the enemy ☐ Hard shell ☐ Body color ☐ Poison ☑ Speed

Others\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior? ☐Yes ✓No

f) Are there social behaviors? VYes No

Think



Class	10	Number Name:	Jery
			1/

		V		
Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive				
Warmer				
<ol> <li>What structures work together to perform various human actions?</li> <li>What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?</li> <li>What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way</li> </ol>				
they regulate their b	ody temperature?			
behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)		
defense () () ()	migration (遷移)	social behavior (社會行為)		
1. Tigers have sharp tee	th, which are used to tear meat	when foraging.		
2. The black-faced spoo	nbills(黑面琵鷺) fly to Taiwan ir	the winter to spend the		
winter, which is a kin	d of migration.			
3. Polar bears have hear	vy coats that can <u>adjust</u> to	cold conditions.		
4. The turtle has a thick	shell as a tool of defense			
5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different <u>hehavior</u> s.				
6. Ants(螞蟻) have very	complete social behavior	5.		
Content: Discovery of new animals(part 1)				
Imagine that you have entered a brand new land, where there are all kinds of new				
creatures waiting for you to discover, imagine a fantasy species that belongs to you!				
Name: Giant largest sea sharks (起发巨大温度)  a) Main living en nomment				
iea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain				
others in prean				
b) Foraging □Carnivorous(肉食性) □Herbivorous(草食性) ☑Omnivorous(雜食				
性) 大口 以为了c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animal Cold-blooded animal				
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed				
Others_attack 的技可形等放弃的里腊!				
	e) Is there migration behavior? ☐Yes ☑No			
Think	f) Are there social behaviors? Tyes Not the think the social behaviors? Think			
Draw a sketch of your imaginary animal in the grid on the right.				
0/15/	17 (17 利尼·大) [V]	V >> the		