

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

**Warmer**

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

肌肉 - 骨骼 - 關節

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

雜食 - 草食 - 肉食

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 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 adjust 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 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: \_\_\_\_\_

a) Main living environment (森林) (高山)  
Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

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

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

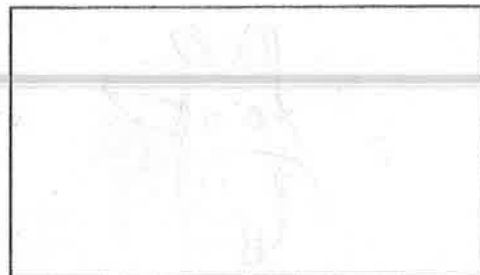
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed (速度)  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think** (社會行為)

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



### Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
肌肉、骨骼、關節
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
內草、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 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.
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**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: 飛天小貓咪

a) Main living environment

- sea  Beach  Grassland  Forest  Lakes  River  Desert  high mountain  
 Others sky

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**

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



### Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
肌肉、骨骼、關節
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
草食、肉食、雜食
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 foraging.
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**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: 史萊姆

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

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

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

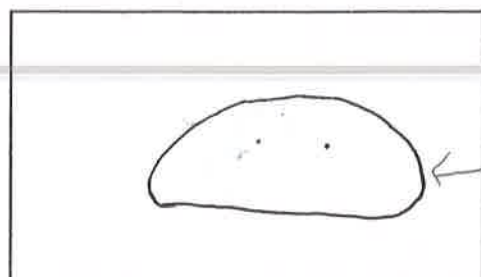
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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



牠吃果子



### Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive

#### Warmer

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
*skelaton* 骨骼, 肌肉, 關節
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
肉, 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 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.
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#### 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 打座哈能

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

b) Foraging Carnivorous(肉食性) Herbivorous(草食性) Omnivorous(雜食性)  
(吃鹿, 草, 果子等)

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

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



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

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
肌肉、骨骼、關節
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
草食、肉食、雜食
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 foraging.
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**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: \_\_\_\_\_ (噴水)

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

b) Foraging Carnivorous(肉食性) Herbivorous(草食性) Omnivorous(雜食性)  
(fish, seawe)

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

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

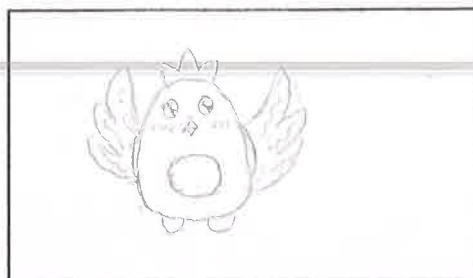
Others ice

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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



### Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
肌肉、關節和骨頭。
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
肉食性、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。



**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.
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**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: 獅和鷹翼犬

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

b) Foraging Carnivorous(肉食性) Herbivorous(草食性) Omnivorous(雜食性)  
(吃小動物)

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

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

Others 飛走

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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



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

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
肌肉、關節、骨骼
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
草食 - 肉食、雜食
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 foraging.
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**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: 尖刺鳥

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

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

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

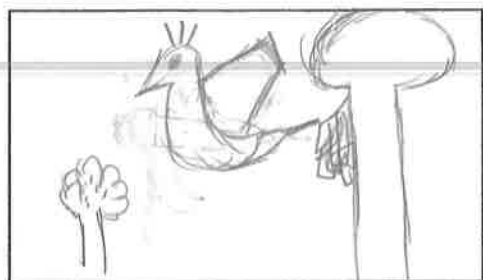
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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



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

**Warmer**

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

A: 肌肉、關節 and 骨骨各

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

A: 肉食、草食、雜食

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

A: 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.

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**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: 羽箭鯨

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain Others \_\_\_\_\_

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

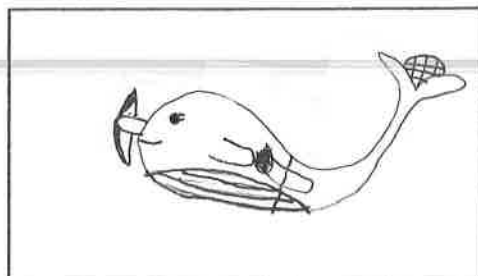
Others 超音波

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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





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

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
肌肉、關節、骨骼
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
草食、雜食、肉食
3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?  
冷血動物、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 foraging.
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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: 雷神老鷹

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
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 打雷打自己身上 氣 自己身上有雷再死敵  
但能適應很厚

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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



他吃  
一年隻食綠蟲數次  
300

鳥衣

付衣

### Unit 2 Burn and rust - Oxygen

**Warmer**

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

A: 紅黃色

2. Please write the properties of oxygen.

A: 無色無味可助燃

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

A: 呼吸

**Concept**

burn (燃燒)	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 it into a __ (3) __ containing enoki mushrooms(金針菇) and shaking it.	(1) hydrogen ✓ (2) Oxygen ✓ (3) jar ✓ (4) candle ✓
2. __ (4) __s need __ (5) __ to __ (6) __.	(5) air ✓ (6) burn ✓

**Content**

Watch the Dr Binocs Show video about if the world lost oxygen for 5 seconds.

a) Why does it get dark without oxygen?

因光需要空氣折身。

b) Why did the car fall into the hole without oxygen?

因氧氣沒了, 土地也會缺氧、崩裂。

c) Why do we have no water without oxygen?

因水中有33%是氧氣。

**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	1	3	4	2

### Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
肌肉、骨骼、關節
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?  
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 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 adjust to cold conditions.  
北極熊 有厚外套
4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of defense.
5. In order to survive, animals have all kinds of different behaviors.
6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete social behavior s.  
不同

**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 Carnivorous(肉食性) Herbivorous(草食性) Omnivorous(雜食性)  
魚、蝦

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

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

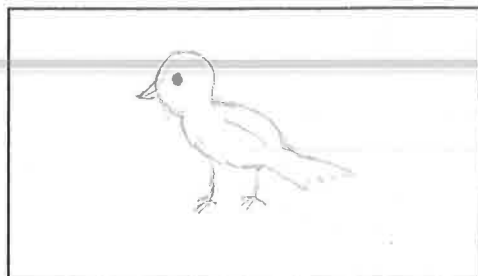
Others \_\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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



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

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
肌肉-關節-骨骼
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?  
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 foraging.
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**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: 海星

a) Main living environment

- Sea  Beach  Grassland  Forest  Lakes  River  Desert  high mountain  
 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

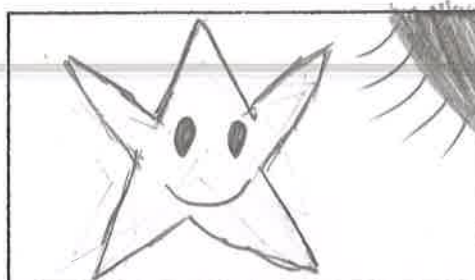
Others \_\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior?  Yes  No

f) Are there social behaviors?  Yes  No

**Think**

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



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

**Warmer**

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

肌肉 (muscle)、骨 (bone)、關節

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

Carnivorous、Herbivorous、Omnivorous.

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、

**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.

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4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of defense.

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6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete social behavior.

**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: 毒蝮

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

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

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

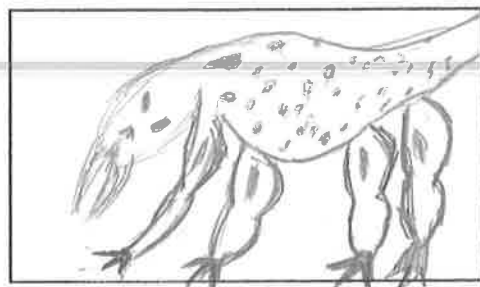
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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



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

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
肌肉、骨頭、牙齒
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
肉食、草食、雜食
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

**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.
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**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 火山

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

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

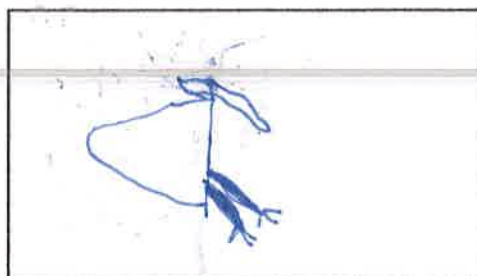
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed  
Others 毒火

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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



**Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive****Warmer**

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?  
Carnivorous, Herbivorous, Omnivorous.
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 adjust 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 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!

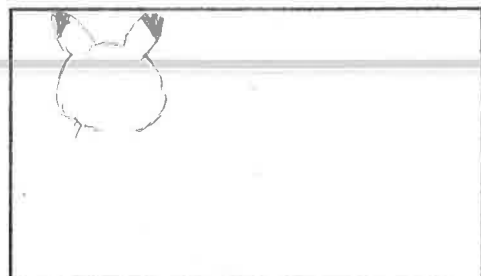
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**a) Main living environment**

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

**b) Foraging** Carnivorous(肉食性) Herbivorous(草食性) Omnivorous(雜食性)  
果子**c) Thermoregulation** Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal**d) Way of defending the enemy** Hard shell Body color Poison SpeedOthers \_\_\_\_\_**e) Is there migration behavior?** Yes No**f) Are there social behaviors?** Yes No**Think**

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



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

**Warmer**

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

肌肉、骨骼、關節

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

Carnivorous、Herbivorous、Omnivorous

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 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 adjust 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 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: 小火蛇

可切換型態(小冰虫巴)

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

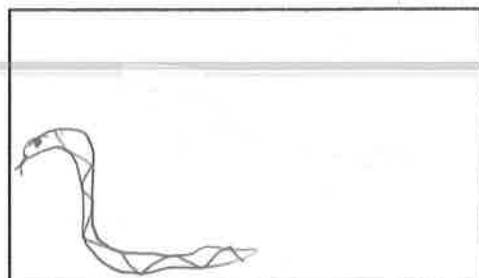
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior? | Yes  No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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





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

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
muscle, bones, joint
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
carnivorous, Herbivorous, omnivorous
3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?

小溫動物、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 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 adjust 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 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: 冰劍馬

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain

Others 雪地

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

草根

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

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

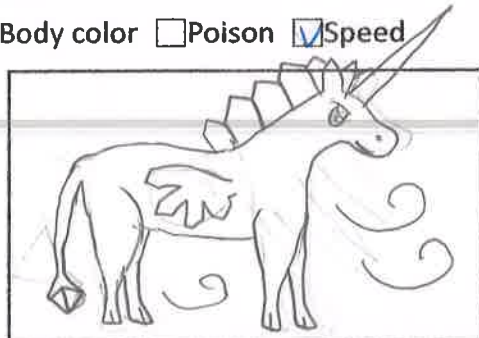
Others \_\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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



### Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
雞肉、關節、骨格
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
草食、肉食、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、和變溫動物。

**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 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 adjust 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 behaviorals.
6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete social behavior.

**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: 宋之龍 雜性

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

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

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

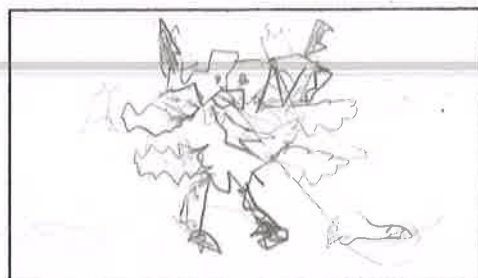
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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



### Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
骨骼、肌肉、關節
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
草食性、肉食性、雜食性。
3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?  
外溫 animals and 內溫 animals

**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 adjust 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 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: 飛天毒刺貓

a) Main living environment

- Sea  Beach  Grassland  Forest  Lakes  River  Desert  high mountain

Others Sky

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**

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



### Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
肌肉、骨骼、關節
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?  
變溫動物、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 migration.
3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can adjust 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 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: 伊布

- a) Main living environment 遷移  
Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
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 \_\_\_\_\_ 硬殼 毒 速度
- e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No
- f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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



(翅膀不用時會收起來)



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

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
肌肉 骨頭、關節
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
肉食、草食、雜食
3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?  
外溫動物、內溫動物

**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 migration.
3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can adjust 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 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!

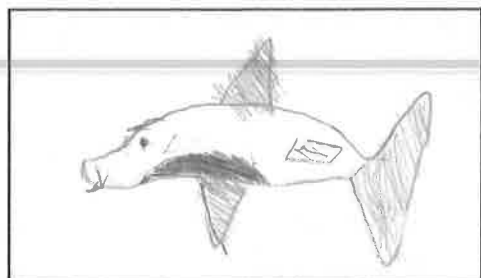
Name: 龍鯨

A B C  
D H I A C  
F J K G  
P I E D

- a) Main living environment
- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
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**

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



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

**Warmer**

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

骨骼、肌肉、關節

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

草食、肉食、雜食

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

變溫、恆溫

**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 adjust 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 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: 九尾靈狐

a) Main living environment

- Sea  Beach  Grassland  森林 Forest  Lakes  River  Desert  沙漠 Desert  高山 high mountain  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

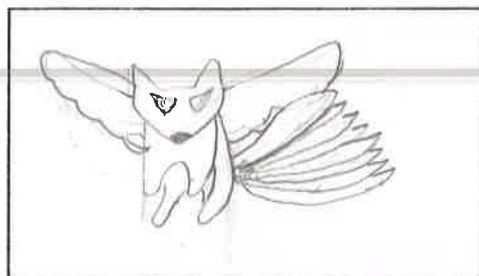
Others \_\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior?  Yes  No

f) Are there social behaviors?  Yes  No

**Think**

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



Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive

Warmer

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
肌肉、關節、骨骼。
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
肉食、草食、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 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 adjust 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 behaviors.
6. Ants(螞蟻) have very complete social behavior.

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: (老鹰+老虎 => 好眼力、可飛、吃其他動物)

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others sky

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 fly away

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

Think

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



Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive

Warmer

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

骨骼、肌肉、關節

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

肉食、草食、雜食

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 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 adjust 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 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: 橫眼蛇

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others \_\_\_\_\_

b) Foraging Carnivorous(肉食性) Herbivorous(草食性) Omnivorous(雜食性)  
愛吃蛋 平常吃比較小的動物

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

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

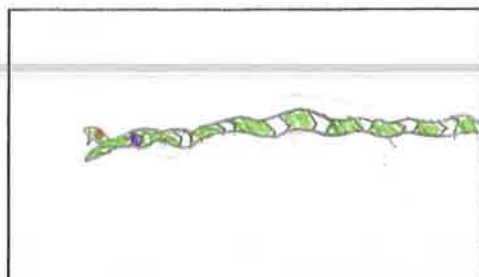
Others \_\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

Think

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





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

**Warmer**

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

骨骼、肌肉、關節

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

草食、肉食、雜食

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 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 adjust 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 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: 位移蝙蝠

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain  
Others Cave

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

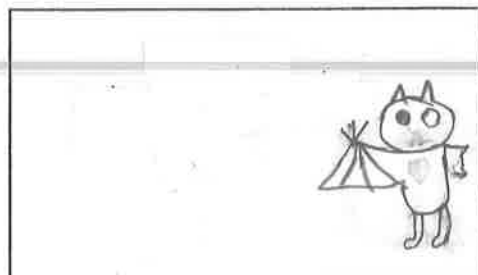
Others 超音波

e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

**Think**

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



果子、昆蟲  
和人一樣大

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

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
骨骼、肌肉、關節
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
草食性、肉食性、雜食性
3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?  
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 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 adjust 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 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: \_\_\_\_\_

a) Main living environment

- Sea  Beach  Grassland  Forest  Lakes  River  Desert  high mountain  
 Others iceland

b) Foraging  Carnivorous(肉食性)  Herbivorous(草食性)  Omnivorous(雜食性)  
(兔子、北極熊)

c) Thermoregulation  Warm-blooded animals  Cold-blooded animal

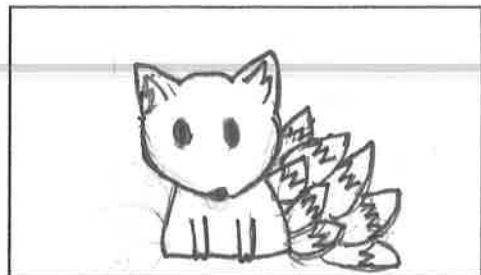
d) Way of defending the enemy  Hard shell  Body color  Poison  Speed  
 Others \_\_\_\_\_

e) Is there migration behavior?  Yes  No

f) Are there social behaviors?  Yes |  No

**Think**

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



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

**Warmer**

1. What structures work together to perform various human actions?  
關節、肌肉、骨骼。
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?  
草食、肉食、雜食
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 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 adjust 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 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: Giant largest sea sharks (超級巨大鯊魚)

a) Main living environment

- sea  Beach  Grassland  Forest  Lakes  River  Desert  high mountain  
 Others in ocean

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

c) Thermoregulation  Warm-blooded animal  Cold-blooded animal

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

Others attack (被河豚等放毒的團體)

e) Is there migration behavior?  Yes  No

f) Are there social behaviors?  Yes  No

Think 牠吃魚，例如鯊魚

Draw a sketch of your imaginary animal in the grid on the right.  
 (不可吃有刺魚類)



→ the other fish