

Unit 3 Animal world - How animals survive

Warmer

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

skeleton - muscle - joint

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

car**ni**vorous, Her**bi**vorous, OM**ni**vorous

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: 熱帶狸

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain
 Others 熱帶雨林

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

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

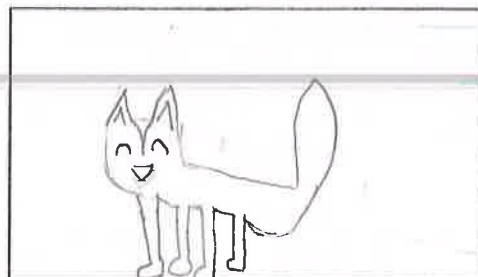
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed
 Others _____

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. skeleton and 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?
Warm-blooded animal. Cold-blooded 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.
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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: 殼殼蛇

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain
平原 森林 高山
- Others _____

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

c) Thermoregulation Warm-blooded animals Cold-blooded animal

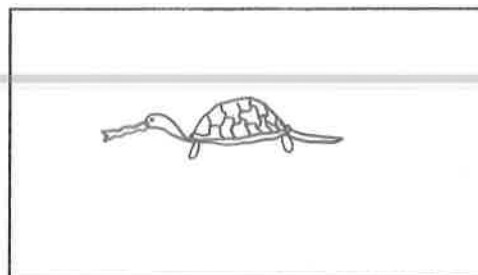
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed
Others _____

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, skeleton, joint

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

Carnivorous, Herbivorous and omnivorous

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

warm-blooded and cold-blooded.

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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3. Polar bears have heavy coats that can adjust to cold conditions.

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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: Killing turtle

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

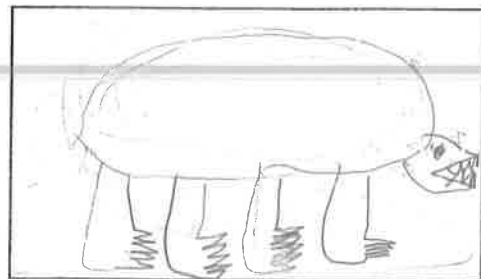
Others _____

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?

warm-blooded cold-blooded

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: 有極汰金內

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

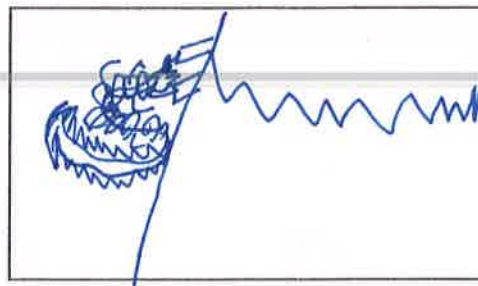
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed
Others _____

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 skeleton 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?

Warm-blooded animals & Cold-blooded animals

Concept

behavior (行為)	foraging (覓食)	adjust (適應)
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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: 肥姐龍

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

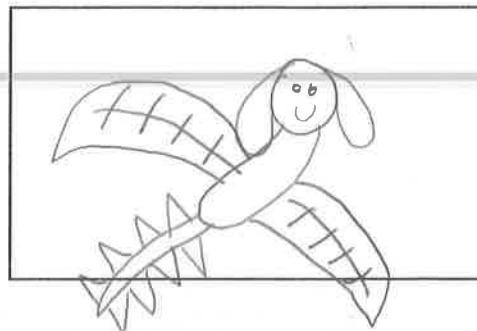
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed
Others _____

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?
carnivorous, Herbivorous, omnivorous
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?
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.
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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: 臣科廉卡

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

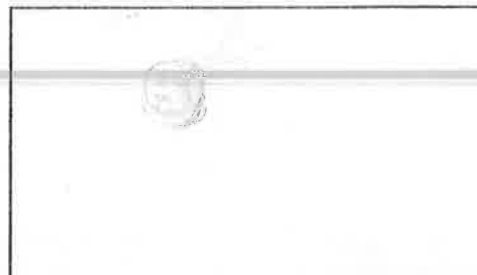
Others 超音毒液

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, skeleton, joint
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?
Warm-blooded animals, Cold-blooded 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.
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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: flymouse

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

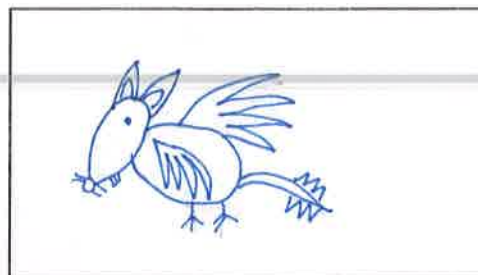
Others fly

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?
skeleton, muscle, 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?
Warm-blooded animals, Cold-blooded animals

Concept

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

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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: 藏瑪然特

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 _____

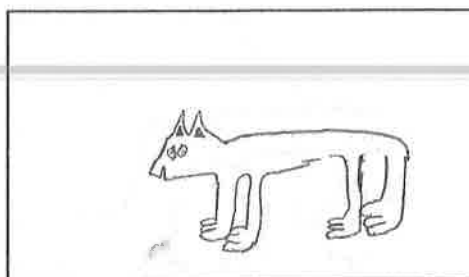
e) Is there migration behavior? Yes No

f) Are there social behaviors? Yes No

Think

(2-3隻而已)

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

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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: 大海裡的毒魚 / 簡稱: 大毒魚

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

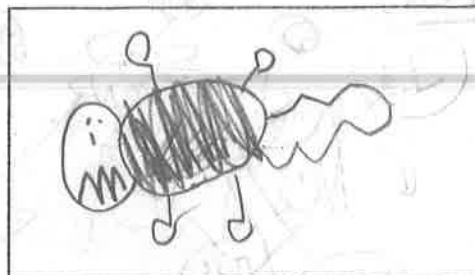
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed
 Others _____

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, skeleton, joint

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

carnivorous, Herbivorous

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

warm-blooded animals cold-blooded animal

Concept

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

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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: 水蛇龜

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

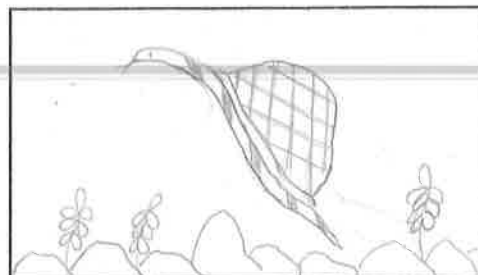
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed
Others _____

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?
your muscle, ~~sk~~ bone, joint,
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?
Herbivorous, Carnivorous, Omnivorous,
3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?
Warm-blooded animals, cold-blooded animal

Concept

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

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Content : Discovery of new animals(part 1)

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Name: 殺人猴

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, skeleton, 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?
Warm-blooded animals, Cold-blooded animals

Concept

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

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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: summer penguin

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

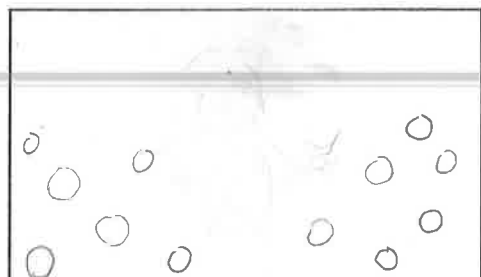
Others it will make the sand ball and throw it.

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
muscle skeleton
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks? 草食、肉食、雜食
Herbivorous Carnivorous Omnivorous
3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature? 恆溫 變溫

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.
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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: Herbivorous tiger

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

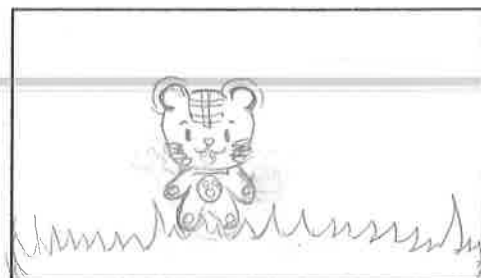
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed
Others _____

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?
muscles, joint and 關節。
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?
Carnivorous, Her
3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?
恆溫物變溫動物。

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: 梁浚熾

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

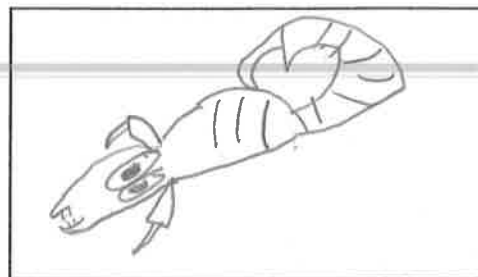
d) Way of defending the enemy Hard shell Body color Poison Speed
Others _____

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?
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?

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 _____ to cold conditions.
4. The turtle has a thick shell as a tool of _____.
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: 豬頭人

a) Main living environment

- Sea Beach ^{草原}Grassland Forest Lakes River Desert high mountain
 Others 廢棄豬圈 森林

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
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? 冷血動物、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 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: 刺羊

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

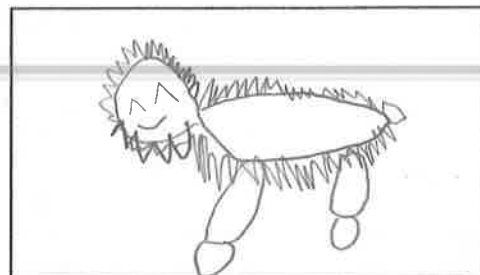
Others 衝牙

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、骨骨名、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、變溫

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: 藍北木頭熊

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

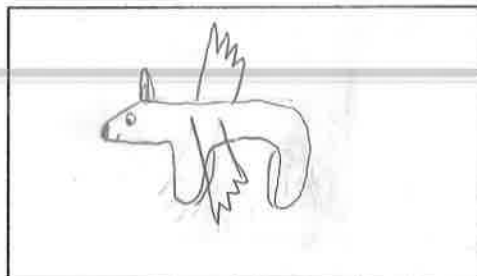
Others bite

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, skeleton, joint.
2. What are the three main categories of animal foraging in textbooks?
Herbivorous, Carnivorous, Omnivorous.
3. What are the two major groups of animals that the textbook classifies by the way they regulate their body temperature?
Warm-blooded animals, Cold-blooded 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: Rabbit frog

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.

