CGA-San Joaquin Valley
Teacher Geographic Units
K-6

LESSON #       B-7 (2 of 2)

UNIT TITLE:    BATS

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GRADE:         2nd
Brushing Up On BATS

Sort the cards.
Use the answer key to check your work.

Facts About Bats

Opinions About Bats
1. Seeing a bat is a lucky sign.
2. All bats are mammals.
3. Flying foxes are the largest bats.
4. Some bats eat fruit.
5. Bats are more interesting than spiders.
6. Bats are active at night.
7. A bat would make a fun pet.
8. Bats are ugly.
9. Bats are the most useful to farmers.
10. Bats are the only mammals that fly.
11. Some bats hibernate.
14. Bats are important to our environment.
15. Good hearing is more important than good sight.
16. Bats should live far away from people.
17. Bat caves are spooky.
18. All bats do not look alike.

Answer Key
Fact Cards
2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 12
14, 18

Opinion Cards
1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, 17

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Note To Teacher: Use with "Brushing Up On Bats" on page 16.
Answer the questions.
Use the graph.

1. Which bat has a wingspan of ten inches? ____________________________

2. Which two bats have larger wingspans than the hoary bat? ____________________________

3. What is the wingspan of the bumblebee bat? ____________________________

4. Which two bats have the same wingspan? ____________________________

5. Which bat has a wingspan that is larger than the big brown bat and smaller than the false vampire bat? ____________________________

6. How many inches wider is the wingspan of the hoary bat than the Daubenton’s bat? ____________________________

7. Which two bats have the smallest wingspans? ____________________________

8. Do you think the flying fox bat weighs more than the big brown bat? ____________________________
   Why? ____________________________
Brushing Up On Bats

A bat is a mammal just like you. There are many kinds of bats. They come in all shapes and sizes. Bats have furry bodies. But they do not have fur on their wings. Did you know that bats have hands and feet? Bats have tails, too.

Some bats have very strange-looking faces.

Bats sleep during the day. At night they come out to feed. Many bats eat insects. Some bats eat fruit. A few bats eat small animals like frogs or fish.

If the statement is true, write T on the line.
If the statement is false, write F on the line.

1. ____ Bats have legs.
2. ____ All bats look the same.
3. ____ Bats only eat insects.
4. ____ A bat has two wrists.
5. ____ Only a few bats have tails.
6. ____ Bats have fur.
7. ____ A bat has eight fingers and two thumbs.
8. ____ All bats eat the same things.
9. ____ Bats sleep during the day.
10. ____ Bats do not have feet.

Compare yourself to a bat.
Write two ways you are like a bat:

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________

Write two ways you are not like a bat:

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
Bat Similes

This is an expression that people often say:
"I am as blind as a bat"

While people argue whether that is a true statement, bats use their voices and hearing to hear echoes (echolocation), this is a common statement.

Similes compare things using the words like or as.
I am as blind as a bat is a simile.

Think of facts you know about bats and write some similes.
Hints: I'm as black as, I am as furry as, I am squeaky as, A bat is like...

1. _____________________________________________

2. _____________________________________________

3. _____________________________________________

4. _____________________________________________

5. _____________________________________________

Draw an illustration of your favorite simile in the space below.
Bat Poem Form

Write a poem about bats. The first line starts with a word that begins with B, the second line starts with a word that begins with A and so forth. Color the Bat and cut out the poem. Paste it on colored paper leaving a border. Decorate the border.

B
A
T
S
Batty Poetry

Poetry can be funny or serious. It can make you laugh or it can offer facts about a topic in a fun way. Think about what you have learned about bats. Brainstorm words and phrases about bats and write them in the box below.

Bats

Now use some of these words to write a poem about bats. Decide if you are going to write a funny poem or an informational poem. Have fun!

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
Bat Unscramble

Name________________________  Date__________________

Unscramble these words that relate to Bats.

1. ecva ________________________
2. abt _________________________
3. roost _______________________
4. hoecnatioloc _________________
5. fitur _________________________
6. inwsg _______________________
7. Inocuartn _________________
8. mmaaml ______________________
9. ahgn _________________________
10. ienstsc ____________________

Write two facts about bats using some of the words above.

____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
Bat Facts

Bats are the only mammals that can fly.

Bats are not blind. Their eyes are small, but they can see.

During the day bats sleep hanging upside down.

At night bats come out to feed.

Bats are amazing acrobats. They can swoop, twist, and turn.

by ____________________

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Most bats eat insects.
Some bats eat up to 600 mosquitoes an hour.

Some bats eat fruit.

A few bats eat fish, frogs, and other small animals.

Each kind of bat has its own call.

Bats use their calls to communicate and to hunt.

Bats live in dark places. A bat home is called a roost.
Bat Booklet Pattern

"Bat's" All, Folks!

The End
Activity 3: Extraordinary Hearing

You will need:
a selection of music and a method of playing it
student copies of page 23

at to do:
Distribute the student activity pages and ask youngsters to study the bats pictured. Explain that bats are
amazing nighttime hunters; then ask students to brainstorm reasons why this might be so. Next play the music
and ask students to listen carefully. Keep the music
volume low. After several seconds, turn the music off.
Have youngsters cup their hands and place one cupped
hand behind each of their ears. Keeping their hands
cupped, have students gently extend each ear, bringing
their outer ears forward. In this position, have students
listen to the same selection of music again.

Questions to ask:
1. Did you notice a difference in the music when you
   listened to it the second time? If so, what was the
difference?
2. Why do you think the music sounded louder?
3. How might a bat's large ears help make it a better
   hunter?

This is why:
Sound travels through the air in waves, which spread
out in all directions (see Activity 2). When students
listened to the music the first time, a few sound waves
reached their ears, but most of the waves bypassed their
ears and traveled across the room. When the students' ears were cupped, more sound waves were captured and
channeled to their ears. This made the music sound louder. Bats' ears are large and cupped, therefore much
more efficient than human ears. Bats can hear and
capture a tiny mosquito in complete darkness! In fact,
using echolocation (see Activity 4), a bat can catch as
many as 600 mosquitoes in one hour!

Next:
Have each student complete his activity sheet by
drawing and illustrating a bat as described.

Activity 2: Sound Waves

You will need:
glass pan or clear plastic container filled with one inch of
water
food coloring (optional)
eyedropper full of water
overhead projector

What to do:
If desired, use the food coloring to tint the water.
Place the pan of water on the overhead projector and
project the watery image. When the water becomes calm,
use the eyedropper to drop a droplet of water into the
pan. Repeat this procedure.

Questions to ask:
1. What did you see when each water droplet fell into
   the pan of water?
2. What happened when the water waves reached the
   sides of the pan?

This is why:
Although we cannot see sound waves, the circular
waves that were seen in the water are similar to how
sound waves travel through the air. When the water
waves bounced off the sides of the pan and moved back
towards the middle, you saw how an echo is formed.
(When you hear an echo, your sound waves have hit and
bounced off a very hard surface, and then traveled back
to you!)
The Incredible Bat

Bats are excellent nighttime hunters.
Look at each bat face below.

1. Caribbean White Bat
2. Spear-Nosed Bat
3. Slit-Faced Bat

Remember how a bat hunts.
Draw and color a new kind of bat that will be a great hunter.
Write its name on the line.