

# NOCTURNAL ANIMALS

## MINI-BOOKS...

- What are nocturnal animals?
- Owls are nocturnal!
- Moths are nocturnal!
- Bats are nocturnal!
- Moles are nocturnal!
- Fireflies are nocturnal!
- Mice are nocturnal!

# TEACHER TIPS & INSTRUCTIONS



Pair these mini-booklets with a nonfiction read-aloud for extra fun!

## Teacher Instructions

\*Since these booklets can be used at varying grade levels, these instructions can be altered to fit the needs of your students. Use these instructions as a guideline to assist you and your students in getting the most out of each booklet!

These instructions/booklets ask your students to identify new vocabulary, examples, and important facts. The following instructions will also guide you and your students in completing the illustrations/activities on each page. Each booklet contains 4 pages to complete. Page 2 of each booklet is the FACT page. It is on this page that your students will be reading the text.

can be read individually or in pairs. Each booklet follow the same format (see blank below) USE pages 1-4 (I have also included a blank page for you to use if you have additional ideas.)

**Booklet 1. What are nocturnal animals?** Use these instructions to complete the blanks. Use these instructions to complete the blanks.

know you

Fig. 1. Sh

crayon

for this

Fig. 2. No

humans

Fig. 3. Bl

animals

Fig. 4. Bl

Fig. 5. Bl

what di

Fig. 6. Blank diagram

## Booklet 2. Owls are nocturnal!

Fig. 3. Talk about what a wooded area is. What should we draw? (trees!)

Fig. 4. Draw a small bird to add 3<sup>rd</sup> example of what owls eat.

Fig. 6. Label larger owl "female" and smaller owl "male".

Fig. 5. Draw tunnel with food stored inside.

Fig. 6. "Saliva comes from its mouth." Draw earthworm, talk about what paralyze means.

## Booklet 6. Fireflies are nocturnal!

Fig. 3. Illustrate "fly" and "beetle". (Hint: A beetle's wings are laid at rest under a hard shell on their back when not flying. Think of ladybug!).

Fig. 4. Illustrate terms

Fig. 5. Illustrate terms

Fig. 6. Highlight bottoms of fireflies (use yellow crayon). Talk about what these fireflies might be saying to each other. Make it relevant!

## Booklet 7. Mice are nocturnal! (You will need yarn and Elmer's glue for this booklet!)

Fig. 3. Illustration not meant to be exact, but to give overall glimpse of Atlantic Ocean. Label North American, Atlantic Ocean, and Europe. Draw a boat sailing to North American. Draw or glue mouse on boat.

Fig. 4. Answer facts

Fig. 5. Label small mouse "kitten" or "pinky". Label large mouse "adult mouse"

Fig. 6. Use yarn to measure mouse body, then glue the same length of string as body as a tail to match the fact on this page.

**BONUS. I have added a writing page for each animal. Have students use books to reference facts!**

## How to Highlight Ideas

\*use crayons to highlight

important facts: underline in green



new vocabulary: orange

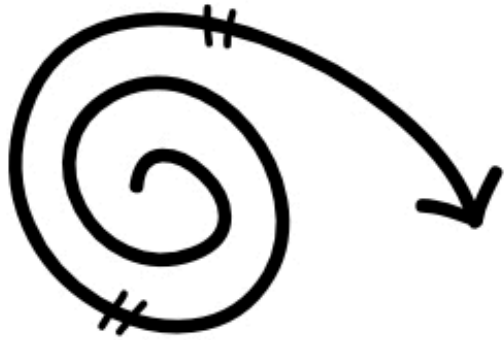
examples: yellow

punctuation: purple


optional idea: have students use pencil to circle words they already CAN read OR if you are 2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> grade have student circle words they DO NOT know yet (great activity to have students self-assess before reading!)

Have students highlight the text in meaningful ways!

# WHAT ARE NOCTURNAL ANIMALS?




<u>day</u>	<u>night</u>



\_\_\_\_\_ are all nocturnal animals.

4

## What is a nocturnal animal?




By: \_\_\_\_\_

1

A nocturnal animal is an animal that sleeps during the day and is active at night. Owls, moths, and bats are nocturnal animals.

The opposite of nocturnal is diurnal. A diurnal animal is active during the day and sleeps at night. Humans and dogs are diurnal.

<u>day</u>	<u>night</u>



Humans and dogs are both \_\_\_\_\_.

5

6

The opposite of nocturnal is \_\_\_\_\_. Diurnal animals are \_\_\_\_\_ during the day and \_\_\_\_\_ at night.

# OWLS ARE NOCTURNAL!



Owls are nocturnal!



By: \_\_\_\_\_

Owls are fascinating animals! They are nocturnal and live in wooded areas. Owls have exceptional eyesight and hunt their prey at night. They eat mice, squirrels, and other birds.

Fun facts:

Owls can turn their heads \_\_\_\_\_ degrees in either direction. Their wings are almost all the way fused together without moving their feet.

Female owls are usually \_\_\_\_\_ than male owls.



An owl can turn its head \_\_\_\_\_ degrees. Owls also have exceptional \_\_\_\_\_, which helps them hunt their prey at \_\_\_\_\_.



Female owls are usually \_\_\_\_\_ than male owls!

Owls live in \_\_\_\_\_ areas.

Owls eat \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and other \_\_\_\_\_.



# MOTHS ARE NOCTURNAL!

Moths are nocturnal!



By: \_\_\_\_\_

Moths may seem like dull insects, but there is a lot to learn about them! They are nocturnal and just like a butterfly, they begin as a caterpillar. After they spin a silk cocoon, they complete metamorphosis and become a moth.

While some adult moths drink nectar, some moths don't eat at all. For example, the hawk moth does not eat.

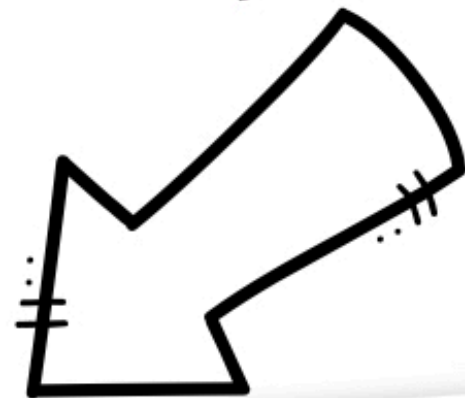
Moths find their way, or

## The Life Cycle of a Moth

1. egg	2. caterpillar
3. cocoon	4. moth

Just like a butterfly, moths begin as a \_\_\_\_\_. When they are ready, they spin a silk \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_

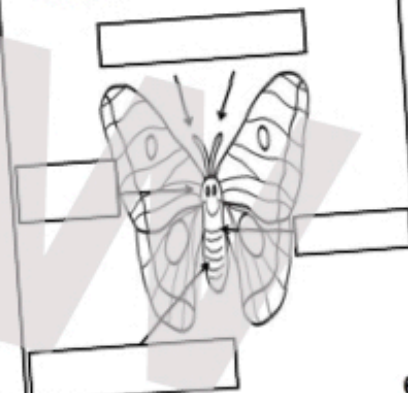
While some moths drink \_\_\_\_\_, some moths don't \_\_\_\_\_ at all!



Moths use the stars to find their way, or \_\_\_\_\_, in the dark.

I can add and label the correct body parts to make this moth an insect!

An insect has  
3 body parts- head, thorax, and abdomen  
6 legs  
2 antennae



6

5

3

4

# BATS ARE NOCTURNAL!

Bats are nocturnal!



By: \_\_\_\_\_

1

Bats are so cool! Not only are bats nocturnal, they are the only mammal that flies!

Most bats eat insects, while others eat fruit, fish or even blood. Some bats live by themselves, while others live in caves with thousands of other bats.

A bat's eyesight is not that good, and so bats use echolocation to find their way in the dark. Bats send out high-pitched sounds that bounce off objects and come back to the bat. This is how they find their way around.



Bats are the only \_\_\_\_\_ that flies.

3

alone

cave

Some bats live by themselves, while others live in \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ of other bats!

5

Bats use \_\_\_\_\_ to "see" in the dark. Bats send out \_\_\_\_\_ and listen for variations in the \_\_\_\_\_ that bounce back at them and that's how they get around! This is called \_\_\_\_\_.

6

fruit

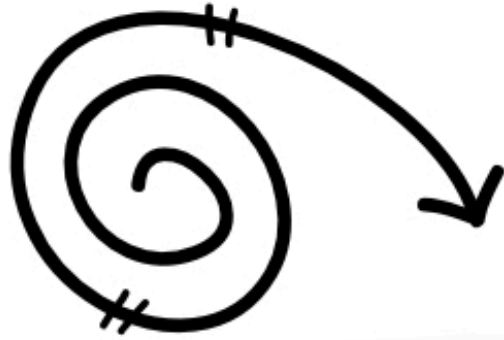
blood

Most bats eat \_\_\_\_\_, while others eat \_\_\_\_\_ and even \_\_\_\_\_!

4



# MOLES ARE NOCTURNAL!



## Moles are nocturnal!



By: \_\_\_\_\_

Moles are very interesting animals! Moles primarily live in tunnels they have dug underground. They use their long, sharp claws to dig their burrows. Moles are omnivores who eat earthworms, although they have also been known to occasionally eat a mouse. Moles also use their tunnels to store food in to eat later.

Fun facts:

Because their tunnels provide protection from predators, most moles are killed by gardeners and their spades.

The saliva in the mouth of the mole contains a toxin that can paralyze small animals, such as earthworms, meaning that the mole is able to eat its catch successfully and store any food to eat later.

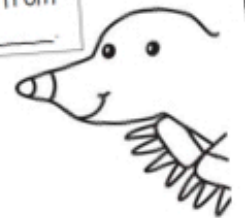
Moles primarily live in \_\_\_\_\_ they have dug underground. They use their long, \_\_\_\_\_ claws to \_\_\_\_\_ their burrows.

Moles are \_\_\_\_\_ who mainly hunt and eat \_\_\_\_\_



Moles use their \_\_\_\_\_ to store \_\_\_\_\_

Saliva comes from its \_\_\_\_\_



Moles use their saliva to \_\_\_\_\_ small animals, such as \_\_\_\_\_

# FIREFLIES ARE NOCTURNAL!



Fireflies  
are  
nocturnal!



By: \_\_\_\_\_

1

Fireflies are so intriguing!  
Fireflies are not flies. they are  
actually beetles. Fireflies are  
called Lightning Bugs.

Firefly larvae eat  
creatures such as insects  
and slugs. Adult fireflies  
eat insects, pollen, and some  
eat all fireflies.

fly

beetle

insects

pollen

\_\_\_\_\_ fireflies eat  
other insects, \_\_\_\_\_,  
and some don't eat at all!  
5



Fireflies use \_\_\_\_\_  
signals to

\_\_\_\_\_ with  
each other. Scientists call  
their light a "\_\_\_\_\_  
light".  
6

Fireflies are not flies, they  
are actually \_\_\_\_\_.  
Fireflies  
are also called \_\_\_\_\_  
3

Firefly \_\_\_\_\_ eat small  
creatures such as \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
and \_\_\_\_\_.  
4



# MICE ARE NOCTURNAL!

Mice are nocturnal!



By: \_\_\_\_\_

Mice are fascinating! The first mice to arrive in North America were brought on ships from Europe.

The lifespan of a mouse is usually 1-2 years. They eat constantly about every 2 hours.



A baby mouse is called a \_\_\_\_\_ or a \_\_\_\_\_.

Mice have \_\_\_\_\_ that are as long as their \_\_\_\_\_.

5

6

The first mice to arrive in \_\_\_\_\_ were \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ ships from Europe.

3

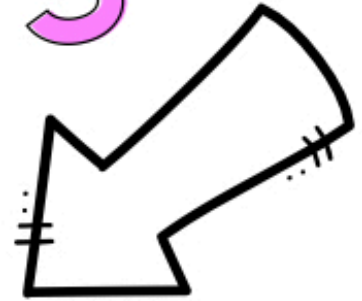
\_\_\_\_\_ been alive?

The \_\_\_\_\_ of a mouse is usually 1-2 \_\_\_\_\_.


4



# WRITING PAGES




I can write about moths.



This writing page features a large rectangular box at the top for drawing. Below it are several sets of horizontal lines, each consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, for writing practice. A small box in the top right corner contains the text 'I can write about moths.' and a drawing of a moth.

I can write about bats.



This writing page features a large rectangular box at the top for drawing. Below it are several sets of horizontal lines, each consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, for writing practice. A small box in the top right corner contains the text 'I can write about bats.' and a drawing of a bat.

I can write about owls.



This writing page features a large rectangular box at the top for drawing. Below it are several sets of horizontal lines, each consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, for writing practice. A small box in the top right corner contains the text 'I can write about owls.' and a drawing of an owl.

PREVIEW