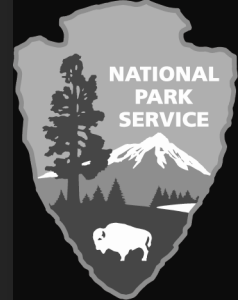


Up, Up and Away

Rangers in the Classroom — Post-visit Lesson Plans



Grade Level: 2nd

Setting: Classroom

Duration: 25 min - 30 min

Standards Addressed:

° Science - Life Sciences:
2.a

° Reading - Decoding and
Word Recognition:
1.1

° Reading - Comprehension:
2.7

Introduction:

Thank you for joining us on an exciting adventure into the world of bats with our Up, Up and Away program. We created these post-visit activities to review, reinforce and enrich your students' understanding of these unique creatures of the night. Please refer to the program outline we provided during our visit for additional sources of information. We hope you enjoyed the ranger visit and invite us back soon. Have fun!

Materials:

- ° Worksheet
- ° Pencil

Instructions:

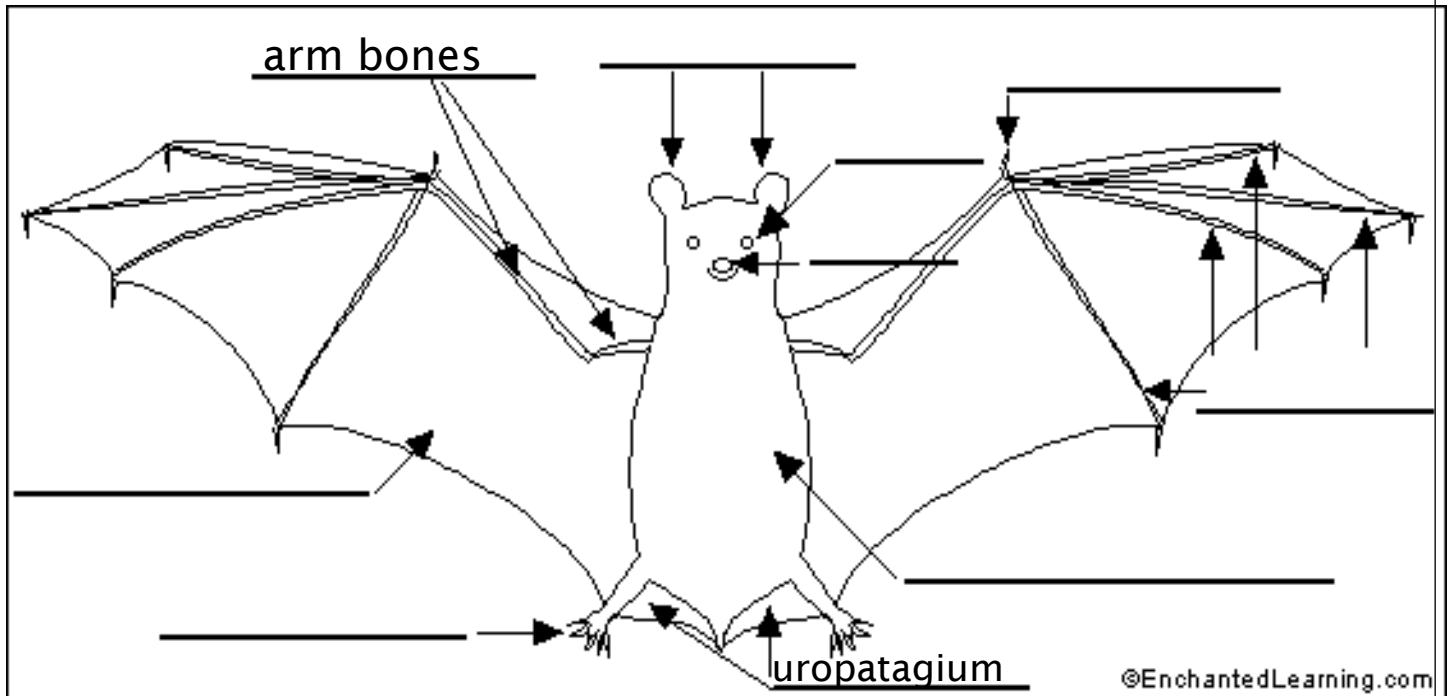
1. Pass out the worksheets to the students.
2. As a class, read about the parts of a bat and then have the students label the parts. The first two have been completed as an example for you to follow.

Up, Up and Away

Rangers in the Classroom — Post-visit Activity



Label the parts of a bat. The first two are done for you!



arm bones - The arms have an upper arm and a forearm.

uropatagium - This is the flap of skin between the bat's legs and the tail.

body - The bat's body is covered with fur.

ears - Most bats have large ears and good hearing. Bats use their ears for echolocation.

eyes - Bats have good eyesight and can see very well in the dark.

finger bones - Bats have four very long finger bones and a short thumb that make up the bat's wing.

five-toed feet - Bats have two feet with five toes on each. Bats sleep hanging upside down, hanging by claws on their toes.

nose - Most bats have a good sense of smell.

thumb - The clawed thumb of the bat is very short (unlike the other four fingers, which are very long).

wings - Bats have large wings that are made up by the arm and finger bones. The wings are covered with skin. Bats are the only flying mammal!