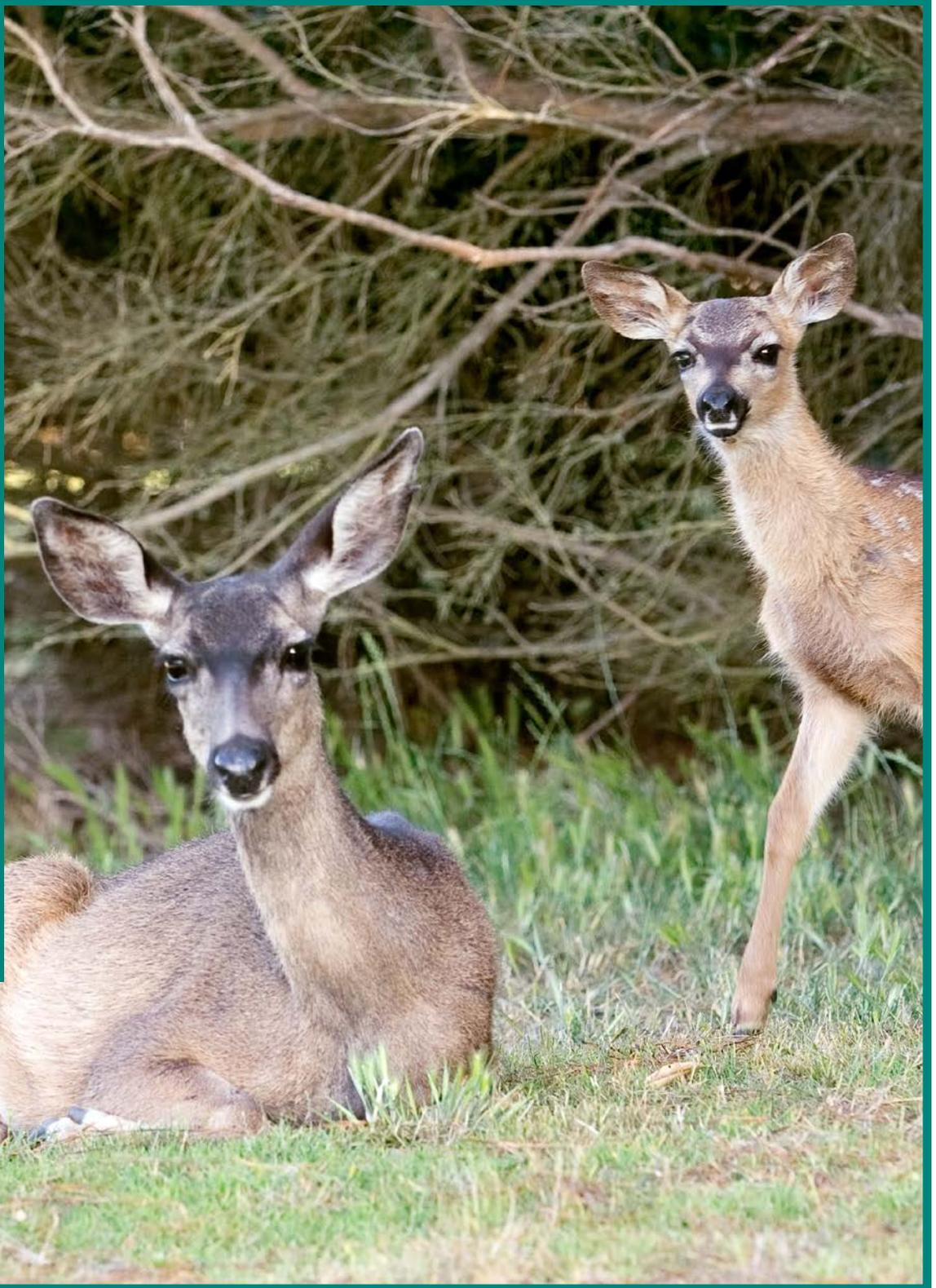


2

Science Standards
2.2.c. and 2.2.d.

Supports
ELA Standard:
Reading 2.2.4.



Alike and Different

California Education and the Environment Initiative

Approved by the California State Board of Education, 2010

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California Natural Resources Agency
California State Board of Education
California Department of Education
Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

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Name: _____

Instructions: Fill in the blanks using each word one time. (1 point each)

Word Bank

bills	ears	claws	color	big
parents	sharp	spots	wings	traits

1. Animal babies look like their _____ in many ways.
2. Animal parents pass on _____ to their offspring.
3. Ermine babies get _____ teeth and _____ from their parents. They get a coat that changes _____, too.
4. Mule deer give their fawns big _____, _____ eyes, and white _____.
5. Cowbirds give their offspring short _____ and long _____.

Name: _____

Instructions: Fill in the blanks using each word one time. (1 point each)

Word Bank

eat	run	kick	hide	meeting
louder	high	other	babies	prey

- 6. Animal _____ act like their parents in many ways. These traits are passed down.
- 7. Young ermine _____ mice and rabbits. They sneak up on _____. They _____ from predators.
- 8. Mule deer fawn grow up to _____ fast and leap _____, and _____ hard.
- 9. Cowbird hatchlings beg for food _____ than other hatchlings. They grow up without _____ their parents. Female cowbirds lay eggs in _____ birds' nests.

Name: _____

Instructions: Fill in the blanks using each word one time. (1 point each)

Word Bank

food	camouflage	host	survive	predators
teeth	offspring	climb	parents	escape

10. White spots _____ fawn, helping them hide from _____.

11. Animals _____ trees to _____ from predators.

12. Sharp _____ help animals get _____.

13. Begging loudly gets cowbird hatchlings food from _____ parents.

14. All these traits help animals _____ to become _____.

15. Parents pass their traits to their _____.

Mule Deer Survival Traits

Lesson 2 | page 1 of 2

Name: _____

Instructions: Record your answers in the boxes on the chart below.

Mule Deer Survival Traits

Survival Traits: Fawn	How it Helps: Fawn	Survival Traits: Adult Deer	How it Helps: Adult Deer

Name: _____

Instructions: Read the questions. Answer the questions on the lines.
(4 points each)

1. How do white spots help a fawn to survive?

2. How do sharp hooves help adult mule deer to survive?

3. Why are a mule deer's long legs important?

4. How does brown fur help an adult mule deer?

5. Why are big eyes important to a mule deer's survival?

Name: _____

Instructions: Select the best answer and circle the correct letter.
(5 points each)

1. What helps a fawn survive in woodlands?
 - a. short legs
 - b. white spots
 - c. black nose

2. How does an ermine blend in with snow?
 - a. It lives in a white house.
 - b. It covers itself with white snow.
 - c. In winter, it grows white fur.

3. What is it called when an animal's colors make it hard to see the animal?
 - a. camouflage
 - b. trait
 - c. environment

4. Traits get passed on so an animal can _____.
 - a. change color
 - b. survive to have offspring
 - c. find water

Counting Beans

Lesson 4 | page 1 of 2

Name: _____

Instructions: With your partner, take turns drawing beans and putting a check under the correct heading.

Bean Draw			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			

Name: _____

Instructions: Answer the following questions.

1. How many draws were 2 solid-colored beans? _____

2. How many draws were 1 solid-colored and 1 speckled bean?

3. Using the beans, figure out how many puppies will have solid-colored fur.

_____ solid-colored beans

+ _____ one solid, one speckled bean

= _____ Number of puppies that will be solid-colored

4. How many draws were 2 speckled beans? _____

5. Will the “2-speckled bean” puppies have a solid color or patches?

Variations in Other Populations

Lesson 4

Name: _____

Instructions: Look at the pictures. Answer the questions on the lines.
(5 points each)



1. What variation do you see among these cocker spaniels? (5 points)



2. What variation do you see between these two deer bucks? (5 points)



3. What variation do you see among these cowbird eggs? (5 points)

Name: _____

Instructions: Answer the questions on the lines. (5 points each)



1. What change in habitat caused cowbirds to move where least Bell's vireos live?

2. What variation is found in some red-winged blackbirds that is not good for cowbirds?

3. Why are there fewer least Bell's vireo in California?



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