# 2

Science Standards 2.2.c. and 2.2.d.

Supports ELA Standard: Reading 2.2.4.

## Student Workbook

California Education and the Environment Initiative

# Alike and Different

**California Education and the Environment Initiative**

Approved by the California State Board of Education, 2010

**The Education and the Environment Curriculum is a cooperative endeavor of the following entities:**

California Environmental Protection Agency
California Natural Resources Agency
Office of the Secretary of Education
California State Board of Education
California Department of Education
California Integrated Waste Management Board

**Key Leadership for the Education and Environment Initiative:**

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**Key Partners:**

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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 _____.

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

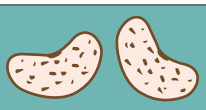
2. How does an ermine blend in with snow?
   a. It lives in a white house.
   b. It covers itself with white snow.
   c. In winter, it grows white fur.

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

Name: _____

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

| Bean Draw | | |  |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | | |
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| 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?

   _____

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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