



Who's Who

Audience

Activity designed for 4 years old and up.

Goal

Students will identify various young life stages of aquatic animals and match them with the adult stages.

Objective

- To identify different life stages of aquatic animals.
- To understand some animals, look different when they are young while other look exactly like their parents.

Conservation Message

Riparian areas and wetlands are important habitats for plant and animal life. They also serve as filtration systems for ground water that eventually turns into our tap water.

Background Information

There are many different animal species that live in and around water. Wetlands are areas that are flooded with water seasonally or permanently. Wetlands serve many functions such as preserving our water, helping with soil erosion, providing shelter, and supplying food for a large diversity of wildlife. There is a wide variety of animals that call wetlands their home, these include mammals, reptiles, amphibians, birds and especially insects.

Animals reproduce in different ways such as hatching or giving live birth. Some young look exactly like their adult parents while other young look completely different than their adult counterparts. For example, many aquatic insects undergo metamorphosis, which means they change during growth; this means that many young insects look nothing like the adult insects. One example of an insect that undergoes metamorphosis is the mosquito. Mosquitoes lay their eggs in stagnant water and once the eggs hatch, they are called larvae that look like little worms and eat vegetation in the water. As they undergo metamorphosis they change from larvae to pupae and then into adults that no longer eat vegetation but eat blood meals instead. On the other end of the spectrum

we have birds. Birds lay eggs and generally when the young hatch they are lightly colored with down feathers; they also don't always look like their parents.

Materials

- Reptile & Amphibian Matching Sheet (provided)
- Mammal & Bird Matching Sheet (provided)
- Insect Matching Sheet (provided)
- Writing Utensil

Length of Activity

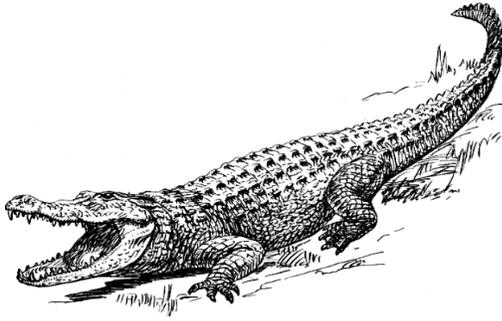
30 minutes

Procedures

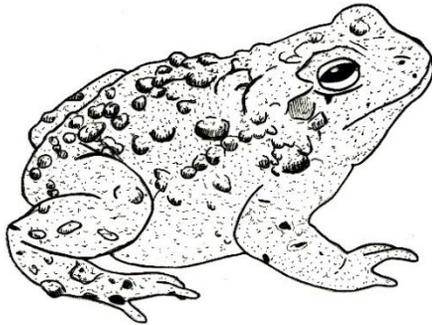
- Print out the Matching sheets.
- Draw a line between the adult animal with its young counterpart.
- Check your worksheet with the included answer sheets.



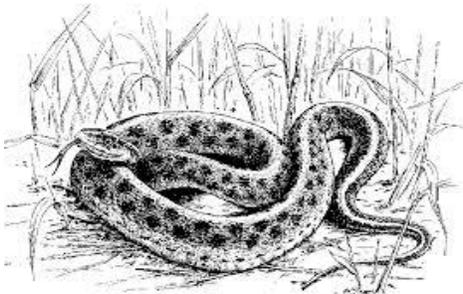
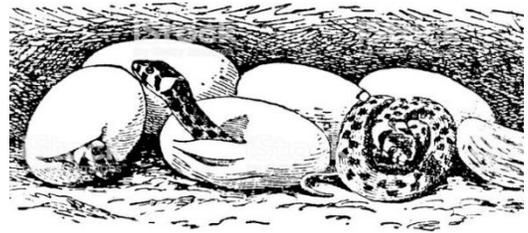
Reptile and Amphibian Matching Sheet



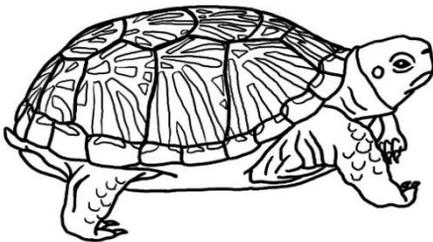
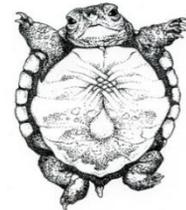
Adult American Alligator



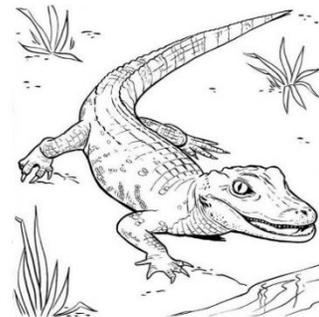
Adult American Toad



Adult Broad-Banded Watersnake



Adult Ornate Box Turtle



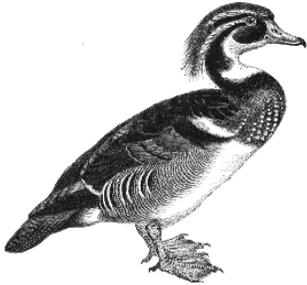
Bird Matching Sheet



Adult Barred Owl



Adult Bald Eagle



Adult Wood Duck



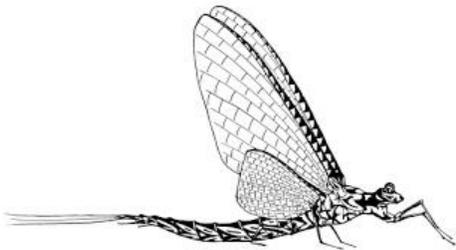
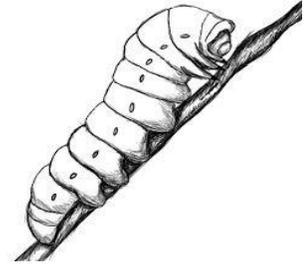
Adult Great Blue Heron



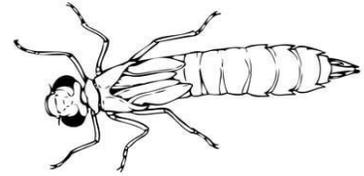
Insect Matching Sheet



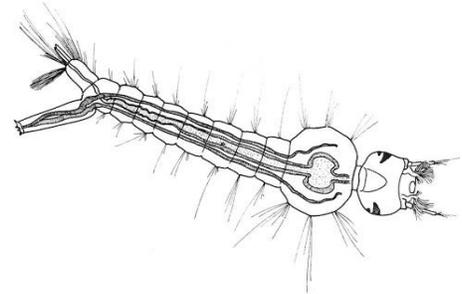
Adult Dragonfly



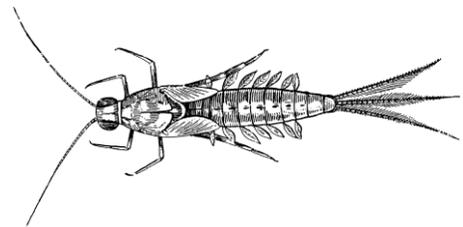
Adult Mayfly



Adult Mosquito

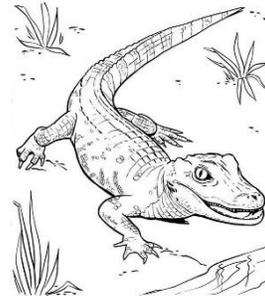
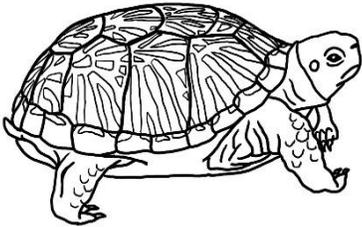
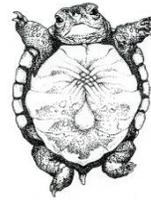
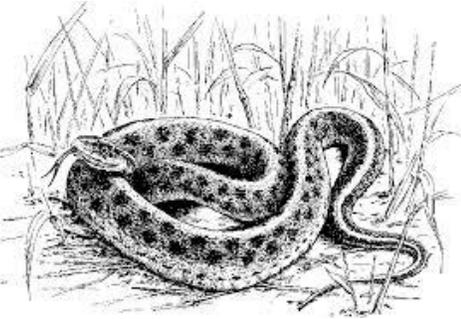
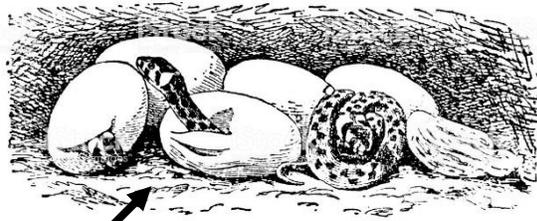
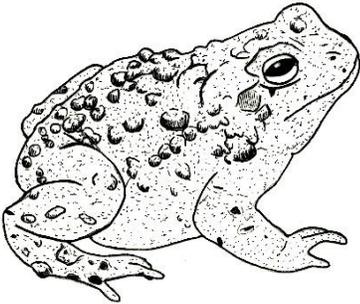
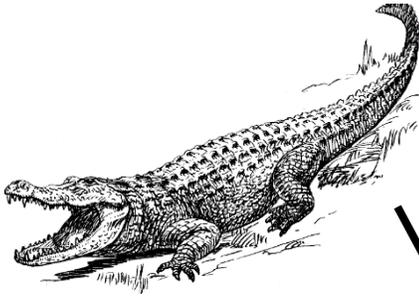


Adult Butterfly

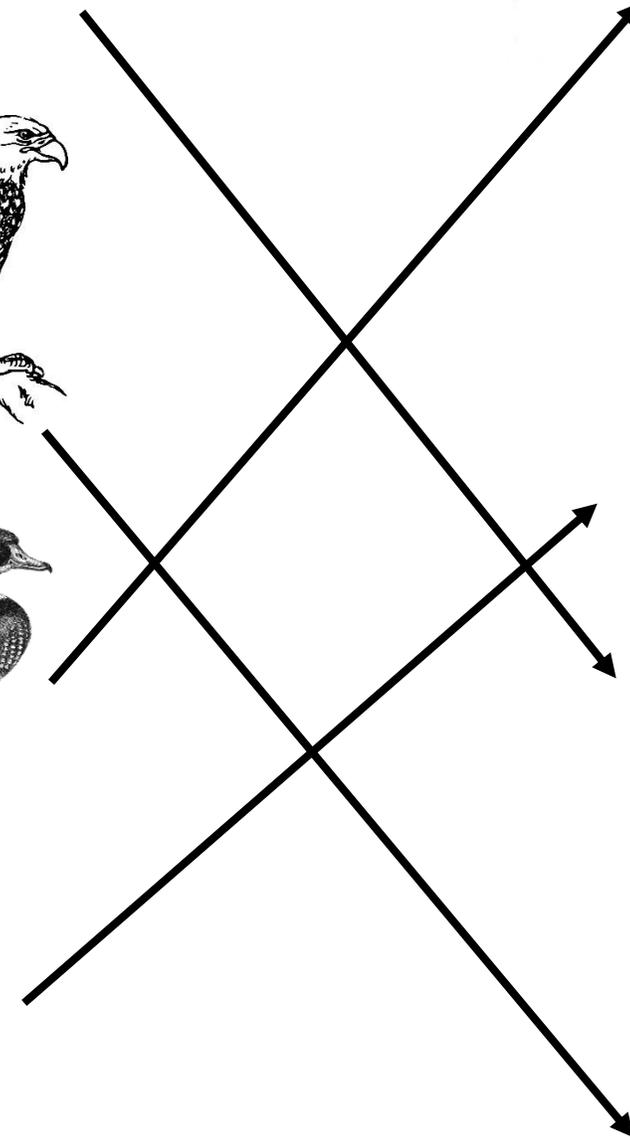
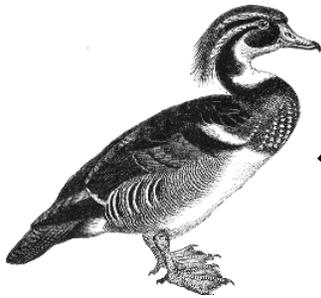
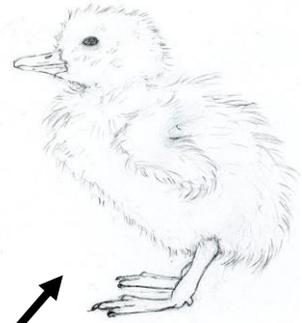


Answer Sheet

Reptiles and Amphibians



Birds



Insects

