

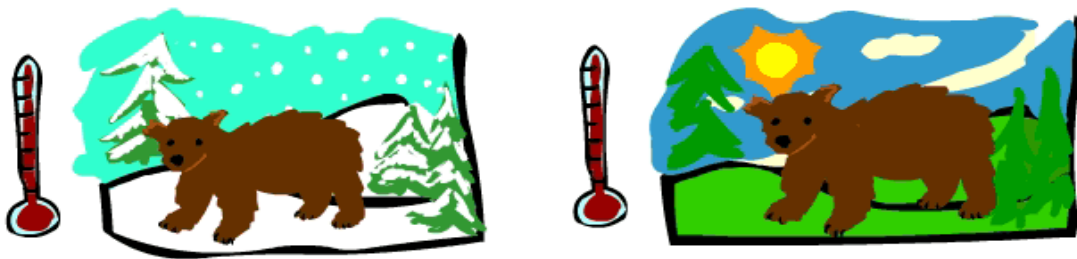
Animals and Heat

Some animals have the ability to create their own heat but some creatures do not. If an animal can create its own heat, which means that it has a constant body temperature, it is called 'warm-blooded'. All mammals are warm-blooded. Humans are warm-blooded but reptiles, birds and fish are creatures that do not have a constant body temperature and therefore, when it is cold out, their body temperature decreases and therefore, they are called 'cold-blooded'.

WARM BLOODED

Mammals and birds are warm-blooded, which means that they can make their own body heat even when it is cold outside. Whether it is sunny and hot outside or there is a snowstorm and it is very cold, warm-blooded animals have body temperatures that usually stay the same.

Warm-blooded ANIMALS



Body temperature stays the same when its cold or hot outside.

COLD BLOODED

Cold-blooded animals, like reptiles, amphibians, and fish, become hotter and colder, depending on the temperature outside. For example, when the sun sets at night, their bodies are cooler because it is less warm outside. When the sun is out, however, their bodies soak up the heat and become warmer.

Cold-blooded ANIMALS



Body temperature depends on whether its cold or hot outside.

While this is an overly simple classification of larger living things, it is interesting that some animals can create their own heat through metabolism. When the environment is too cold, animals protect themselves as do humans.

Millions of years ago, the Earth was much warmer. Reptiles could grow a lot larger without losing heat to the environment therefore, the reptiles grew to very large sizes.

Based on the above information, your knowledge and research, answer the following questions.

1. List 5 animals that are cold-blooded:

Snakes, frogs, lizards, fish, turtles, salamanders

2. List 5 animals that are warm-blooded:

Bear, rabbit, fox, birds, pigs, cows, humans

3. List 5 things that you do to keep warm when you are cold:

Stay inside, wear warmer clothing, turn on the heat, drink a warm drink, rub hands together, curl up

4. What can animals do to keep warm in a cold environment?

Hibernate, stay still and bundle up, go underground, eat more, grow thicker fur or get fat (have more insulation).

5. List 5 things do you do to keep cool on a hot day:

Stay inside, wear less, go swimming, turn up the air conditioning, drink something cool, be less active...

6. What can animals do to keep cool?

Stay sheltered, go underground, be nocturnal, move less, kangaroos lick their forearms to cool off, sweat, wag tail or flap ears, go in water or mud, stand in the open to get a breeze