A Day at the (Virtual) Zoo!

Part 1: Animal Families

1. A baby elephant is called a **calf**. Fill out the table for the elephant calf and mom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Elephant Calf</th>
<th>Elephant Mom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How are mom and calf <strong>alike</strong>?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How are mom and calf <strong>different</strong>?</td>
<td>The calf has ___________________________</td>
<td>The mom does not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. How has Zuli’s appearance changed over time? Zuli has _______________________________

________________________________________ as he got older.
3. A baby lion is called a **cub**. Fill out the table for the lion cub, mom, and dad.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lion Mom</th>
<th>Lion Dad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lion Cub</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Lion Mom" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Lion Dad" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How are the cub and parents alike?**

**How are the cub and parents different?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>The lion cub has</th>
<th>The lion ___________ has</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>__________________</td>
<td>________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. How has Pauline’s appearance changed over time? Pauline has ____________________________ as she got older.
5. A penguin baby is called a **chick**. Fill out the table for the penguin chick and mom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How are mom and chick alike?</th>
<th>Penguin Chick</th>
<th>Penguin Mom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How are mom and chick different?</th>
<th>The chick has</th>
<th>The mom does not.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>_____________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Lucky is a special penguin. What was Lucky born with that made him so special? ____________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

7. How has Lucky’s appearance changed over time? Lucky has ______________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

As he got older.

For each animal family, elephant, lion, and penguin, we observed at least one parent and one child.

8. Did every child have something in **common** with their parent? Yes No (circle one)

9. Did every child have something **different** from their parent? Yes No (circle one)
10. Let’s summarize our data to compare the appearance of offspring to their parents. When animals are born, they look ________________________, but ________________________

______________________________  ________________________ their parents.

11. Let’s summarize our data to compare how animals’ appearances change over time. As animals grow up,

their appearance  changes  /  stays about the same. Even when animals grow up, they look
(circle one)

_______________________, but ________________________ ________________________

_______________________ their parents.

12. When animals are adults, their appearance  changes a lot  /  stays about the same.
(circle one)

Part 2: Plant Families

13. Are plants born? Yes  No  (circle one)

14. Plants start as ______________________________.

15. The seeds from pine trees are kept safe in ____________________ ______________________.

16. We often call plant birth ________________________________.

17. What is the offspring of the pine tree called? ________________________________

18. Use a word from the word wall to describe the pine tree. ________________________________

19. Use a word from the word wall to describe the seedling. ________________________________

20. Do pine trees change over time? Yes  No  (circle one)

21. Pine trees grow  slowly  /  quickly  over time.
(circle one)
22. Let’s summarize our data to compare the appearance of seedlings to adult plants. When plants are seedlings, they look ______________________, but ____________________________ the plants from which they came (their parent plants).

23. Let’s summarize our data to compare how plants’ appearances change over time. As plants grow over a period of time, their appearance changes / stays the same. Even when plants grow up, (circle one)

they look ______________________, but ____________________________ their parent plants.

24. When plants are adults, their appearance changes a lot / stays about the same. (circle one)

Part 3: Class Investigation

As a class, let’s investigate different plants and animals to see if all plant and animal families look like, but not exactly like each other. You and three classmates will team up to investigate one plant or animal.

Botanists are scientists who study plants. Zoologists are scientists who study animals.

Our team will be studying ________________________________.

We are Zappy Zoologists Brainy Botanists
(circle one)

Your teacher will give your group a set of resources you use can use to collect evidence on your organism. You will use your evidence to make a poster to teach the rest of the class about your organism’s family!

Each teammate will be in charge of writing and drawing a piece of the poster.

Poster Pieces: Circle the piece of the poster you are in charge of.

What a Young Organism is Like How Offspring is Like their Parent

How Organism Changes Over Time How Offspring is Not Like their Parent