

There are many factors that can affect an animal's time for activity:

Availability & Competition for Food, Humidity, Environmental

Temperature, Light Patterns, Predatory/Prey Relationships, &

Mating... to name a few!

# **Asking Questions**

Thinking more about an animal will help you understand why they are active at certain times. Where does it live? Is it social or solitary? What does it eat? What does it look like, and what makes it special?

# Senses are important

Diurnal creatures rely mainly on vision, and their eyes have properties to adapt to variation. Nocturnal creatures often have better senses of smell & hearing, and they sense air pressure and wind better. Their eyes work different too!

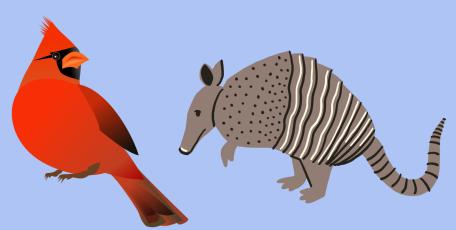
## **Body Temperature**

Many Diurnal living creatures are ectothermic, and require the sun and heat to increase their naturally low body temperatures. Many Nocturnal animals have naturally higher body temperatures.

## **Communication Variation**

Diurnal animals communicate with visual cues like brilliant colors and flashy movements. Nocturnal animals communicate with complex songs and sounds and vibrations, or even smell!.

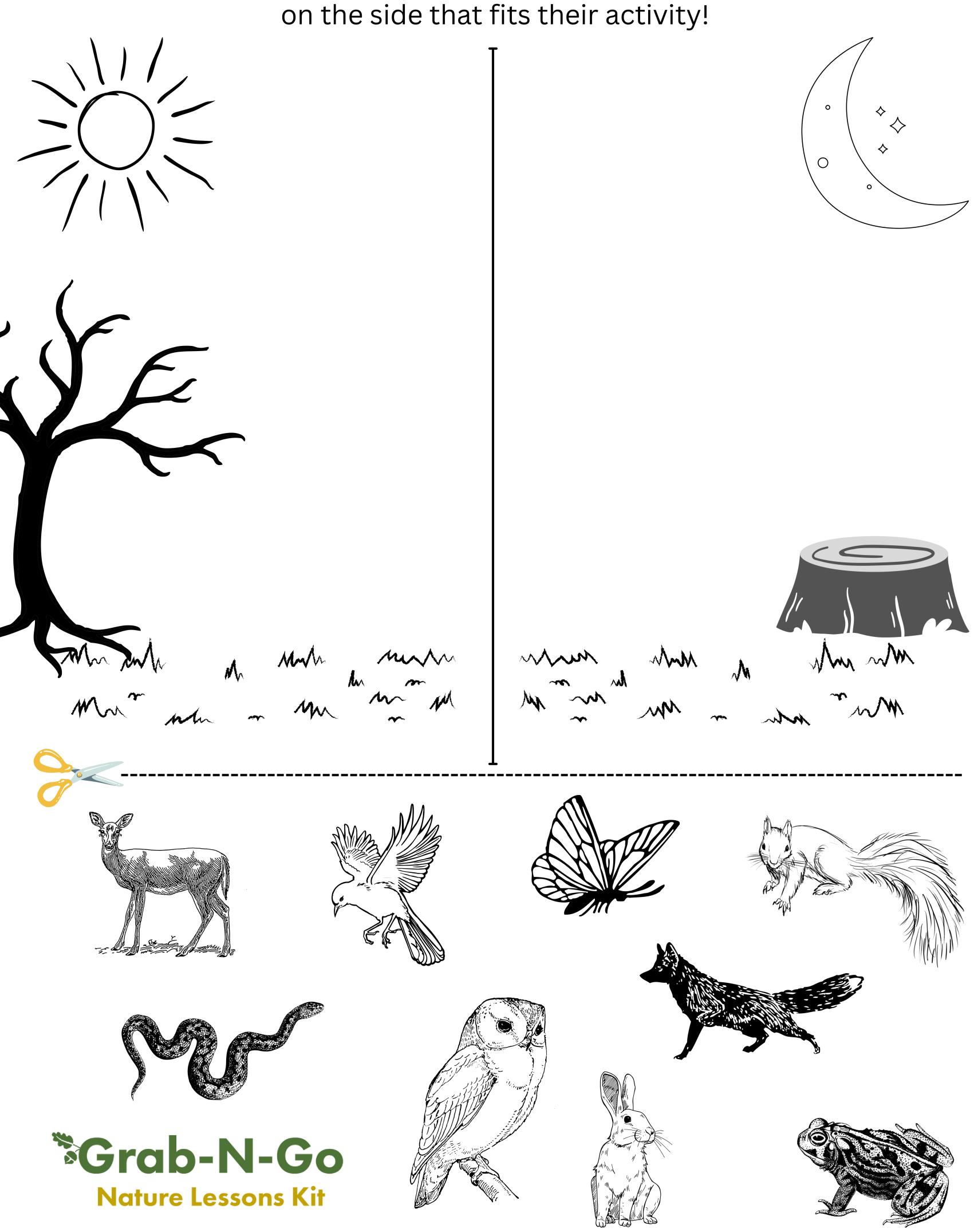
Fill out this chart with what corresponds for each of our park wildlife!



t		Cardinal	Snake	Armadillo
	Important Senses			
	Body			
	Temperature			
(	Communication Method			
	Type of Activity			



Color, then cut out the animals and place them on the side that fits their activity!



# Owl Rice Cakes

Owls are Crepuscular, meaning they're awake between night and day. Let's make a snack inspired by them! Hoot hoot!

### **YOU'LL NEED**

#### ALL YOU HAVE TO DO

Rice Cake for Base
Sliced Banana
Sliced Apple
Berries or Chocolate
Chips
Peanut Butter or Cream
Cheese
Chopped Carrot Bits
Cheerios

- 1. Cover your rice cake base with peanut butter or cream cheese.
- 2. Have an adult slice your fruit! Lay two round banana slices for the eye spots, and two apple slices or wedges for the wings.
- 3. Use the berries for the eyes, pressed into the banana!
- 4. Lay cheerios down between the wings to make a pattern.
- 5. Add the carrot bit for a beak.
- 6. Hoot, then enjoy!







See more lessons and activities at: https://www.philhardbergerpark.org/grabngo-nature-lessons