

## ACTIVITY 2

### Pin the Food on the Animal

**Objectives:** TEKS 1.2A, 1.2D, 1.2E

**Learning objectives:** Students will learn about bat diets by comparing bat and human foods.

I CAN identify two things that both bats and humans eat. (fruit, water)

I CAN identify four bat diets. (insect, fruit, nectar, blood)

**Bloom's Taxonomy Action Verbs:** Select, Identify, Describe, Compare, Contrast, Differentiate

### Introduction

- Explain to students that they will be learning about the differences between the foods humans and bats eat
- Ask students to share what they think bats eat
- Show students four videos in the PowerPoint (slide #2) as an introduction to what bats eat and compare to previous student responses
  - Fruit
  - Insects → almost all bats in USA eat insects
  - Nectar (from flowers) → like hummingbirds!
  - Blood → no bats in USA eat blood (only in Central and South America)
- Ask students to share what they eat and if they eat similar things to bats

### Activity Instruction

Materials list: fun-tack (mounting putty), cut out food cards

- Project Venn diagram on board (slide #3)
- Distribute food cards to students; one food item card to each student (25 total)
  - Each card will have a different picture of food on it (e.g., fruit, insect, hot dog, flower).
  - Use fun-tack on the back of food cards to stick to the board on the Venn Diagram
- Allow students to brainstorm within their groups what foods belong in what mouth
- Have students come up to the front of room and place their cards on the section of the Venn diagram that they think their card belongs to. [additional guidance may be needed]
  - Bats: blood, insects, flowers
  - Human food (burgers, pizza, etc.)

- Both (middle): fruit and water
- Once all food items are on the board, review what the four bat diets are (insects, fruit, nectar, blood).
  - Remind students that bats eat nectar from inside flowers.

## Debrief

- Ask students to share what they learned about bat diets
- Explain to students that not all bats eat fruit, blood, insects and nectar. Each bat [species] is specialized for their specific diet.
  - Introduce to students the idea that specific characteristics in bats allow them to eat those certain foods, which they will later learn about.
    - For example, bats who eat nectar are called nectarivores, and they usually have long snouts with a long tongue that enables them to reach the nectar in flowers.
    - Vampire bats drink blood and have small fangs to help them make small cuts on a sleeping animal (like a cow).

## Extend

- Play *Bat Song* and allow students to follow along with the hand movements.

## Mastery Check

- 1) Which food do both bats and humans eat?
  - a. Pizza
  - b. Insects
  - c. Fruit**
  - d. Blood
  
- 2) Circle the four foods bats eat.
  - a. Insects**
  - b. Hamburgers
  - c. Blood**
  - d. Bread
  - e. Fruit**
  - f. Nectar**