

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**