Marianne Berkes is an award-winning author, known for her love of nature and teaching, which she channelled into writing. Her book, *Animalogy*, features animal analogies through predictable, rhyming analogies to compare and contrast different animals. Some of her recent and award-winning titles include *Daisylocks, Anybody Home?*, *Going Home, The Mystery of Animal Migration; Over in the Ocean, in a Coral Reef; Over in the Jungle, a Rainforest Rhyme; and Going Around the Sun, Some Planetary Fun.*

Marianne lives in Florida with her husband, Roger, and their dog, Corky.

Cathy Morrison may have started her art career in animation but she soon fell in love with illustrating children’s books. She has been doing so for 20 years. Some of her other titles she’s illustrated include *Daisylocks, Dino Tracks,* and *Three Little Beavers.*

Cathy works from a studio loft on the northern side of the Rocky Mountain National Forest.

**Animalogy**

Animal Analogies

Compare and contrast different animals through predictable, rhyming analogies. Find the similarities between even the most incompatible animals . . . bat is to flit as eagle is to soar, dog is to bark as lion is to roar. Comparisons include sounds, physical adaptations, behaviors, and animal classes and are so fun, readers learn without even realizing it! *Animalogy* is to fun, as animals are to nature.

It’s so much more than a picture book . . . this book is specifically designed to be both a fun-to-read story and a launch pad for discussions and learning. Whether read at home or in a classroom, we encourage adults to do the activities with the young children in their lives. Free online resources and support at www.ArbordalePublishing.com include:

- For Creative Minds Activities as seen in the book
  - Analogies
  - body parts (adaptations)
  - size
  - sounds
  - actions
  - skin coverings
- Animal Classification
- Teaching Activities:
  - Reading Questions
  - Language Arts
  - Science
- Interactive Quizzes: Reading Comprehension, For Creative Minds, and Math Word Problems
- English and Spanish Audiobooks
- Related Websites
- Aligned to State Standards (searchable database)
- Accelerated Reader and Reading Counts! Quizzes
- Lexile and Fountas & Pinnell Reading Levels
- eBooks with Auto-Flip, Auto-Read, and selectable English and Spanish text and audio available for purchase online.

Thanks to Loran Wlodarski, Science Writer at SeaWorld Orlando, for verifying the accuracy of the information in this book.

Award-winning author, Marianne Berkes (pronounced Ber-kess with two syllables) is a retired teacher and librarian who turned her love of nature and teaching into writing. Remembering her days in the classroom and the need for analogies, Marianne introduces animal analogies through *Animalogy.* Some of her recent and award-winning titles include *Daisylocks, Anybody Home?*, *Going Home, The Mystery of Animal Migration; Over in the Ocean, in a Coral Reef; Over in the Jungle, a Rainforest Rhyme; and Going Around the Sun, Some Planetary Fun.*

Marianne lives in Florida with her husband, Roger, and their dog, Corky.

Cathy Morrison may have started her art career in animation but she soon fell in love illustrating children’s books and has been doing so for 20 years. Some of the other titles she’s illustrated include *Daisylocks, Dino Tracks,* and *Three Little Beavers.* Cathy works from a studio loft on the northern side of the Rocky Mountain National Forest.
Deer is to run,
as mouse is to scurry.
Chick is to feathery, as bear is to furry.
Rabbit is to nibble, as skunk is to dig.
Analogies compare or contrast different things to show how they are related to each other. Which of these analogies uses size to compare or contrast the animals?

- deer : run :: mouse : scurry
- ant : tiny :: hippo : big

Which of these analogies uses body parts to compare or contrast the animals?

- robin : wing :: goldfish : fin
- bat : flit :: eagle : soar

Can you come up with other analogies using animal body parts? How do the animals use those body parts?

- chick’s beak
- frog’s foot
- skunk’s tail
- rabbit’s ear
- lion’s teeth
- dog’s paws
- mouse’s tail
- bear’s ear

What are some ways we measure things?

- long
- small
- wide
- little
- short
- tall
- giant
- huge

What are some other words that describe animal sizes?

Adjectives describe things—like how big or little an animal is. Which adjectives are alike and which are opposites?
What sounds do other animals make?
Can you come up with other analogies using animal sounds?

Which word (or words) do you think best describes the animal’s action?

Snakes slither, crawl, glide, slide, or wriggle.

Eagles soar, glide, or fly.

Mice scurry, scamper, or dash.

Frogs hop, jump, leap, or vault.

Robins fly, nest, sing, or tweet.

Deer run, jump, bound, dash, spring, sprint, or scamper.

Goldfish swim, float, or lap.

Bats flit, fly, glide, flutter, or soar.

Beavers cut, build, swim, or munch.

Lions, roar, hunt, prey, or chase.

Which of these analogies uses action words (verbs) to compare what the animals are doing?

dog : bark :: lion : roar
reptile: snake :: insect: bee

Which of these analogies uses skin coverings to compare or contrast the two animals?

beaver: build :: spider: spin
chick: feathery :: bear: furry

Which animals have feathers?

Which animals have hair or fur?

Which animal has dry scales?

Which animals have wet (slimy) scales?

Which animal has smooth, moist skin?

Answers: 1. All: chick, eagle, robin, geese; 2. All: dog, lion, mouse; 3. bat; 4. snake; 5. frog
**Animal Classification**

**Vertebrates are animals that have backbones.**

**Reptiles:**
- dry scales or plates
- lungs to breathe
- most hatch from eggs
- cold-blooded

**Amphibians:**
- soft, moist skin
- most young have an aquatic larva/tadpole stage with gills; adults live on land using lungs to breathe
- cold-blooded

**Mammals:**
- hair or fur
- lungs to breathe
- most have live birth
- warm-blooded

**Fishes:**
- most have slime-covered scales
- gills to breathe
- can have live birth or hatch from eggs
- cold-blooded

**Birds:**
- feathers
- lungs to breathe
- hatch from eggs
- warm-blooded

**Invertebrates do not have backbones.**

**Insects:**
- hard outer covering (exoskeleton)
- adults have 3 body parts: head, thorax & abdomen
- 3 pairs of legs
- usually 2 pairs of wings and 1 pair of antennae
- can have live birth or hatch from eggs
- cold-blooded

**Arachnids (Spiders):**
- hard outer covering (exoskeleton)
- body usually divided into two parts: cephalothorax and abdomen
- 4 pairs of legs
- no antennae or wings
- can have live birth or hatch from eggs
- cold-blooded

**Warm-blooded animals make their own heat and have constant body temperatures.**

**Cold-blooded animals’ body temperatures come from their surroundings.**

1. How many animals in this book are mammals?
2. How many animals in the book are reptiles?
3. How many are fish?
4. Are there any amphibians?
5. Which animals are birds and how many are there?
6. Which animals fly?
7. Are birds the only animals that can fly?
8. What do reptiles, birds, mammals, amphibians and fish all have in common?
9. What do the spider, ant, and bee have in common?
10. Which animals have four legs?

**Answers:** 1. 11; 2. 1; 3. 2; 4. Yes, the frog; 5. Chick, eagle, goose, and robin (different types); 6. Bear, deer, dog, hippo, lion, mouse, muskrat, raccoon, skunk, bat, beaver, deer, dog, hippo, lion, mouse, muskrat, raccoon, skunk.