

# For Creative Minds

For easy use, the "For Creative Minds" educational section may be photocopied or downloaded by the owner of this book from [www.ArbordalePublishing.com](http://www.ArbordalePublishing.com). Please do not write in the book.

## Footprint Map

Using the animal footprints as hints, can you identify where Little Skink saw the animals in the woods? Find the number and the letter of the box that identifies the animal tracks. For example, Little Skink is located in box 7, D.



Deer



Turtle



Squirrel



Owl



Back Foot Rabbit

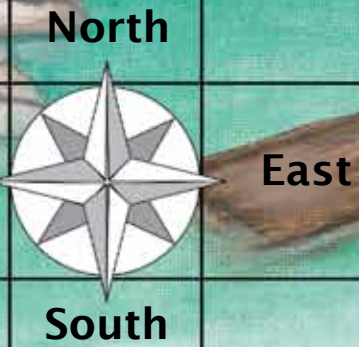


Back Foot Porcupine

1. If Little Skink starts at her rock (7, D), how many squares would she have to walk to find turtle and in which direction?
2. How many squares would turtle go to find porcupine and in which direction?
3. Which animal is to the northwest of Little Skink?

Answers:  
 Deer: 1, J; Turtle: 7, G; Squirrel: 5, A; Owl: 3, K; Rabbit: 4, E; Porcupine: 2, G;  
 1. 3 squares to the north; 2. 5 squares to the east; 3. the squirrel

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											



## Why Do Animals Have Tails? A Tail Matching Activity

Animals use tails in many different ways: to protect themselves, to balance or steer, to talk to other animals, or to attract other animals to them (either a mate or prey). Some animals can even store food in their tails or can use tails like a hand to hold onto things (prehensile). *Can you match the animal to its tail?*



1. \_\_\_\_\_

### a. Skink

*Little Skink's tail came off but kept wriggling in order to confuse the crow. That gave Little Skink a chance to get away: she used her tail to protect herself.*



2. \_\_\_\_\_

### b. Cottontail Rabbit

*A cottontail rabbit's tail is dark on top and light on the bottom. A rabbit raises its tail when trying to tell other cottontails that there is trouble.*



3. \_\_\_\_\_

### c. Squirrel

*A squirrel uses its tail to balance as it runs and jumps from one tree branch to another.*



4. \_\_\_\_\_

### d. White-Tailed Deer

*A white-tailed deer raises its tail to warn other deer of danger.*



5. \_\_\_\_\_

### e. Skunk

*If scared, a skunk will protect itself by raising its tail to release a stinky spray.*



6. \_\_\_\_\_

### f. Porcupine

*A porcupine will rub its tail against an animal and release quills into the animal.*



7. \_\_\_\_\_

### g. Owl

*An owl uses its tail to help balance and steer as it flies.*