

Ball State University
Field Station and Environmental Education Center

Batty over Bats

Program Title: Batty over Bats	Audience: young children
Subject(s): science, biology	Time required: ____ minutes
Program Summary: Children will learn about bat habitats, adaptations, and diet. Children will cut out, color, and make a native bat mask (younger children can use the mask as a coloring page instead)	

Essential Questions:

- What is a bat?
- What do bats eat?
- Where do bats live?

Learning Targets:

- Students will understand bat diets and how they are related to their physical traits and their environment.
- Students will learn that bats exist around the world and have different diets.
- Students will learn about bats native to Indiana.

Lesson: Teach kids basic information about bats using the supplied video.

Activity: Color in mask of each type of bat face. Cut out the mask and eyeholes with parent supervision. Glue or tape a Popsicle stick to the mask to create a handle for the mask.

Materials Needed: Popsicle sticks, glue or tape, mask cut-outs, crayons

State Learning Standards:

- 1.LS.3 Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats.
- 2.LS.2 Compare and contrast details of body plans and structures within the life cycles of plants and animals
- 2.LS.3 Classify living organisms according to variations in specific physical features (i.e. body coverings, appendages) and describe how those features may provide an advantage for survival in different environments
- 3.LS.3 Animals have external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.
- 5.LS.2 Observe and classify common Indiana organisms as producers, consumers, decomposers, or predator and prey based on their relationships and interactions with other organisms in their ecosystem.

National Learning Standards:

- K-LS1-1. Use observations to describe patterns of what plants and animals (including humans) need to survive.
- 2-LS4-1. Make observations of plants and animals to compare the diversity of life in different habitats
- 4.LS.3 Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction in different ecosystems.