

Chapter 22

Use with Section 2

ENRICHMENT**• Behavioral Adaptations****Adaptations for Night Living**

Many animals sleep during the day and become active at night. These animals are nocturnal. When we think of all the things an animal must do to survive, it is apparent that night living requires some special sensory adaptations. An owl has such good hearing that it can pick up the smallest sounds of a rodent stepping over dry leaves or twigs 23 meters away!

Procedure

Use the library to find out more about nocturnal animals such as the owl. Fill in the table below with information gathered from your library research.

Data and Observations

Sensory Adaptations for the Owl	
Vision	
Position of eyes:	
Size of eyes:	
Hearing	
Size of ear openings:	
Directing sound into ear openings:	
Other adaptations for hunting and foraging at night:	

Conclude and Apply

1. What is another animal you have read about that is nocturnal? _____

2. What adaptations does it have for night living? _____
