DAILY Warm-Up 10

Name _____ Date _____

BATS

Did you know that the bat is the only flying mammal? Just like other mammals, bats give birth to live young and nourish them with milk. Another unusual fact about the bat is that it lives most of its life upside down. Most species of bats are nocturnal, which means they are active at night. A misconception about bats is that they suck blood. In actuality, there are only a few bats that feed on animals this way. Most bat species are harmless.

There are at least 900 different species of bats. Bats can be found all over the world except in the two polar regions. During the winter, many bats migrate to warmer areas. Other bats hibernate through the winter.

There are two main types of diets for bats. Some bats send out high-pitched sounds to locate insects and small animals to eat. This technique is known as echolocation. Other bats use their sense of smell to locate and eat fruit and nectar.

The bat's wings are made up of long fingers covered in skin. The bat has a furry body and no tail. It has weak legs and doesn't walk very well. Its main form of movement is flying. Bats "roost" in caves hanging upside down. The roost is generally located in a very high place. This along with the hanging upside down allows the bat to leave quickly at a moment's notice. Unlike a bird, a bat cannot launch itself from the ground.

STORY QUESTIONS

1. What is the purpose of the skin covering the bat's fingers?
   a. to stabilize the bat from falling over
   b. to identify the difference between bat species
   c. to help the bat protect itself
   d. to aid the bat in flying
2. Identify a supporting detail that explains the statement, "The roost is generally located in a very high place."
   a. This technique is known as echolocation.
   b. Unlike a bird, a bat cannot launch itself from the ground.
   c. Other bats use their sense of smell to locate and eat fruit and nectar.
   d. During the winter, many bats migrate to warmer areas.
3. After reading the passage, which question could you answer about the bat?
   a. How does the bat protect itself?
   b. How many different species of bats are there?
   c. How does the bat get its color?
   d. When do bats learn to fly?

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LIVEWORKSHEETS