Write a pair of animals that look alike from the Word Bank.

[ Word Bank ]

seal  turtle  sea lion  toad  coyote
frog  wolf  tortoise  

A Pair of Animals That Look Alike

seal  frog  wolf  turtle  sea lion  toad  coyote  tortoise

Choose one pair of animals that look alike and write about them.

How are they alike?

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

How are they different?

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

Read the definitions and write the words from the Word Bank.

[ Word Bank ]

insect  camouflage  reptile
antenna  fuzzy  bumpy

1. the color or shape of an animal that helps it hide
2. a group of cold-blooded animals that often have scales and lay eggs
3. covered with soft, short fibers or hairs
4. a group of animals that have three body parts and six legs
5. a pair of thin movable organs on the head of insects or animals
6. flat but has a lot of raised parts

Circle the antonym of the underlined words.

1. Most moths have wide, fuzzy bodies while butterflies have thinner bodies that are not fuzzy.
   thin  bumpy  gray  big
   ①  ②  ③  ④

2. Alligators have rounded snouts.
   smooth  pointed  quite  wide
   ①  ②  ③  ④
Read the questions and circle the answers.

1. What are alike between alligators and crocodiles?
   - They are both reptiles.  
   - They are found only in the United States.  
   - They spend part of their lives as caterpillars.  
   - They are found only in parts of northern Australia.

2. Which is true about alligators?
   - Alligators have pointed snouts.  
   - When an alligator closes its mouth, most of its teeth are hidden.  
   - Alligator teeth project from their closed mouth.  
   - Alligators always look smiling.

3. Which is true about crocodiles?
   - Many crocodiles live in Florida.  
   - Crocodiles have rounded snouts.  
   - Crocodile teeth project from their closed mouths.  
   - Crocodiles have smooth skin and short tails.

Look at the map and write answers.

1. Write the places that alligators live.
   - United States, China

2. Write the places that crocodiles live.
   - North America, Asia, South America, Africa, Australia

Read the sentences below and mark(✓) on Yes or No.

1. Moths have dull colors called camouflage.  ✓ Yes  No □
2. Most moths have wide and fuzzy bodies.  ✓ Yes  No □
3. Both butterflies and moths lay eggs and spend a part of their lives as caterpillars.  ✓ Yes  No □
4. Butterflies have thinner bodies that are fuzzy.  □ Yes  No ✓

Comprehension | Butterflies and Moths
---|---

Comprehension | Alligators and Crocodiles
---|---
Write about how butterflies and moths are alike and different.

How are they alike?
**They have wings and antennae and they feed on nectar.**
They also have similar life cycle. They lay eggs and spend their lives as caterpillars.

How are they different?
**Most moths have wide, fuzzy bodies while butterflies have thinner bodies that are not fuzzy. Butterflies have knobs but moths do not. And butterflies are more colorful than moths.**

Write about how alligators and crocodiles are alike and different.

How are they alike?
**They have bumpy skin, short legs, long and strong tail and very sharp teeth. And they both eat any kind of animals they can catch.**

How are they different?
**Alligators have rounded snouts while crocodile snouts are more pointed. When an alligator closes its mouth, most of its teeth are hidden. Crocodile teeth project from their closed mouths. Alligators live only in the United States while crocodiles are found around the world.**

Complete the word puzzle using the Word Bank.

Across
1. someone who jumps into water with their head and arms first
2. a descriptive name used instead of the real name of a person
3. the outer protective covering of human or animal body
4. a group of animals that can live both on land and in water
5. to come out of an egg
6. to move quickly and suddenly
7. a newly hatched frog or toad that lives in water
8. flat but has a lot of raised parts
9. a warm-blooded animal such as a human, cat or whale

Word Bank: amphibian, hatch, nickname, skin, diver, scoot, tadpole, mammal, bumpy
Read the questions and circle the answers.

1. What are alike between frogs and toads?
   - skins
   - body parts
   - living environments
   - body sizes

2. Which is true about frogs?
   - Frogs live mostly on land.
   - Frogs have bumpy and dry skin.
   - Frogs have wider bodies than toads.
   - Frogs have smooth and wet skin.

3. Which is true about toads?
   - Many toads spend much time in or near water.
   - Toads have smooth and wet skin.
   - Many toads live mostly on land.
   - Toads have thinner bodies than frogs.

Look at the Life Cycle and write the numbers of the sentences that match the pictures.

Life Cycle of a Frog or a Toad

a. The frog or toad is fully grown.
b. The tadpole grows legs.
c. A tadpole comes out of the egg.
d. As the tadpole becomes a frog or a toad, its tail is absorbed into the growing body.
e. the egg

Read the questions and circle the answers.

1. What are alike between seals and sea lions?
   - They are reptiles and have sleek fur and flippers.
   - They have tiny ear holes and bark loudly.
   - They pull their hind flippers forward and move using all four flippers.
   - They are mammals and catch their food as they swim.

2. Which is true about seals?
   - Seals don’t use the hind flippers when they move on land.
   - Seals move using all four flippers when they move on land.
   - Seals are bigger than sea lions.
   - Seals have dry and bumpy skins.

3. Which is true about sea lions?
   - Sea lions make softer, grunting sounds.
   - Sea lions have ear flaps on the sides of their heads.
   - Sea lions are smaller than seals.
   - Sea lions have dry and bumpy skin.

Read the sentences below and mark( ✓ ) on Yes or No.

1. Seals and sea lions have sleek fur and flippers, which they use to move quickly in water.
2. Seals and sea lions live on the land.
3. Sea lions are bigger than seals.
4. One of their nicknames is ‘sea dogs’ because they make loud barking sounds.
Write about how frogs and toads are alike and different.

How are they alike?
They both have four legs and green or brown skin. And they have eyes that project and both eat insects. They also have similar life cycles. They start out as eggs. Then they hatch into tadpoles and live under water. Finally they become adult and hop onto land.

How are they different?
Frogs have smooth and wet skin while toads have bumpy and dry skin. Toads usually have wider bodies than frogs. Most frogs spend much time in or near the water whereas toads live mostly on land.

Write about how seals and sea lions are alike and different.

How are they alike?
They have sleek fur and flippers that they use to move quickly in water. They live in the ocean. They are good swimmers and divers. Both catch their food as they swim.

How are they different?
Sea lions are bigger than seals. And seals have tiny ear holes. Sea lions pull their hind flippers forward and move using all four flippers. But seals don’t move that way.

Categorize the animals from the Word Bank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>seal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alligator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crocodile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sea lion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coyote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butterfly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mammals</th>
<th>Reptiles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>seal</td>
<td>alligator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sea lion</td>
<td>crocodile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coyote</td>
<td>turtle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insects</th>
<th>Amphibians</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>moth</td>
<td>frog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butterfly</td>
<td>toad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Read the passage and circle the answers.**

Animal look-alikes are everywhere. They come in all shapes and sizes. Some are insects, some are mammals, some are reptiles, and some are amphibians. But ____________________.

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
   - [ ] Animals always look-alike.
   - [ ] Animal look-alikes are everywhere.
   - [ ] Animals are different from human.
   - [ ] Animals look different.

2. What might fit in the blank?
   - [ ] they are not look-alike
   - [ ] animal always look-alike
   - [ ] they are not reptiles
   - [ ] animal look-alikes are not always as alike as they seem

**Write the pair of animals that look alike from the Word Bank.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>[ Word Bank ]</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rabbit</td>
<td>turtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tortoise</td>
<td>hare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammal</td>
<td>Reptile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rabbit</td>
<td>hare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turtle</td>
<td>tortoise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Final Test (1)**

1. Write the number of the sentences that match the pictures.

**Life Cycle of a Butterfly or a Moth**

- [ ] The caterpillar forms a pupa.
- [ ] A butterfly or moth comes out of the pupa.
- [ ] the egg
- [ ] A caterpillar hatches from the egg.

2. What is the color or shape of an animal that helps it hide?
   - [ ] bumpy skin
   - [ ] life cycle
   - [ ] camouflage
   - [ ] antenna

3. How do alligators and crocodiles look alike?
   - [ ] They both live in Florida.
   - [ ] They both have rounded snouts and same jaws.
   - [ ] They both spend most of their lives as caterpillars.
   - [ ] They both eat any kinds of animals they can catch.
1. What makes a crocodile look like it is smiling?
   ① crocodile’s big eyes
   ② crocodile’s pointed snout
   ③ crocodile’s rounded snout
   ④ crocodile’s projected teeth from the closed mouth

2. Which is true about amphibians?
   ① They are animals that live in water.
   ② They are animals that have three body parts and six legs.
   ③ They are animals that spend most of their lives as caterpillars.
   ④ They are animals live both on land and in water.

3. How are frogs and toads different?
   ① Frogs have pointed mouth while toads have rounded mouth.
   ② Frogs start out as eggs then hatch into tadpoles while toads start out as tadpoles.
   ③ Frogs have skin that is smooth and wet while toads have skin that is bumpy and dry.
   ④ Frogs have wide, fuzzy bodies while toads have thin bodies that are not fuzzy.

4. Write the words from the Word Bank that name body parts of seals and sea lions.

   "ear flap"  "ear hole"
   "hind flippers"

   [ Word Bank ]

   "seal"
   "sea lion"

Circle the adjectives.

Example  old  sweater  cold  winter
1.  pretty  girl  easy  work
2.  tall  man  good  friend
3.  long  pencil  bad  boy
4.  new  doll  small  cup
5.  clean  house  lovely  mother
6.  big  box  happy  baby
7.  ugly  chair  sunny  day

Read the sentences and circle the adjectives.

Example  Maria has one cat.

1. The boys have a white book.
2. Jessie wants two puppies.
3. He plays with his brown bear.
4. Mother has a yellow dress.
5. There are four babies.
Writing Animal Look-Alikes

How do rabbits and hares look alike? How are they different? Compare and contrast rabbits and hares and complete the Venn diagram below.

Write a proper adjective from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

[Word Bank]

pretty  fat  happy  four  interesting

1. The ___pretty___ woman came to the house.
2. A ___fat___ rabbit ran to his home.
3. I want an ___interesting___ game for my birthday.
4. Susie has ___pretty___ dolls on her bed.
5. The ___happy___ boys went to the library.

Write a proper adjective from the box to complete each sentence.

[Word Bank]

fuzzy  sharp  bumpy  smooth  hind

1. The ___hind___ flippers on seals don’t move that way.
2. Toads have skin that is ___bumpy___ and dry.
3. Frogs have skin that is ___smooth___ and wet.
4. Alligators and crocodiles have very ___sharp___ teeth.
5. Most moths have wide and ___fuzzy___ bodies.

Write two paragraphs using the information from the Venn diagram you completed above.

They look alike.

But they are different.
Listen to the sentence and fill in the blanks.

1. **Butterflies** and **moths** are alike in some ways.
2. Alligators and crocodiles have quite different **jaws**.
3. Toads usually have **wider** bodies than frogs.
4. They are great **swimmers** and **divers**.
5. The ways **seals** and sea lions move on **land** are very different.

Listen to the paragraph and fill in the blanks.

6. Is it a frog or a **toad**? Is it a **moth** or a butterfly? Sometimes it is hard to tell. Some animals look alike. They may even act alike. Different animals are never exactly the same.

7. Butterflies are usually more **colorful** than moths. Moths are often **brown** or grey. These **dull** colors help moths **hide**. This is called camouflage.

8. Alligators and **crocodiles** are both good swimmers. They both have very **sharp** teeth, and both will eat any kind of animal they can catch.

9. Frogs and toads also have similar **life cycles**. They both start out as **eggs**. Then they hatch into **tadpoles** and live under water. Finally, they become adults and **hop** onto land.

10. Animal look-alikes are everywhere. They come in all **shapes** and **sizes**. Some are **insects**, some are mammals, some are **reptiles** and some are amphibians.