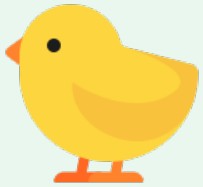
SCIENCE

Animals and their babies

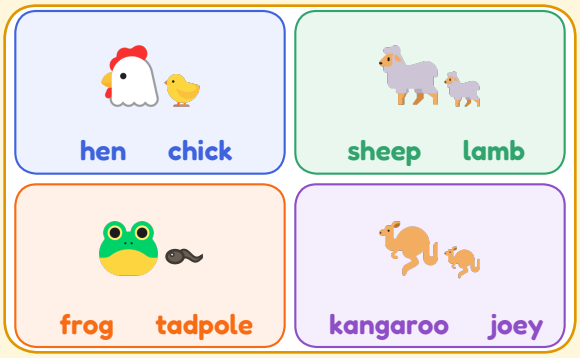


Name _____ Date _____

🎯 **I can match animal babies to their parents.**

1 How it works 💡

Baby animals look like their parents, but not exactly. A puppy grows into a dog and a kitten grows into a cat. Some babies look very different at first: a tadpole grows into a frog. Many parents help their babies live. They feed them, keep them warm and keep them safe, like a mother bird bringing food to her chicks.



2 Name the baby ✏️

Use the words in the box.

foal | kitten | duckling | lamb | puppy | chick



horse
A baby horse is called a ...

_____



duck
A baby duck is called a ...

_____



sheep
A baby sheep is called a ...

_____



hen
A baby hen is called a ...

_____



cat
A baby cat is called a ...

_____



dog
A baby dog is called a ...

_____

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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SCIENCE · ANIMALS AND THEIR BABIES

Like parent, like baby



Name _____ Date _____

I can tell how parents help their babies and how babies are like their parents.

1 How do parents help? Draw a line.

 a mother bird	sits on her eggs to keep them warm
 a kangaroo	carries her kitten gently in her mouth
 a hen	keeps the egg warm on his feet
 a cat	carries her joey in a pouch
 a penguin dad	brings food to her chicks

2 Is it true? Circle yes or no.

1. Legs: a puppy and a dog have the same number. yes no
2. Size: a kitten and a cat are the same size. yes no
3. Shape: a tadpole and a frog have the same shape. yes no
4. Feathers: a chick and a hen both have them. yes no

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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SCIENCE · ANIMALS AND THEIR BABIES

Think like a scientist



Name _____ Date _____

I can explain how babies are like their parents and how parents help them.

1 Think about it

1. How is a puppy like its parent? _____
2. How is a puppy different from its parent? _____
3. Why do baby birds stay in the nest? _____
4. How do people care for a baby? _____

2 True or false? Circle it.

1. A kitten grows into a dog.	true	false
2. Some animal parents feed their babies.	true	false
3. A chick grows into a hen.	true	false
4. All babies look exactly like their parents.	true	false
5. A tadpole grows into a frog.	true	false

3 Draw an animal parent and its baby. Show how they are alike.

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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SCIENCE · ANIMALS AND THEIR BABIES

Try it: animal family watch

Name _____ Date _____

🎯 **I can observe how animal parents help their babies.**

1 You need 📦

- a park or a nature video
- binoculars, if you have them
- a notebook
- a pencil
- a grown-up

2 What to do

1. With a grown-up, watch birds or ducks in a park, or a nature video about animal families.
2. Find a parent and its baby.
3. Watch for 10 minutes. Does the parent feed, carry, warm, guard or teach the baby?
4. Write what you see in the chart, and how it helps the baby.

3 I predict 💡

What will the parent do the most?

_____

_____

4 What I see

Animal	What the parent did	How it helps the baby
1		
2		
3		

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS

Answer key: animals and their babies

1 Page 1

Babies: 1) horse: foal; 2) duck: duckling; 3) sheep: lamb; 4) hen: chick; 5) cat: kitten; 6) dog: puppy.

2 Page 2

Helping: 1) a mother bird: brings food to her chicks; 2) a kangaroo: carries her joey in a pouch; 3) a hen: sits on her eggs to keep them warm; 4) a cat: carries her kitten gently in her mouth; 5) a penguin dad: keeps the egg warm on his feet.

Yes or no: 1) yes; 2) no; 3) no; 4) yes.

3 Page 3

Think: 1) Four legs, fur and a tail; 2) It is smaller; 3) They cannot fly yet; 4) They feed it and keep it warm and safe.

True or false: 1) false; 2) true; 3) true; 4) false; 5) true.

Drawing: answers will vary. The baby looks like its parent, only smaller.

4 Page 4: Try it!

Answers will vary. Parents often feed their babies, carry them, keep them warm or chase danger away. Each of these helps the baby stay fed, warm and safe until it can live on its own.

5 Teaching tip 💡

Play a matching game: show a parent card and let children find its baby card. Ask what helped them match, then ask how the baby is different.

Safety: watch animals from far away. Never touch baby animals or nests, because the parents may be close by.

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