

Raccoons

Name: _____

Reread pages 8–9 of *Raccoons (PM Animal Facts: Nocturnal Animals)*.
Use the words below to complete the sentences.

cubs

blind

den

climbing

teaches

hunting

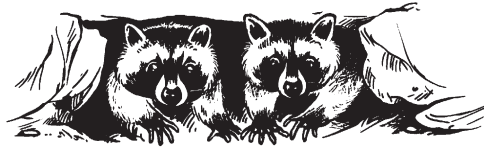
hiss

seven

catch

noises

- At about weeks old, the cubs leave the for the first time.



- A mother raccoon and her cubs keep in touch with each other by making all sorts of .

- Raccoon babies are called .

- Cubs are very good at trees.



- When the cubs are older, their mother takes them with her.

- Raccoons can and growl and purr and grunt.

- When the cubs are born, they are very small and .

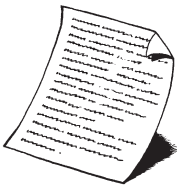
- The mother raccoon them where to find food and how to it.

Turn this page over and draw a picture of a mother raccoon with her babies. Look at page 3 of *Raccoons* to check that your picture is correct.

Name: _____

Reread the six *PM Animal Facts: Nocturnal Animals* books.

Write one interesting fact from each book in the table.



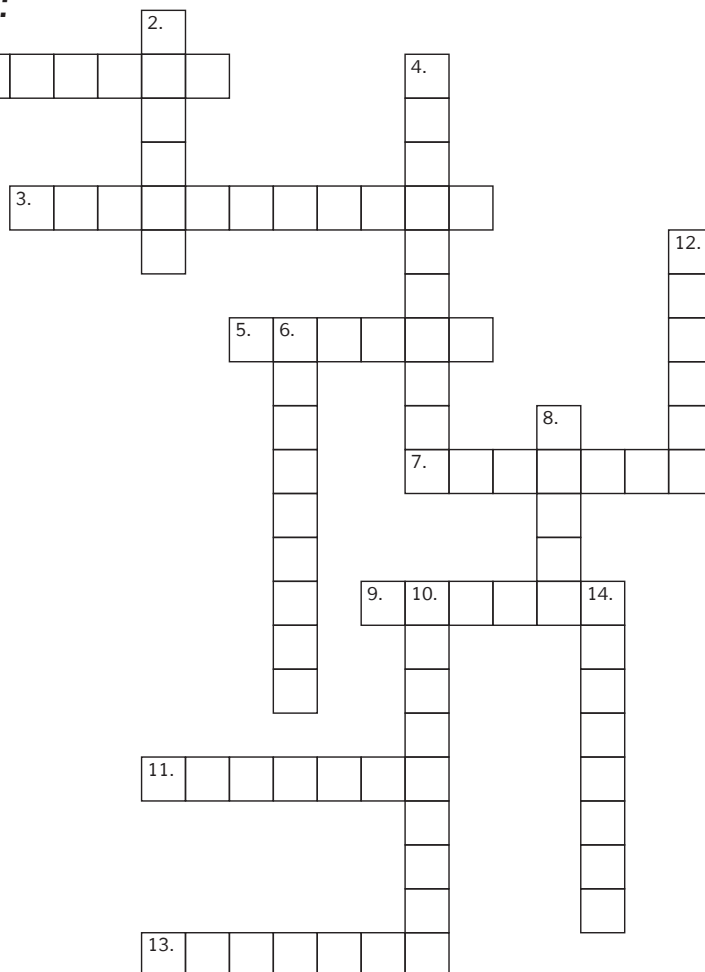
Title:	Fact:
1. Owls:	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Name: _____

Search the six *PM Animal Facts*:

Nocturnal Animals

books to help you complete this crossword.



ACROSS

1. Animals that are awake at night are called _____ animals.
3. Some bats sleep during winter. This is called _____.
5. Skunks protect themselves from enemies by spraying them with a _____ liquid.
7. Tasmanian Devils are _____ on the mainland of Australia.
9. Skunks are _____ to bee stings.
11. Raccoons are found in North and South _____.
13. Tasmanian Devils eat dead animals. A name for dead animals is _____.

DOWN

2. Raccoons have black markings on their face. They look like _____ bandits.
4. Snowy and Morepork owls have good _____. They are hard to see.
6. The red fox leaps high into the air to catch a mouse. This is called a _____.
8. A female fox is called a _____.
10. Some bats fly to warmer places during winter. This is called _____.
12. An owl spits out hard pieces of food that cannot be digested. Each piece is called a _____.
14. Owlets use a special hard tooth to break their egg shell. It is called an _____.

Raccoons

Name: _____

Search the six *PM Animal Facts: Nocturnal Animals* books to find the pages that describe what the animals look like.

Choose two animals and, in your own words, write sentences describing their appearance.



Turn this page over and divide it into two. Draw a detailed diagram of each animal you chose.

Name: _____

Turn to page 16 of each of the *PM Animal Facts: Nocturnal Animals* books. Locate where each animal is found. Plot their positions on the world map below.



Look at an atlas to find the names of the countries where each nocturnal animal is found. Turn this page over, and list each animal's name and the countries where it is found.

Name: _____

Read the six PM *Animal Facts: Nocturnal Animals* books to find out how each animal hunts and the different foods it eats. Choose two of these animals and compare how they hunt or gather food.

_____ and _____

Similarities

Differences

Turn this page over. Draw a picture of one of the animals you chose hunting for its prey.

Name: _____

To complete this table, use the indexes in the six *PM Animal Facts: Nocturnal Animals* books to find information. The indexes are in alphabetical order to help you find information quickly.

Adult	Baby	Homes
raccoon		
		cave, hollow tree, roof
	cubs	
	owlet	
Tasmanian Devil		
	kitten	

Using the first two letters of each word, put these words into alphabetical order.

hunting	_____
sleeping	_____
enemies	_____
babies	_____
families	_____
food	_____
homes	_____
nocturnal	_____
map	_____
appearance	_____



Use this alphabetical list to make an index for your own booklet about one of the nocturnal animals.