

Fables

Fables are very old stories. They give people a special message or lesson called a 'moral'. Fables can be quite short stories and they usually have animals in them. At first fables were oral stories, but later people wrote them down and published collections of them in books. One of the most famous collections was put together by a man named Aesop.

Glossary

fable	short stories with animals in them that teach us a lesson
moral	a group of stories put into a book
oral tales	a special message or lesson
collection	stories told aloud to listeners but not written down

Unit 1 Day 1



Leopard Frog



Indian Red Scorpion

Leopard Frogs



Type: Amphibian

Diet: Carnivore

Average life span in the wild: 2 to 4 years

Size: 3 to 5 in (7.6 to 12.7 cm)

Group name: An army

Protection status: Threatened

Did you know? Leopard frogs will eat just about anything they can fit in their mouths.

Size relative to a tea cup:



Northern leopard frogs have their name because of the dark spots on their backs and legs. They are greenish-brown in colour with white underneath. They are medium-sized; reaching lengths of 7.6 to 12.7 cm. Females are slightly larger than males.

They live in most of northern North America usually near ponds and marshes, but can be found in grasslands as well. Their other common name is the meadow frog.

Leopard frogs sit still and wait for prey to pass by, then pounce with their powerful legs. They eat beetles, ants, flies, worms, smaller frogs, including their own species, and even birds, and garter snakes.

Unit 1 Day 1

Indian Red Scorpions



Type: Arachnid

Diet: Carnivore

Average life span in the wild: 3 to 8 years

Size: Average, 2.5 in (6 cm); Largest, 8.3 in (21 cm)

Group name: a bed or nest **Protection status:** Not threatened

Did you know? Scientists aren't sure why, but scorpions are fluorescent under ultraviolet light.

Size relative to a tea cup:



Scorpions are closely related to spiders, mites, and ticks. People think they are desert dwellers, but they also live in forests in Brazil, in Canada, in the mountains in America and even in the Himalayas. They have been around for hundreds of millions of years, and they are great survivors.

Indian Red scorpions are one of almost 2,000 scorpion species. They are the most venomous kind of scorpion in the world. Scorpions usually eat insects. They can live in some of Earth's toughest environments. Researchers have even frozen scorpions overnight, only to put them out in the sun the next day and watch them thaw out and walk away.

Unit 1 Day 1

Animal Fact File Glossary

Draw lines from the word to its meaning.

Arachnid	An animal that eats other animals.
Carnivore	Very bright and dazzling in colour; giving off light.
Threatened	A cold-blooded animal that spends some time on land but must breed and develop into an adult in water. Frogs, salamanders, and toads are amphibians. Class: Amphibia.
Fluorescent	An animal with four pairs of legs and a body with two segments, belonging to a large class that includes spiders, scorpions, and mites. Class: Arachnida.
Amphibian	Likely to become extinct. Describes an organism or species that is in danger of becoming extinct.

Unit 1 Day 1

Corrected Animal Fact File Glossary

Arachnid	An animal with four pairs of legs and a body with two segments, belonging to a large class that includes spiders, scorpions, and mites. Class: Arachnida.
Carnivore	An animal that eats other animals.
Threatened	Likely to become extinct. Describes an organism or species that is in danger of becoming extinct.
Fluorescent	Very bright and dazzling in colour giving off light.
Amphibian	A cold-blooded animal that spends some time on land but must breed and develop into an adult in water. Frogs, salamanders, and toads are amphibians. Class: Amphibia.

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