

Wildlife

Level 1 (Grades 3-5)

Evan Cash

Jefferson Trailblazers

THE CARDINAL

Indiana's State Bird



Raising their young

Both male and female cardinals care for and feed their young. When the eggs are in the nest, the male brings the female food. In the first few weeks the chicks are fed only insects. Young cardinals begin leaving the nest 10 days after hatching. Parents continue to help feed their babies 10 several weeks after they have left the nest.



Habitat:

Cardinals have various habitats. These habitats include the Woodlands, Woodlands, Pastures, and Gardens. They live in the Eastern and Central regions of North America. They do not migrate as they live in these areas year round. They live in wooded areas, grassy areas, fields and areas where there are trees and shrubs.



Trails:

Male and female cardinals are different but they have some of the same traits. Both male and female cardinals have a crest on their heads and they both have a light red face. The main difference being about their tail feathers. Male cardinals have six feathers on their tails and female cardinals have eight brown feathers on their tails. They also have one large and one tail. Cardinals have this different coloring to help camouflage and keep them safe from predators.



DIET:

Cardinals eat insects, seeds, fruits, nuts, and worms.

FUN FACTS:

Male and female cardinals have different colors.
Female cardinals are the yellow.
Cardinals have the 10.
Cardinals are the 10.

Zackary Faulkner

Fairfield Pioneers



Carbon Gull

Jefferson Trailblazers

HEAD, SHOULDERS, KNEES, AND TOES

Every animal has
adaptations



Skunks developed a defense system that makes them hiss and spray a stinky fluid to scare off predators. Another adaptation fur to keep themselves warm and warns predators.



Beavers have a big tail somewhat like a waffle, have fur that is waterproof which makes it so that they can swim better, have huge teeth for cutting down trees and have webbed feet for an even better swimming experience.



Most people think that bats have wings but they really don't. They have flaps of skin on their arms that they fly with. Bats also use echolocation along with big ears which helps them find and catch food at night.



Moles have big claws for digging in the ground, have a very strong sense of smell because they can not see very well at all underground and have fur to keep them warm.

