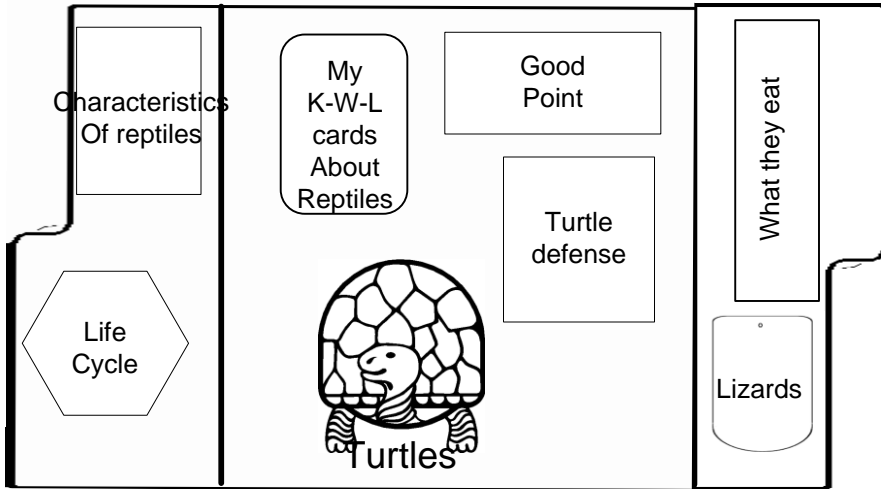
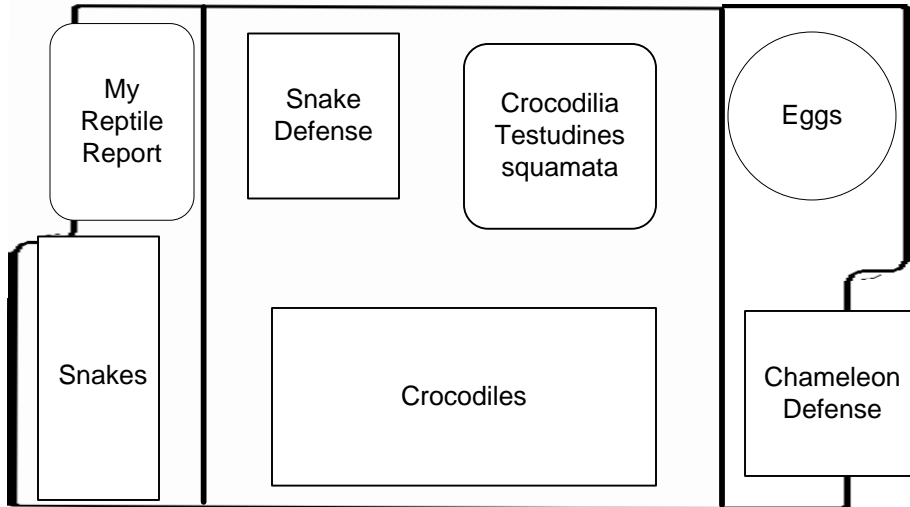


Folder 1



Folder 2



Folder 3

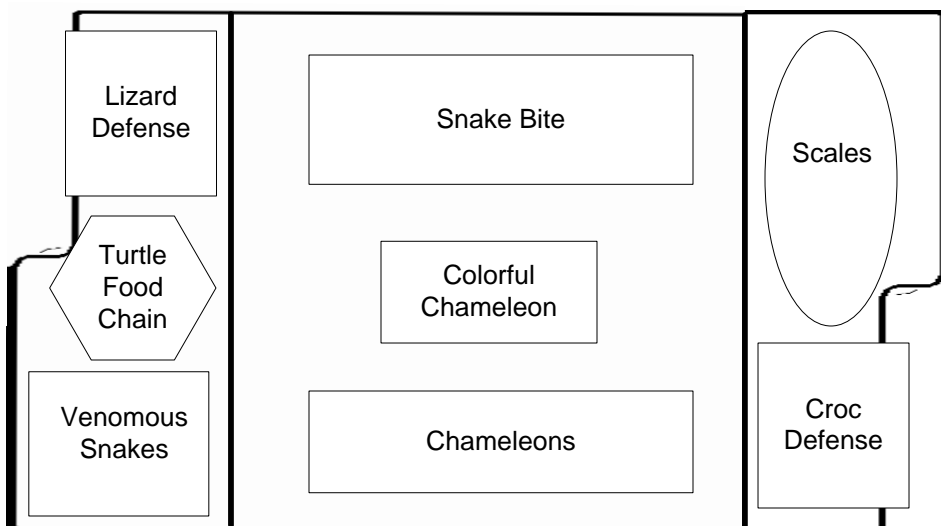




Table of Contents

What are the Characteristics of Reptiles?

**How Do Reptiles Defend Themselves
Against Predators?**

What are the Different Classes of Reptiles?

Eggs, Eggs, and More Eggs!

What Do Reptiles Eat When They Get Hungry?

What is A Food Chain?

Reptile Food Chain-FYI

Chameleons are Very Strange Creatures!

So Tell Me About Crocodiles!

So Tell Me About Lizards!

So Tell Me About Turtles!

So Tell Me About Snakes!

Beware! Venomous Snakes Ahead!

Scales! And Not the One in Your Bathroom!

Snake Bite Rescue!

Reptiles Rule!!

What Are the Characteristics of Reptiles?

Crocodiles, alligators, turtles, lizards, and snakes are all reptiles. Reptiles are vertebrates. A vertebrate is an animal that has an internal skeleton with a backbone. Reptiles inhabit every continent, with the exception of Antarctica. Most reptiles (except snakes) have four legs. The word “reptile” means “to creep.” They lay eggs that have a waterproof, protective shell filled with amniotic fluid. A reptile’s skin is tough and covered in scales. It is used as part of the animal’s defense. Reptiles breathe with their lungs, so occasionally they must come out of the water for air.

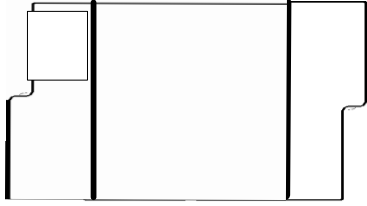
Most reptiles are cold-blooded. However, the term “cold-blooded” is not only misleading but also out-dated. Scientists now use the term “ectotherm” to describe animals who rely on their surroundings to keep them warm or cool. Ecto means “outside” and therm means “heat.”

Define the word Characteristics: _____

What are YOUR characteristics? Do you have any of the same characteristics of a reptile?



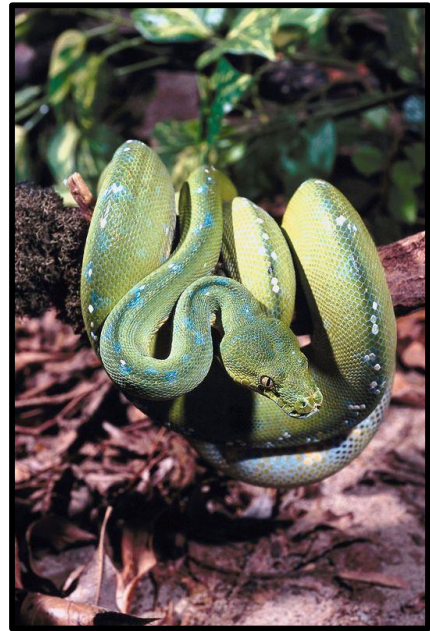
Folder 1



Cut out each piece. Staple the two sheets together with title page on top. Glue into lapbook. Read **What are the Characteristics of Reptiles?** Cut out answers from next page that tell a characteristic of a reptile. Glue them to blank squares.

A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for writing a note or characteristic.A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for writing a note or characteristic.A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for writing a note or characteristic.A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for writing a note or characteristic.A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for writing a note or characteristic.A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for writing a note or characteristic.

Characteristics of Reptiles



Cut out the squares that tell a characteristic of a reptile. Glue them to the blank squares in the booklet from the previous page.

They are covered with scales or plates

They give birth to live babies.

They all have wings.

They have a backbone

They breathe air with their lungs.

They have hair or fur.

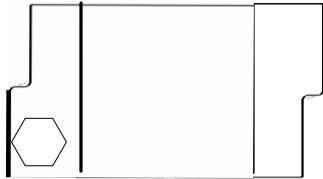
Most have four legs.

Most have wet, smooth skin.

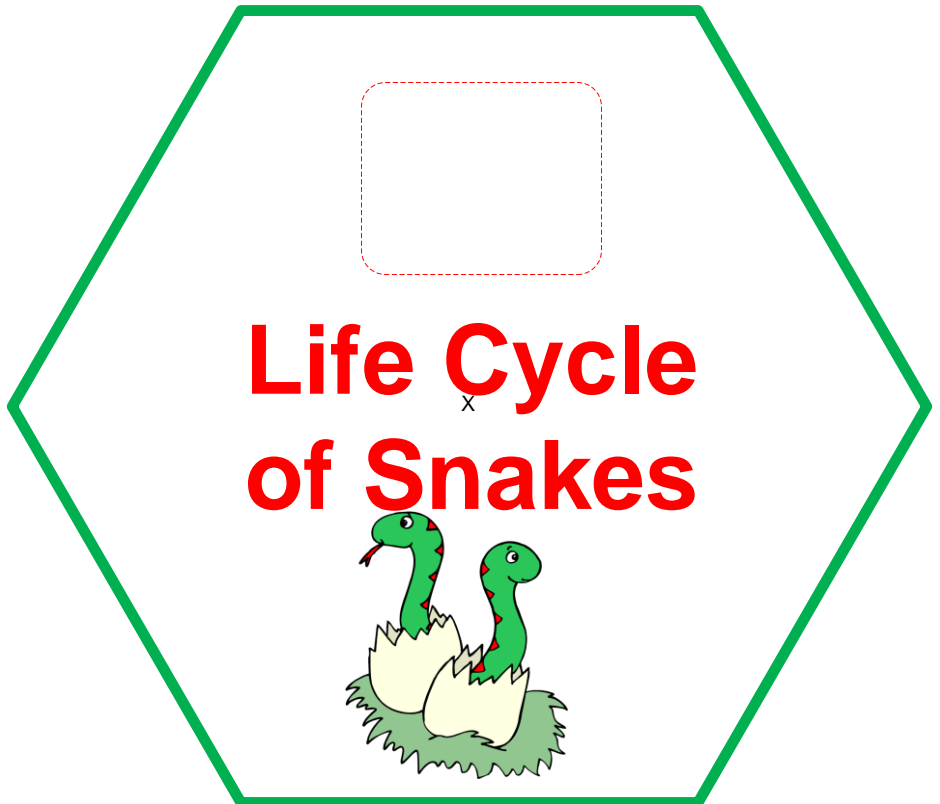
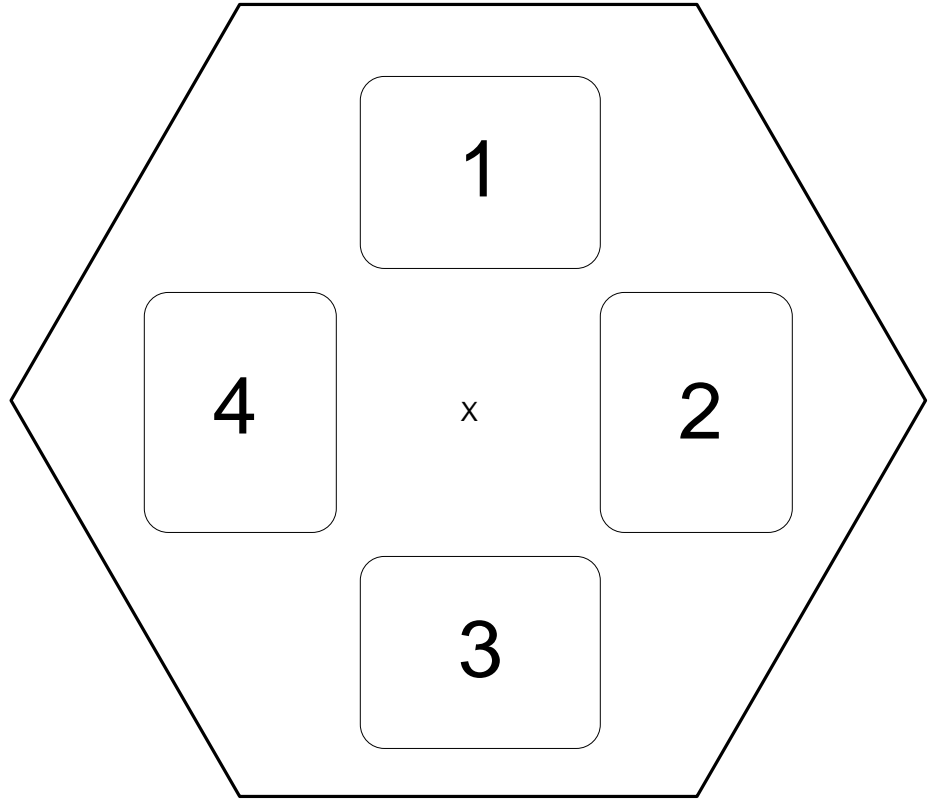
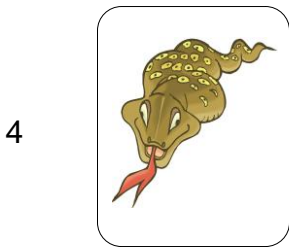
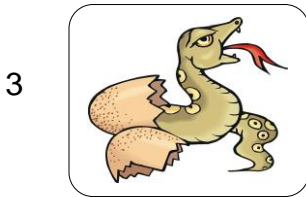
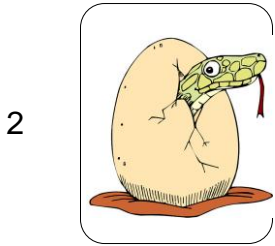
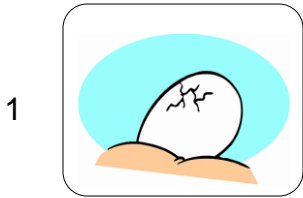
They are cold-blooded.

Most lay eggs.

Folder 1



Cut out the two pieces. Cut out the window from the title piece. Cut out the pictures and glue in the correct order. Stack on top of each other with title piece on top and fasten in the middle with a brass fastener so that it will turn. Glue into lapbook.



What Do Reptiles Eat When They Get Hungry?

Reptiles eat a large variety of foods. Some are carnivores (meat eaters) while others are insectivores (insect eaters), herbivores (plant eaters), frugivores (fruit eaters), or omnivores (both meat and plant eaters). Some feed on the ground, some in trees, and still others in the water.

How they prefer their meal also varies. Some reptiles like their meal already dead. Still others enjoy the chase and the thrill of the kill.

Crocodiles will eat just about anything they can get their jaws on—and if it is close enough to the water. They bite down on their prey and drag it into the water. The adults usually eat snakes, buffalo, cattle, and even humans who venture too close. The juveniles (young) eat insects, shellfish, and fish.

Turtles will eat anything from grass and insects to small fish.

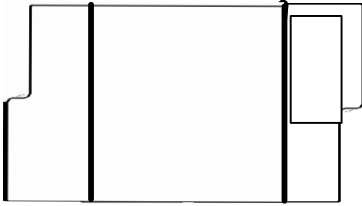
The food snakes prefer depends on the type of snake. Most eat worms, insects, lizards, small mammals such as rats and mice, birds, and frogs. Some snakes feed only on other snakes. Several groups of snakes prefer the eggs of other animals. Many snakes change their diet as they grow larger. When young, these snakes feed mostly on rats. When they reach about 13 ft in length, they switch to larger prey, such as wild pigs, monkeys, and small deer.

The way reptiles obtain water depends on their environment. Those in desert regions hydrate themselves by drinking dew, while those living in trees sip rainwater as it falls off the leaves. Their food sources also provide much of their water.



You have learned what a reptiles meal consist of, in the box, write what your favorite meal is.

Folder 1




Cut out as one piece. Hotdog fold in half. Cut on dotted lines to make flaps. Glue into lapbook. Read **What Do Reptiles Eat When They Get Hungry?** Under each flap, describe what the reptile eats.

Hotdog fold


Eat?

Snakes




They

Turtles




Do

Crocs



What

Lizards



GLUE

H C O

H C O

H C O