



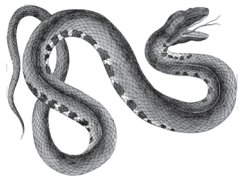
So Moses made a bronze snake and put it up on a pole.  
Then when anyone was bitten by a snake and looked at  
the bronze snake, he lived.

Numbers 21:9

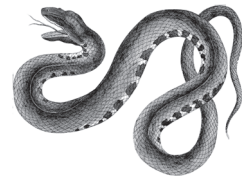


You will tread upon the lion and cobra; you will trample  
the great lion and the serpent. Psalm 91:13

# FASCINATING



## FACTS



### ABOUT Lesson 10

S

Q

U

A

M

A

T

E

S

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated five times.

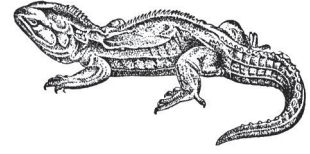
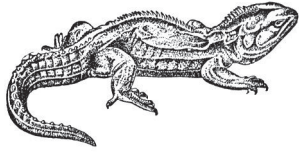
A large empty rectangular box for drawing or additional notes.

A large empty rectangular box for drawing or additional notes.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated five times.

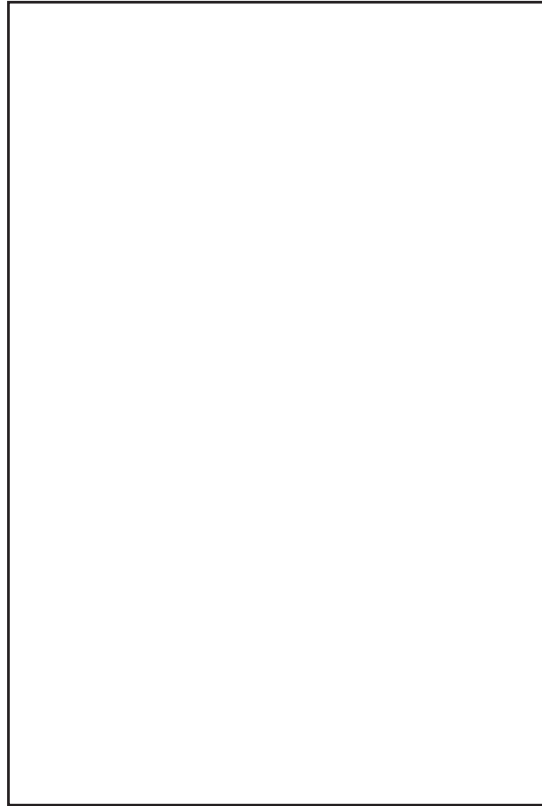
# FASCINATING

## FACTS



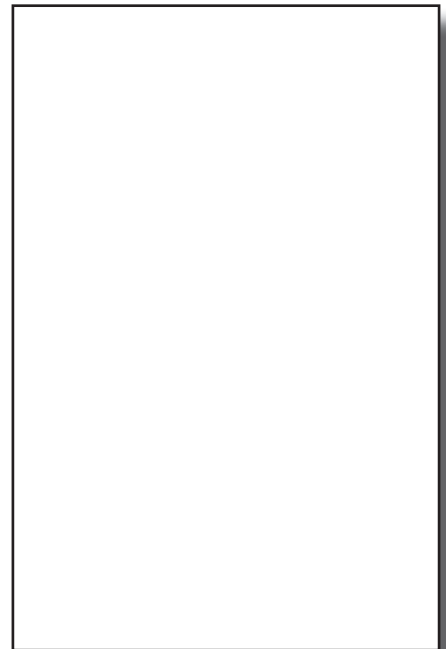
ABOUT  
Lesson 10

T  
U  
A  
T  
A  
R  
A  
S



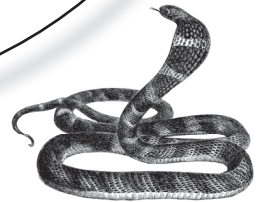
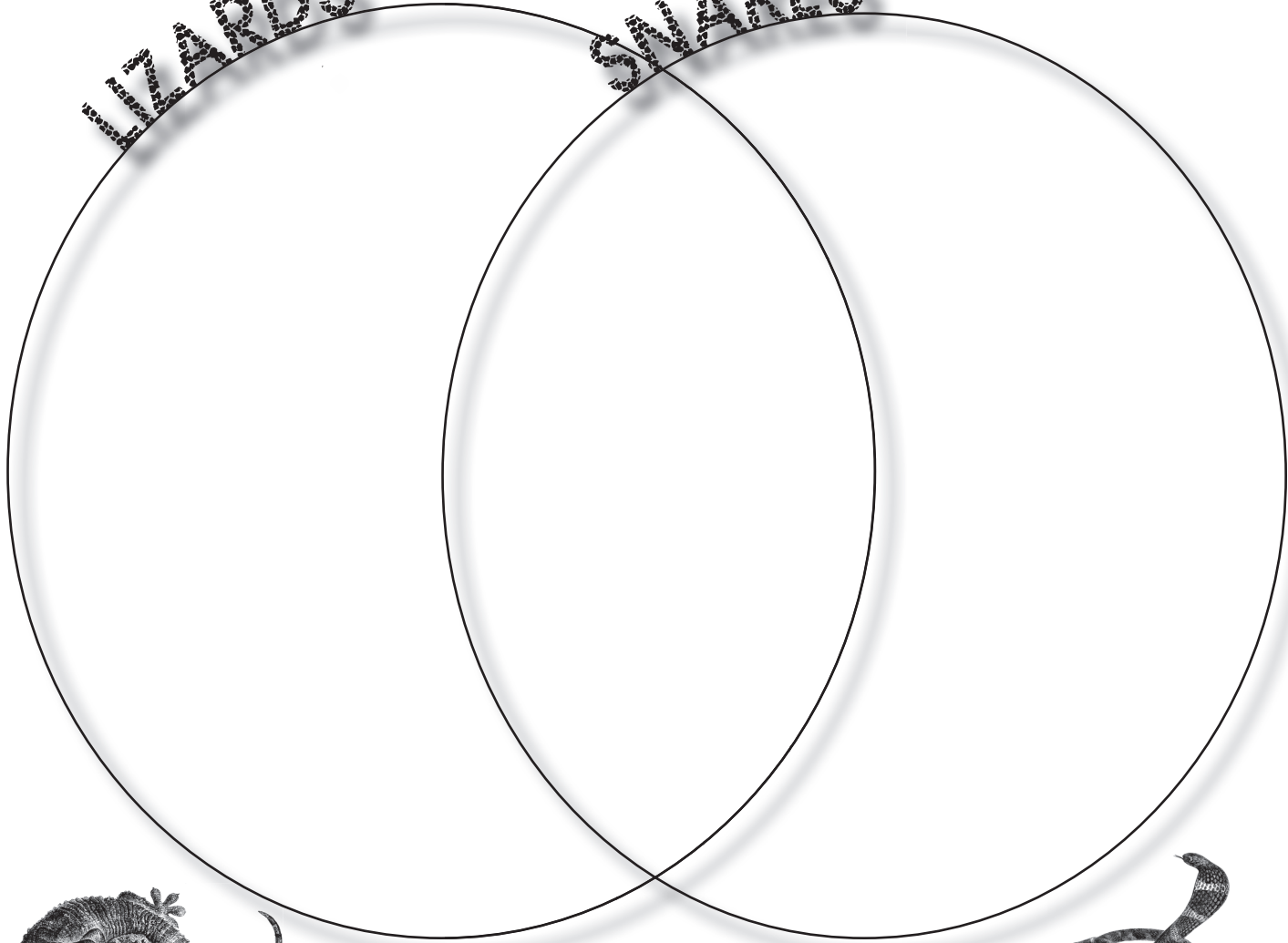
Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated five times.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated five times.



LIZARDS

SNAKES



# Special Snake Abilities

---

---

---

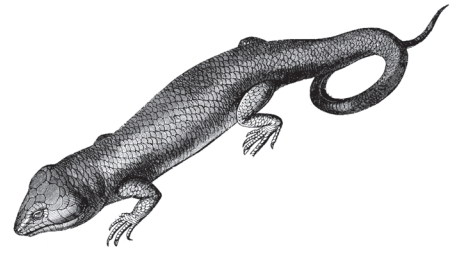
---

---

---

---

# Lizards



Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated five times.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated three times.



# Tudora Speech

## Lesson 10



Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline, repeated ten times across the page.

# Venomous Snakes in My Area

## Lesson 10







Just as Moses lifted up the snake  
in the desert, so the Son of Man  
must be lifted up.

John 3:14

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.





Just as Moses lifted up the snake  
in the desert, so the Son of Man  
must be lifted up.

John 3:14

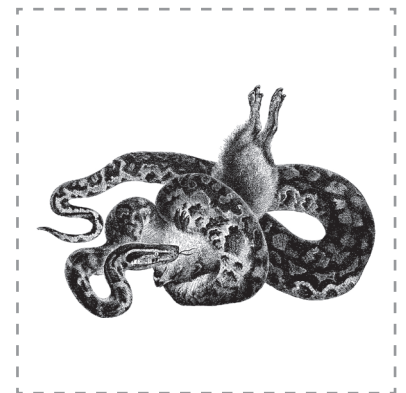
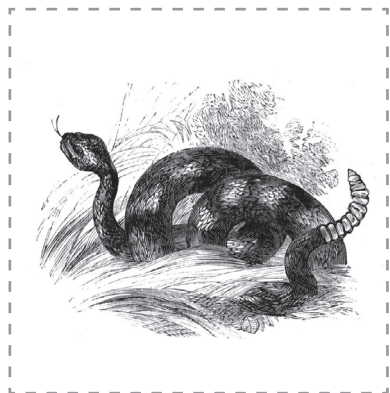
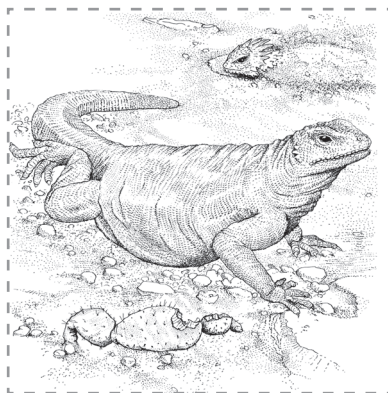
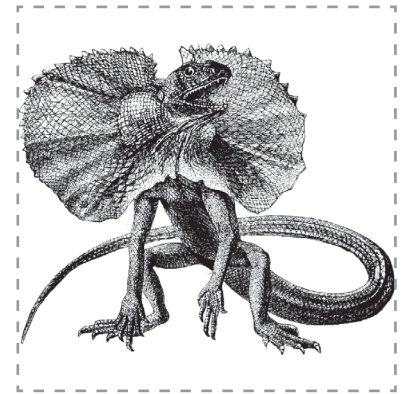
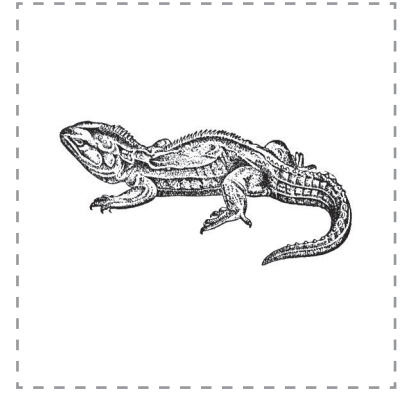
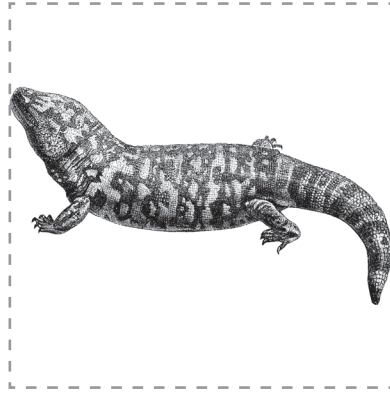
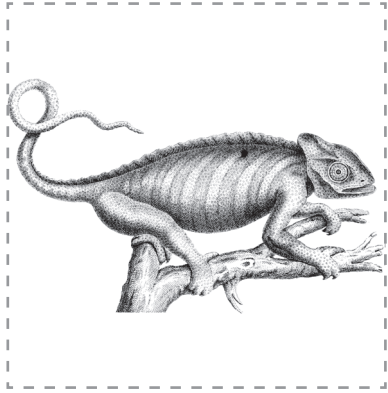




# SQUAMATE ID

## Lesson 10

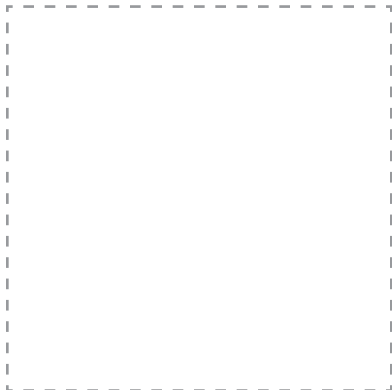
Cut out the animals below and paste them above the correct definitions on the next page.





# SQUAMATE ID

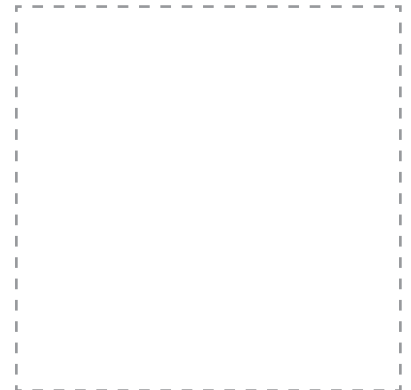
## Lesson 10



When frightened, this lizard flares out a ruff of skin on its neck that looks like an umbrella.



This snake coils its body around its prey, causing it to die from suffocation.



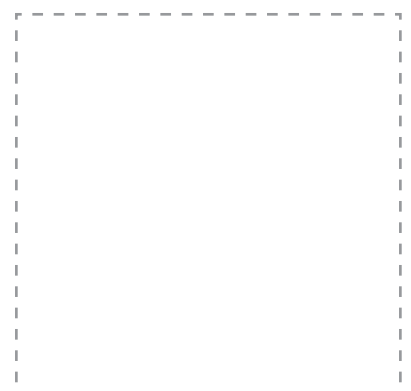
This Indonesian monitor can grow longer than 9 feet, making it the longest lizard in creation.



This venomous New World lizard is found in the deserts and scrubs of the southwestern United States. It rarely uses its venom for hunting.



This venomous snake has modified scales on the end of its tail that bang against each other when it shakes its tail, making a rattling sound.



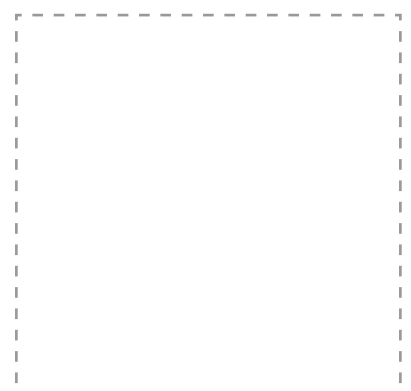
This creature has four layers of skin and can change colors.



This snake flattens its neck to make its head wider and its body look bigger.



This animal is known as the “chit chat” lizard.



This reptile’s fossils have been found alongside dinosaur fossils. It can live to be 100 years old.

# Squamates Minibooks

## Lesson 10

Paste your Squamates Pop Up  
Books onto this page.





# Explore More

## Lesson 10

### Dissect a Snake

Although some might find it objectionable to dissect animals, dissection is a great way to learn animal anatomy and physiology. When you purchase a specimen to dissect, you will also need to get an instruction manual and the supplies for the dissection. You can purchase preserved specimens from the following science supply companies: [www.hometrainingtools.com](http://www.hometrainingtools.com), [www.nilesbio.com](http://www.nilesbio.com), [www.carolina.com](http://www.carolina.com), [www.wardsci.com](http://www.wardsci.com).

### Science Fair Fun

Develop a science fair project based on a question you might have about snakes. For example, you might choose something from the following or make one up of your own: Are people more afraid of snakes or mice? Are people more afraid of snakes or spiders?

Decide what you believe and formulate some ideas for testing your belief.

Here's a good resource to help you create a science fair project step by step: *Strategies for Winning Science Fair Projects* by Joyce Henderson and Heather Tomasello.

### Shed Your Skin!

This little game will have you and your friends competing to see who can shed their "skin" the fastest. You'll need some panty hose and some friends to begin! Since snakes do not have arms or hands, they have to rub up against things in nature, such as rocks, to get the skin off themselves. You can try it too! Put your hand into a panty hose and pull it up your arm. The hose is your skin. Have your friends put on their skin too. Now, yell "Go!" and have everyone try to get the "skin" off their arm without using their other hand or teeth. Try rubbing the hose on things in order to help get the skin off. The first person to get their skin all the way off wins!

### DVD and Book Suggestion

*Nature: Reptiles, Snakes and Lizards* (1982) distributed by PBS. Offers viewers a close and personal look at these fascinating and yet often deadly creatures.

*Crinkleroot's Visit to Crinkle Cove* by Jim Arnosky (ages 3-6). In this colorful picture book, Crinkleroot searches for his friend (a small orange snake) from the woods to the lake, examining the animals and plants he encounters along the way.

*Snakes Are Hunters* by Patricia Lauber (ages 3-6). A colorful and basic introduction for very young children to the world of snakes.

*All About Lizards* by Jim Arnosky (ages 4-8). A picture book that introduces young children to the world of lizards, answering questions about characteristics, habitats, and behaviors.

*All About Rattlesnakes* by Jim Arnosky (ages 4-8). Examines the different kinds of rattlesnakes and their unique characteristics, life cycles, habitats, behaviors, and more.

*Chameleons* by Jake Miller (ages 4-8). A picture book that describes the life cycle, habitat, and behavior of chameleons.

*Komodo!* by Peter Sis (ages 4-8). A young boy who loves dragons travels with his parents to the Indonesian island of Komodo in hopes of seeing a real dragon.

*A Snake in the House* by Faith McNulty (ages 4-8). An escaped snake finds many clever places to hide throughout a house, while the boy who brought him home searches for him.

*Rikki-Tikki-Tavi, contained in The Jungle Book* by Rudyard Kipling (ages 6+). A gripping adventure about a mongoose that kills a pair of cobras and saves a family.

*Akimbo and the Snakes* by Alexander McCall Smith (ages 6-9). On a trip to a snake park with his Uncle Peter, Akimbo has an adventure involving a deadly green mamba snake.

*A Water Snake's Year* by Doris Gove (ages 6-9). A picture book follows a year in the life of a female water snake.

*Alice and the Boa Constrictor* by Laurie Adams (ages 9-12). After learning in science class that boa constrictors make wonderful pets, Alice saves her money until she has enough to buy one of her very own.

*Day of the Iguana* by Henry Winkler (ages 9-12). Hank was never fond of his sister's pet iguana, and the relationship worsens when it lays its eggs inside his science project.



# My Squamate Project

## Lesson 10

What I did:

What I learned:



# HERPS AND SQUAMATES POP UP BOOKS

When you complete Lesson 10, cut out the pop up books associated with that lesson from the next two pages. When you complete Lesson 11, cut out the pop up books associated with that lesson from the next two pages.

## Instructions:

1. Cut out the rectangles on pages A43 and A45. **Do not cut the blue fold lines!**
2. Write down what you learned about the creatures listed on the lines provided. Fold the rectangles on page A43 along the center blue fold lines and then make four small cuts along the dashed lines in the center of each rectangle.
3. Open the paper up and gently pull each pop-up tab forward.
4. Crease the pop-up tabs with your fingers. Close the books to crease the pop-up tabs along the center line so that they are creased outward.
5. Fold the tabbed book in the opposite direction so that it closes inward, allowing the tab and lines to be on the inside of the book.
6. The covers for your books are the textured rectangles with the titles.
7. Fold the covers inward so that the titles are on the outside. Glue them to the outside of your lined rectangles to form the book covers.
8. Cut out the animals below. Match them to the correct books by the titles on the outsides of the books.
9. Glue your animal pictures to the front of the pop-up tabs inside each book (try to cover the words on the tab - or you can color over the words if you wish).
10. Glue your Squamate pop up books to your "Squamates Minibooks" paste page and glue your Herps pop up books to your "Herps Minibooks" paste page.
11. Open your books to see the pictures pop up, and enjoy reading all about the creatures!





# Lizards

Four horizontal lines for writing: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and two solid bottom lines.



GLUE THE  
IMAGE HERE



Four horizontal lines for writing: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and two solid bottom lines.



GLUE THE  
IMAGE HERE



# Snakes

Four horizontal lines for writing: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and two solid bottom lines.

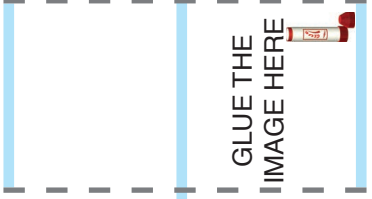


GLUE THE  
IMAGE HERE



# Amphibians

Four horizontal lines for writing: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and two solid bottom lines.



GLUE THE  
IMAGE HERE



# Turtles

Four horizontal lines for writing: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and two solid bottom lines.



GLUE THE  
IMAGE HERE



# Crocodiles





**Snakes**



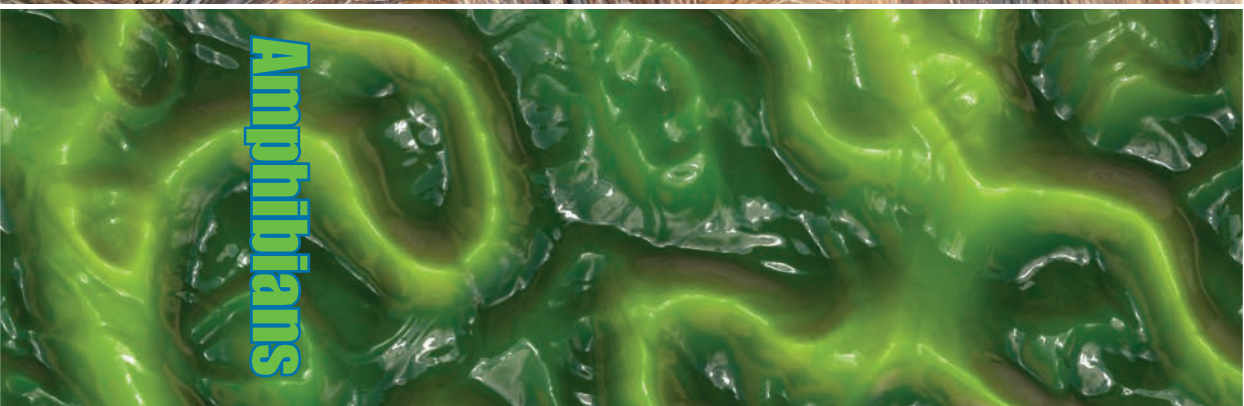
**Lizards**



**Crocodiles**



**Turtles**



**Amphibians**

Here are the covers for your pop up books. Fold the cover inward and glue it to the outside of your pop up page.