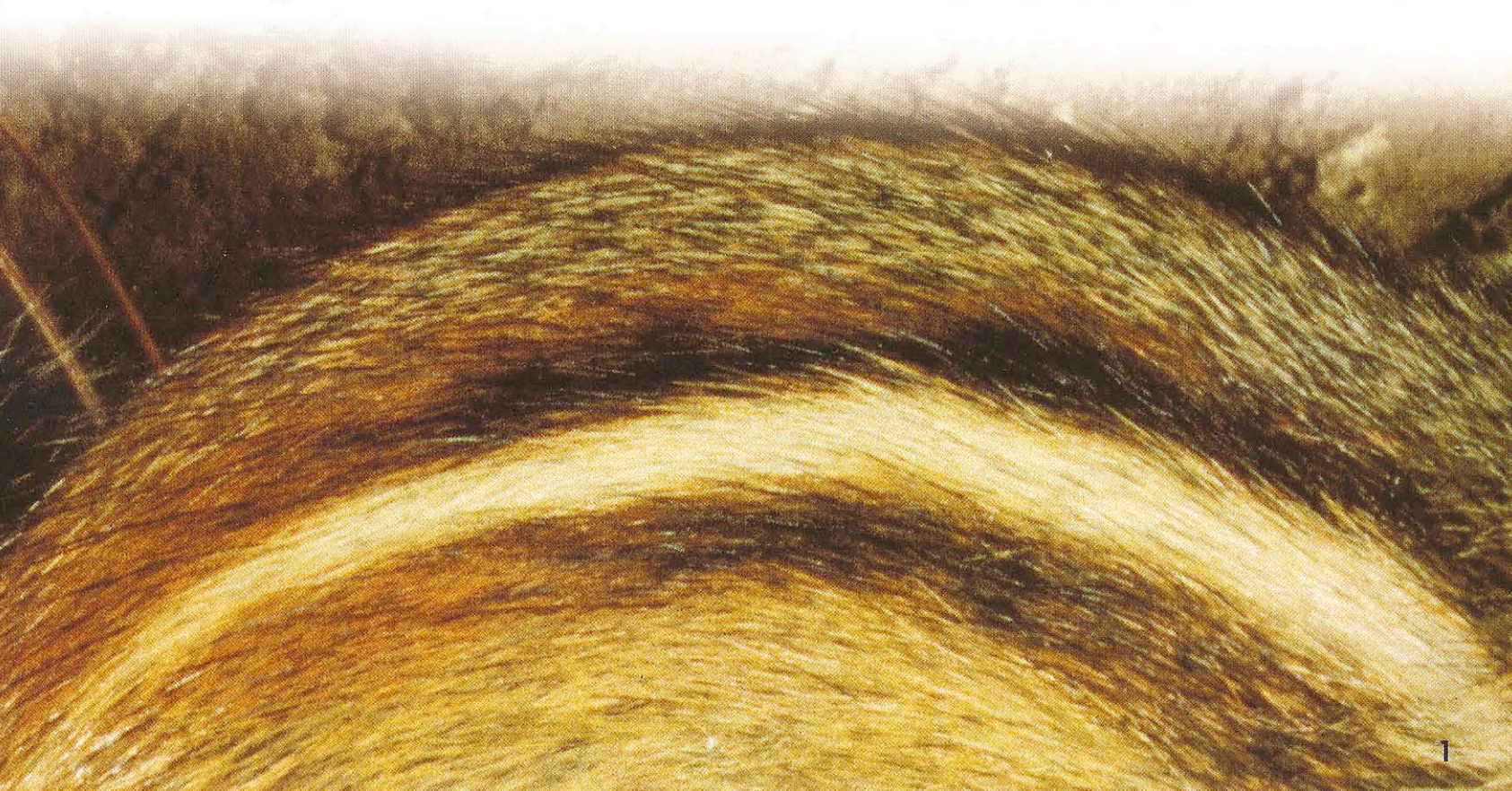


LOOK ONCE

This bright white streak is on the back of a little creature with a loud voice.



LOOK AGAIN

In summer and fall,
chipmunks are busy gathering food.
They carry nuts, seeds,
and fruit in their cheek pouches.
Then they bury the food
in underground dens.

A chipmunk's den
has many little rooms.
Some are for sleeping and
some are for storing food.
When winter comes,
the chipmunk will eat
its hidden food.



LOOK ONCE

If you get too close
to this scaly leg,
it will disappear
inside a shell!



LOOK AGAIN

This is a box turtle.
When scared, a box turtle
pulls itself into its shell,
tight as a box.
Some people keep
box turtles as pets.
They can live
40 years or more.



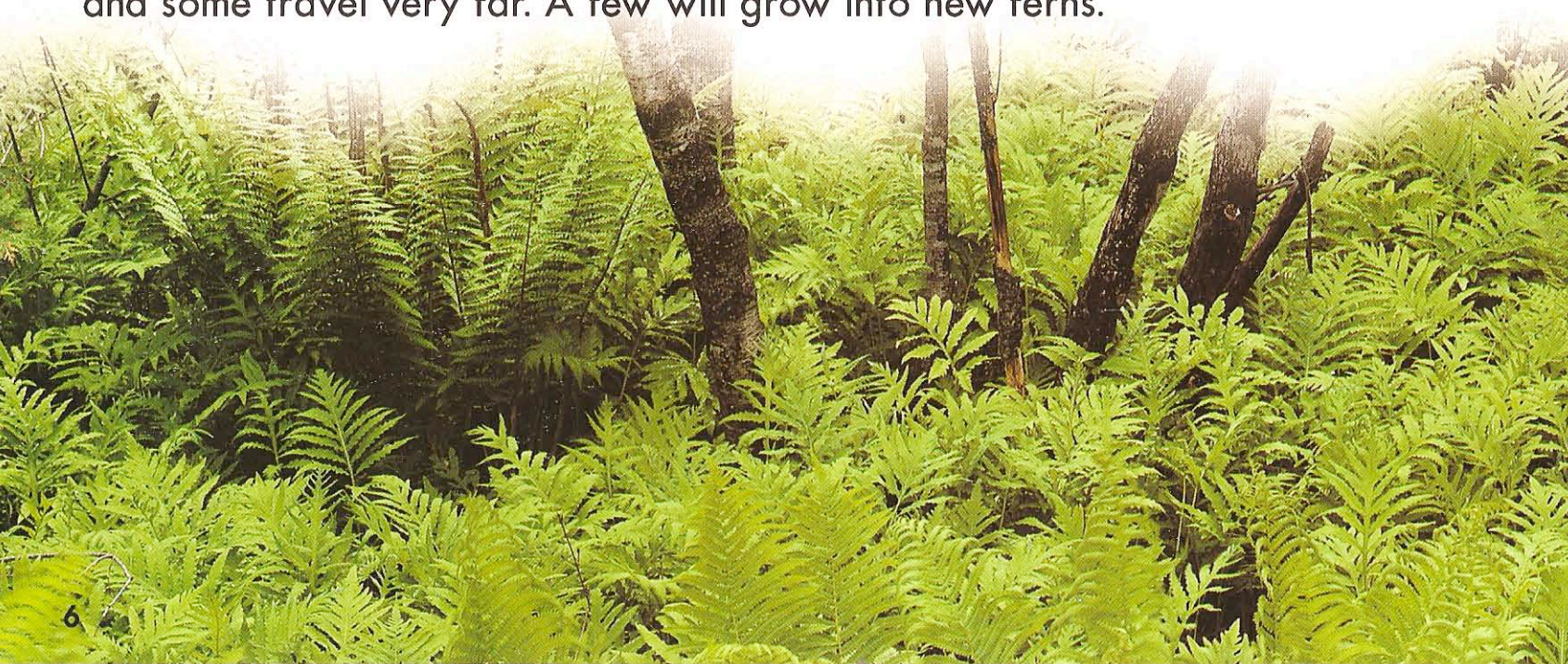
LOOK ONCE

These are not little eggs of a creepy-crawly.
They are from a plant that carpets the forest floor.



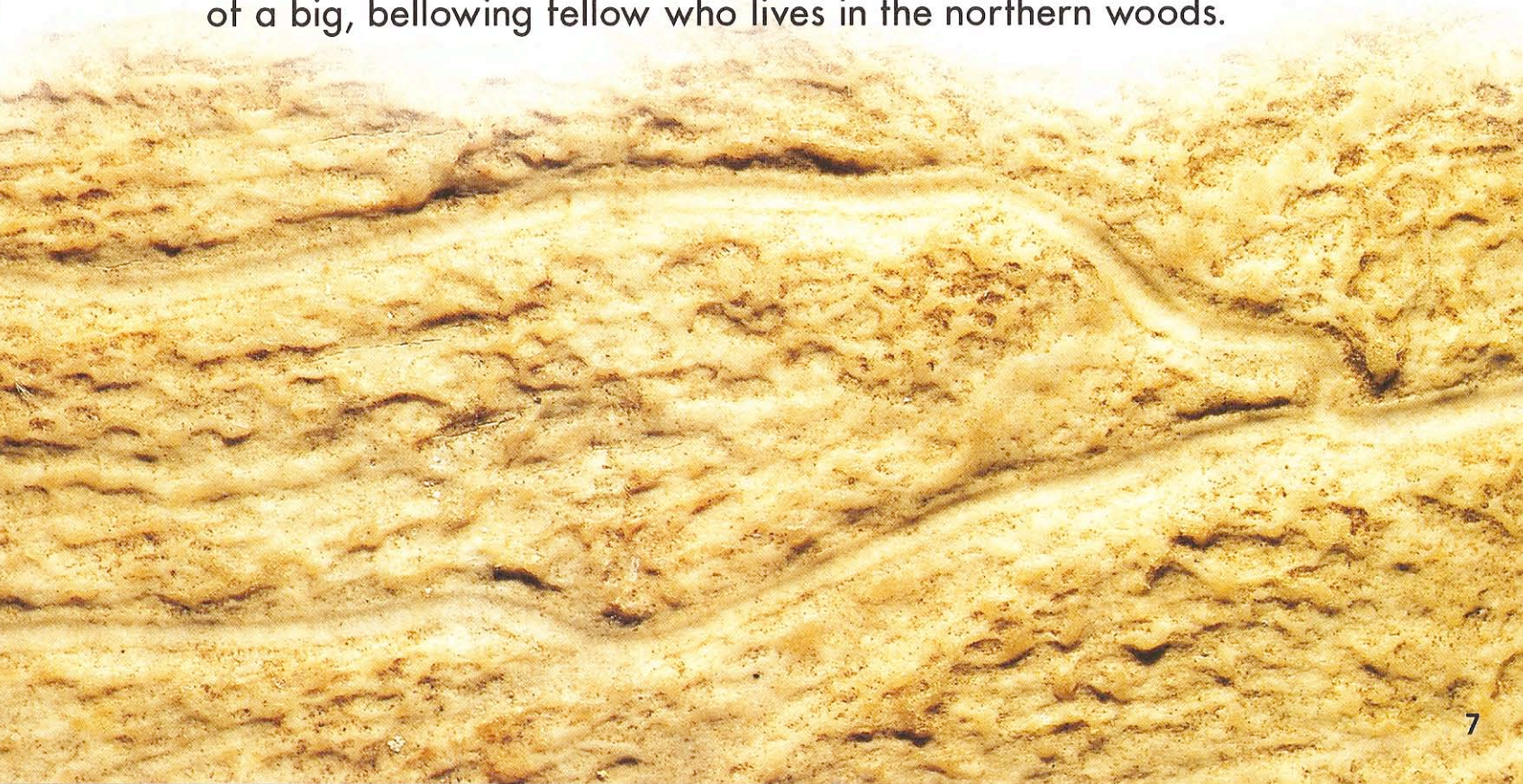
LOOK AGAIN

Ferns have tiny brown balls underneath their leafy parts. The balls are called "spore cases." When the cases are ripe, millions of tiny spores fly away with the wind. Some land nearby and some travel very far. A few will grow into new ferns.



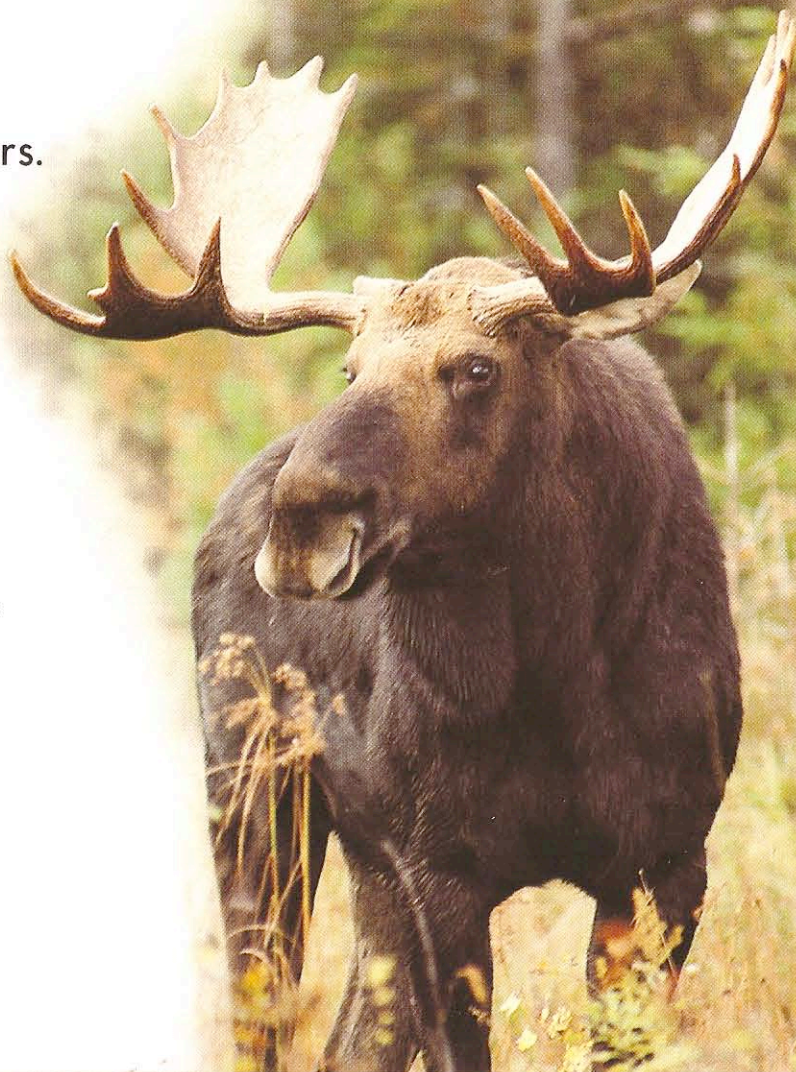
LOOK ONCE

Is this part of a tree? Is it part of a rock? No, it is from the head of a big, bellowing fellow who lives in the northern woods.



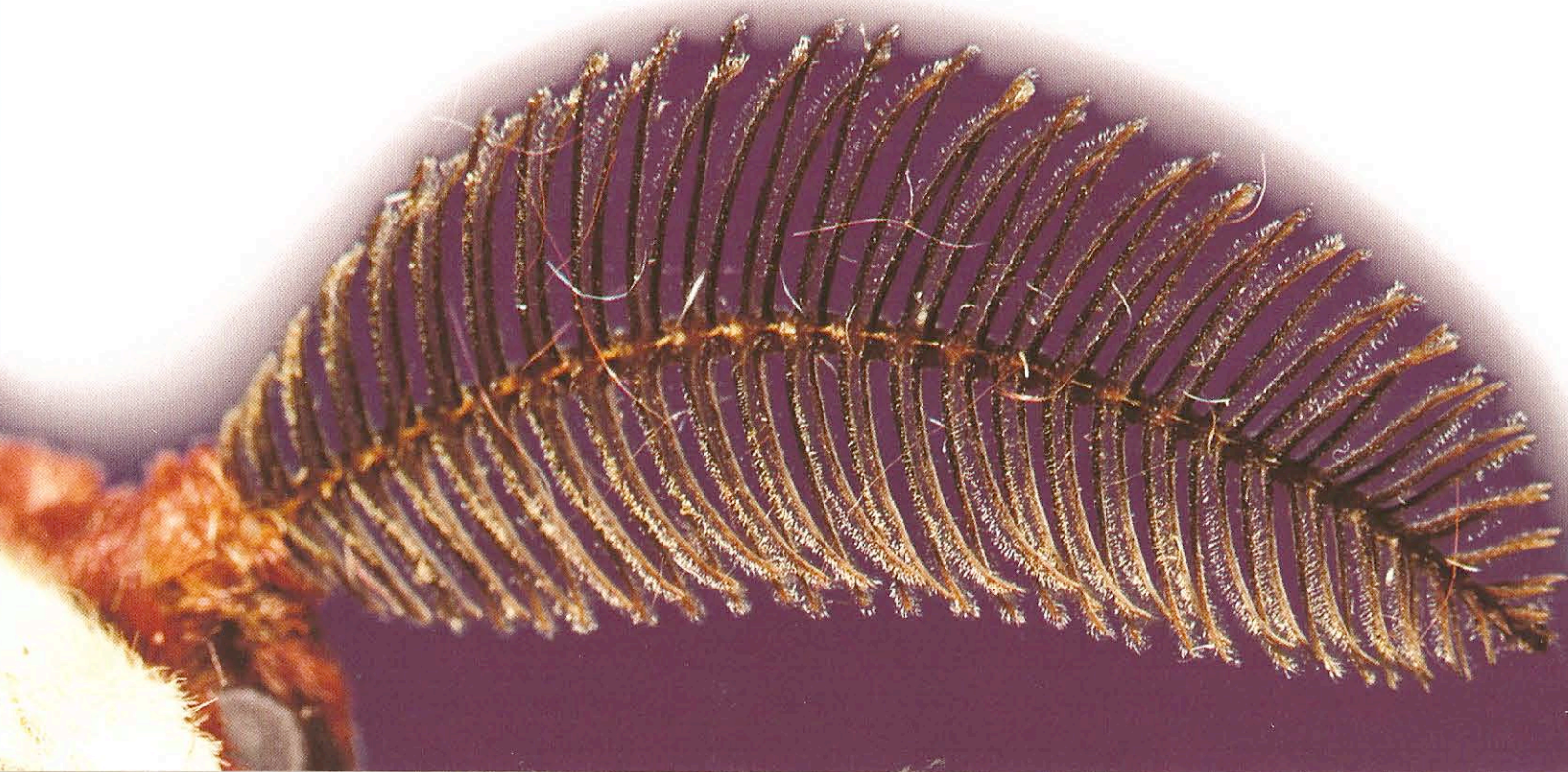
LOOK AGAIN

A bull moose wears a crown of antlers. In the summertime, these antlers are covered with soft, furry skin called "velvet." In the fall, the velvet falls off. The hard, bony antlers will soon fall off, too. Next spring, the bull moose will grow new antlers. They will be even bigger than this year's antlers.



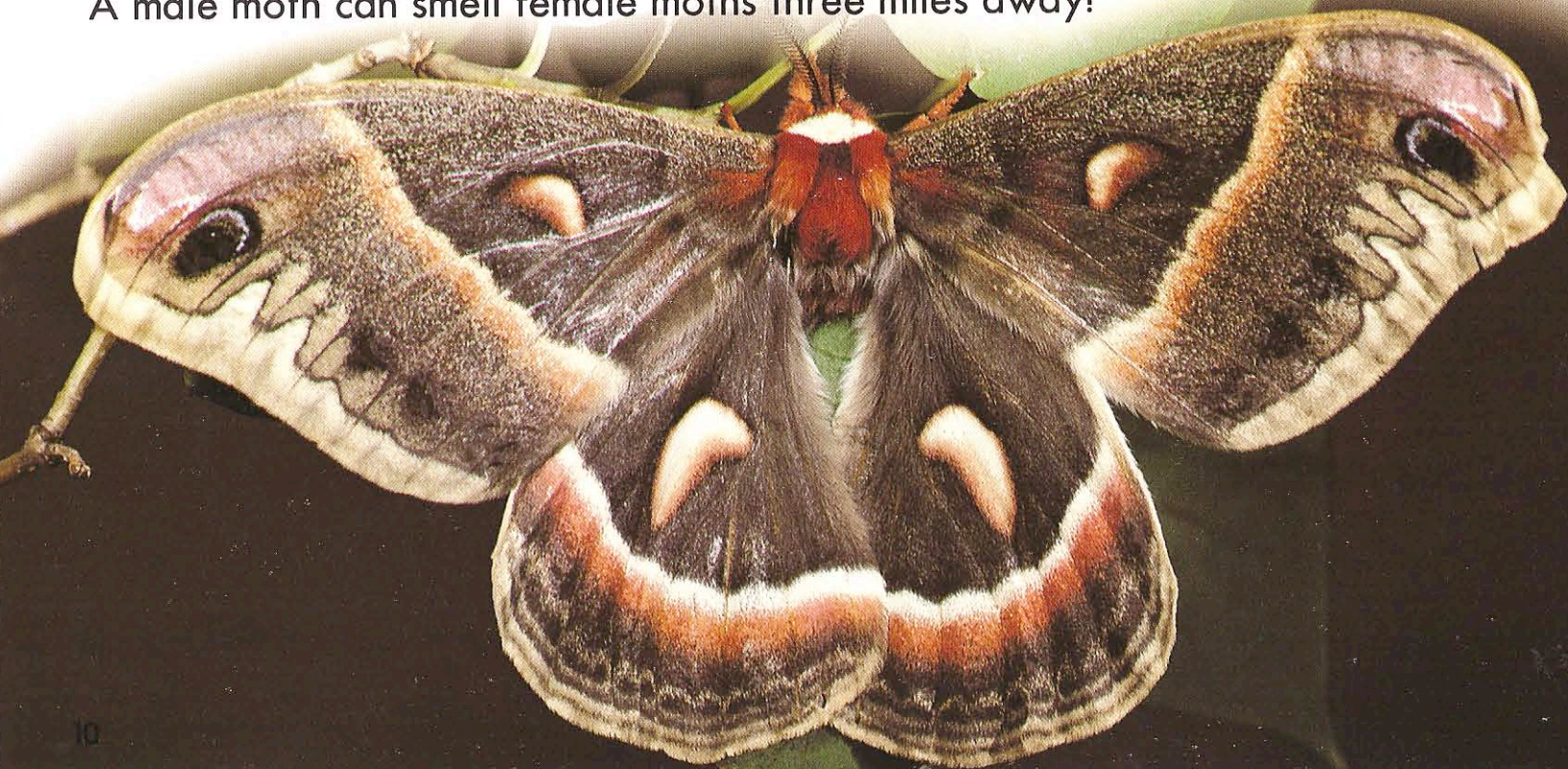
LOOK ONCE

This looks feathery, but it is not from a bird.
It belongs to an animal that flutters around at night.



LOOK AGAIN

It is one antenna of a big, colorful cecropia moth. The male moth has two feathery antennae. He uses them like a nose. A male moth can smell female moths three miles away!



LOOK ONCE

What is at the other end
of this black-tipped tail?



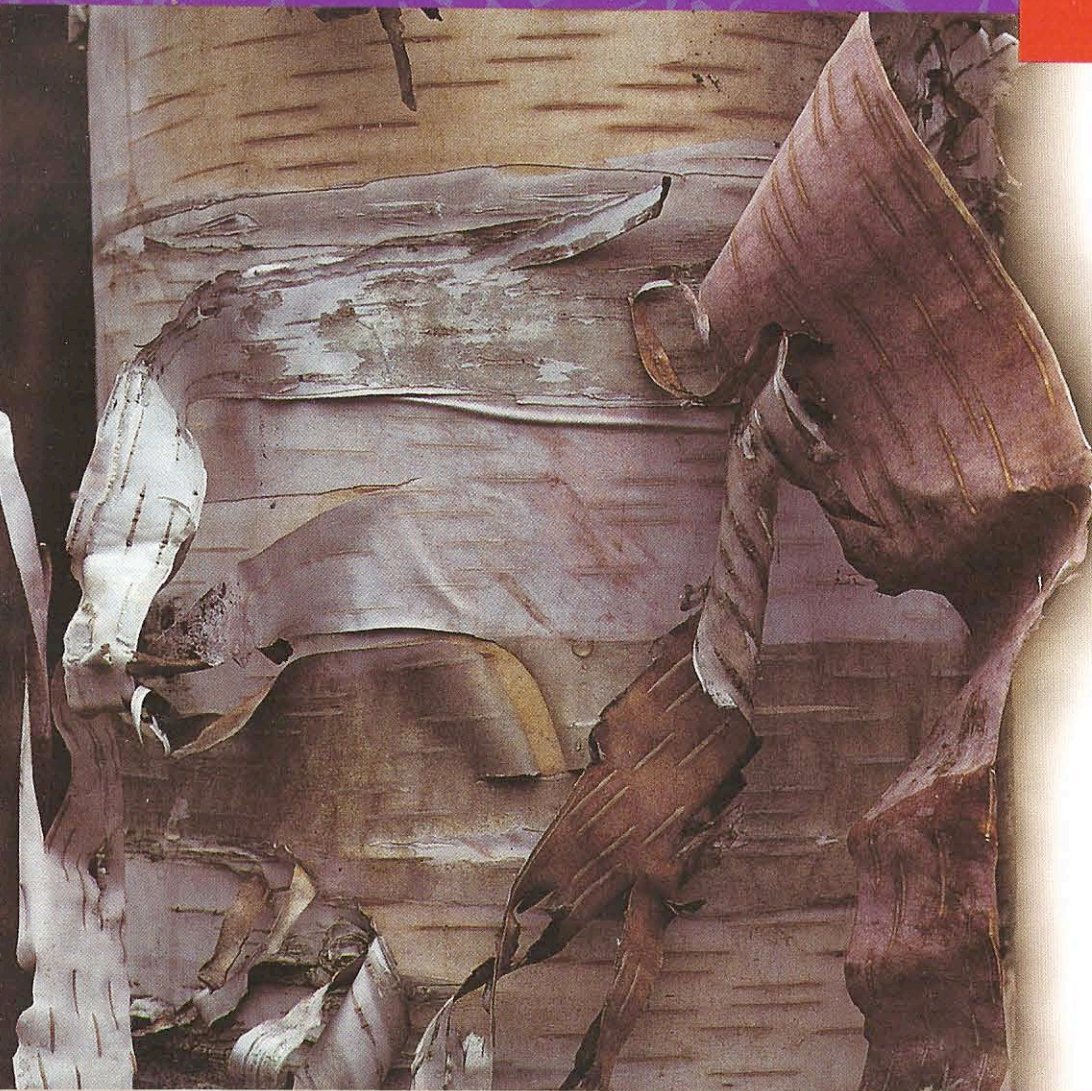
LOOK AGAIN

It is an ermine, or short-tailed weasel. In the summer, an ermine's fur is dark. By winter, the ermine turns snow white, except for its black-tipped tail. Why do you think an ermine changes its coat?



LOOK ONCE

What tree has bark
that looks like paper?



LOOK AGAIN

A white birch is also called “paper birch.” You can see why! Years ago, Native Americans used papery birch bark to make canoes.

Birch bark has many layers. The outer layers peel naturally, but the inner layers make a tight seal around the tree’s trunk. Never peel a birch’s bark or you might harm its “skin.” If water and insects get in, they can hurt the tree.



LOOK ONCE



A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



F.



G.

Look closely. Can you name these plants and animals?

LOOK AGAIN



A. Chipmunk



B. Box turtle



C. Fern



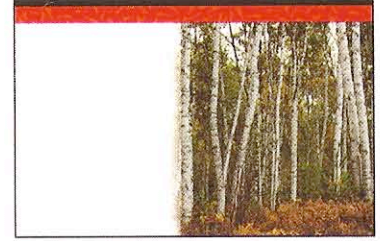
D. Bull moose



E. Cecropia moth



F. Ermine



G. White birch

LOOK ONCE LOOK AGAIN

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