

LOOK ONCE



This ear belongs to a mammal that flies at night. Its ears help it find its way in the dark.

LOOK AGAIN

When a bat flies,
it makes clicking sounds.
The clicks bounce off of objects
that are in the bat's way.
The bat hears the echoes.
It can tell where
things are.

This big brown bat
uses echoes to catch
hundreds of insects
every night.



LOOK ONCE



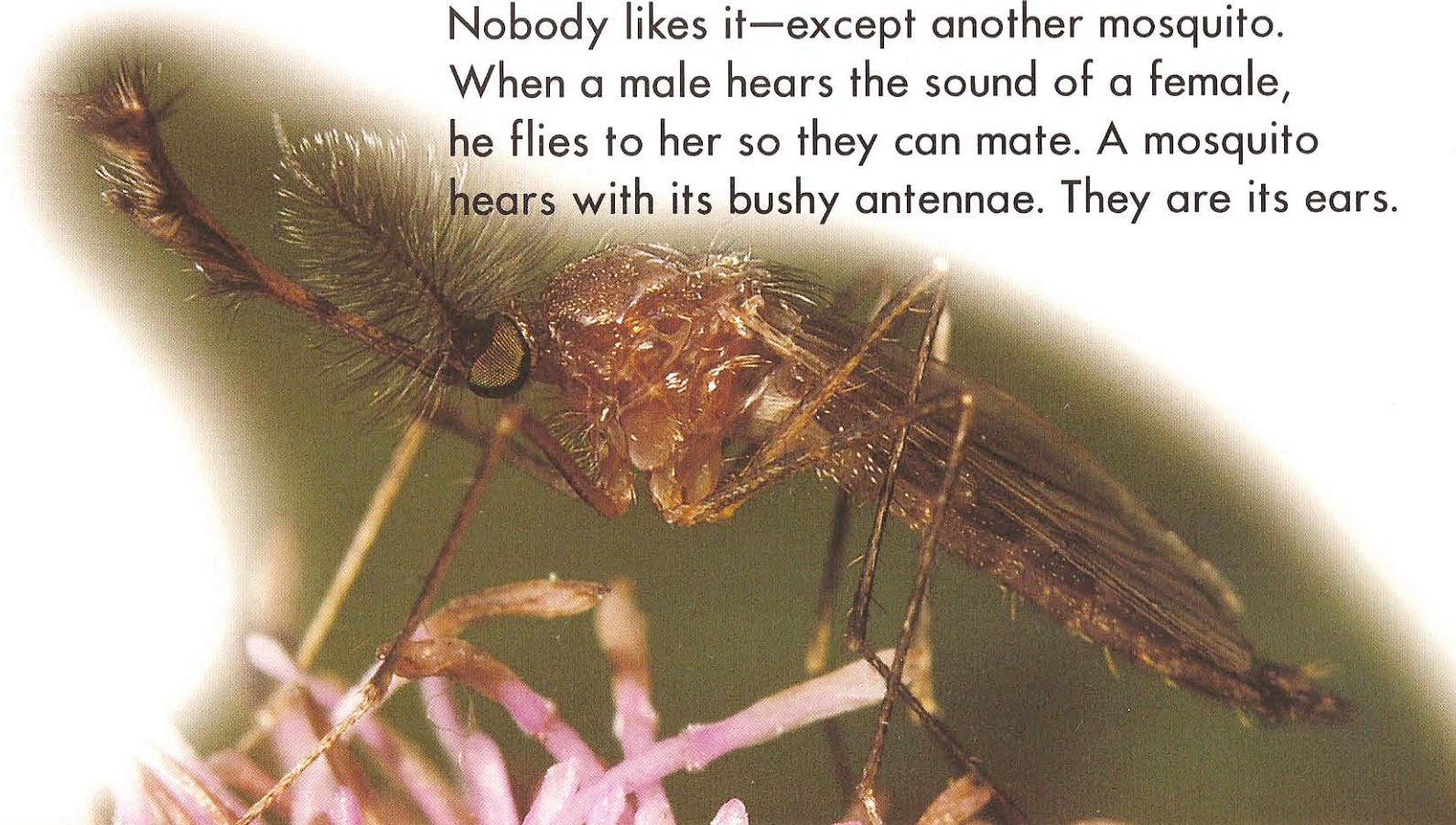
Does this look like
a bottle brush?

It is not.

It is the feathery antenna
of an insect that buzzes.

LOOK AGAIN

Everyone knows the buzz of a mosquito. Nobody likes it—except another mosquito. When a male hears the sound of a female, he flies to her so they can mate. A mosquito hears with its bushy antennae. They are its ears.



LOOK ONCE

Some people call this an “ear,” but it does not hear.
Yet this bird hears mice far away.



LOOK AGAIN

A great horned owl has two “ear tufts.” Ear tufts are long feathers on top of an owl’s head. They are not ears. An owl’s true ears are on the sides of its head. They are hidden under feathers.

Owls hear very well. An owl can hear a mouse rustling through leaves half a mile away.



LOOK ONCE

This ear looks like a rusty penny.
It is used to hear croaking sounds
in the pond.



LOOK AGAIN

Your eardrum is inside your head. A frog's eardrum is on the outside. A frog can hear above water, or underneath. In spring, frogs listen for the croaks of other frogs. This is how they find a mate.



LOOK ONCE

This tiny ear belongs to one of the tiniest of all mammals.



LOOK AGAIN

You cannot see the ear of a shrew. It is hidden under the shrew's gray fur. Some scientists think shrews make clicks and listen for echoes. Shrews may use echoes the same way bats do.



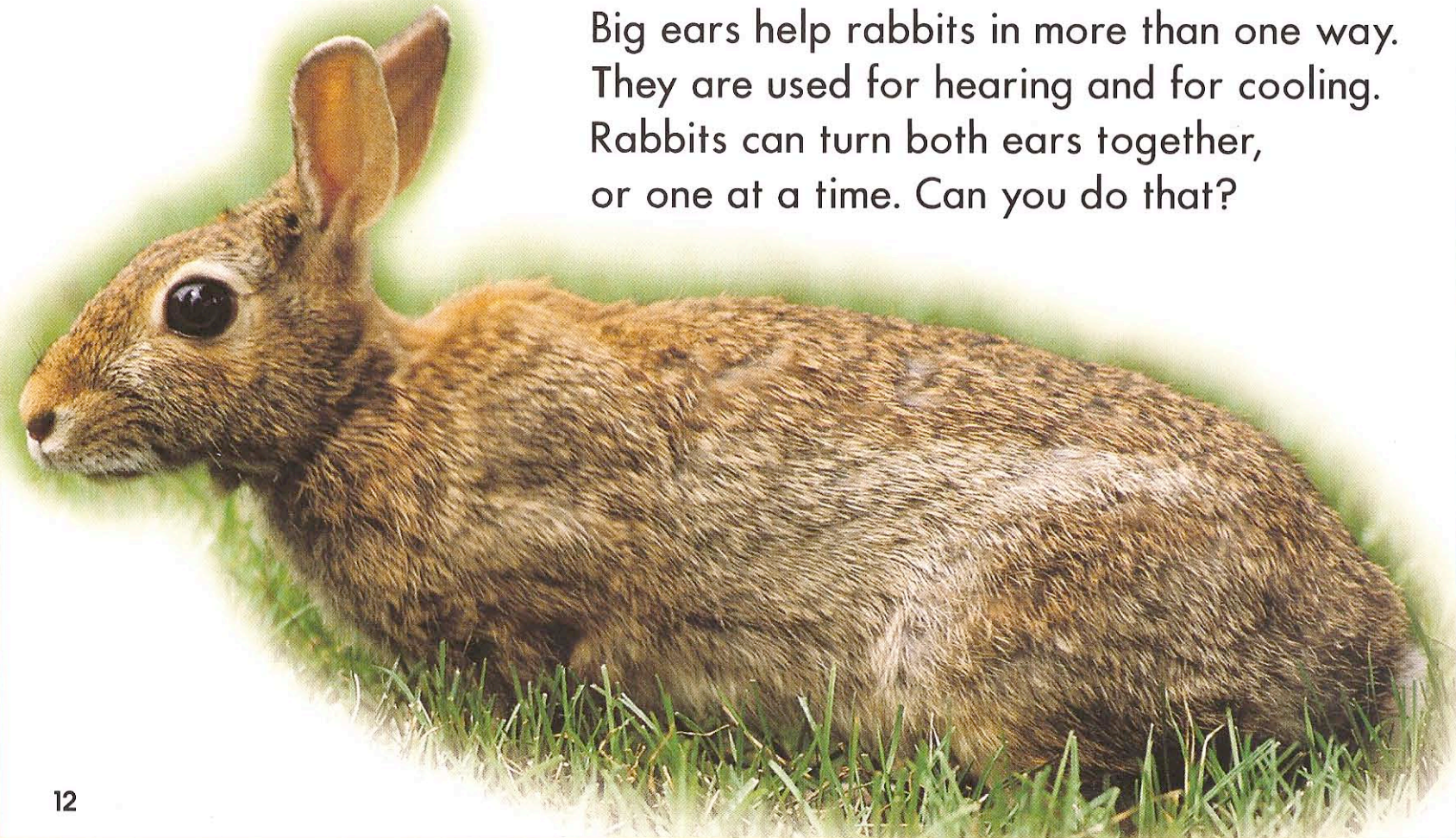
LOOK ONCE

When these big ears hear danger,
this animal hops to safety.



LOOK AGAIN

Big ears help rabbits in more than one way. They are used for hearing and for cooling. Rabbits can turn both ears together, or one at a time. Can you do that?



LOOK ONCE

This white sac is the ear of an insect that hops and eats grass.



LOOK AGAIN

Look carefully. Do you see the ear sac above the grasshopper's hind leg?

Most insects do not hear, but grasshoppers do. Some grasshoppers sing by rubbing their back legs on their front wings. Each kind of grasshopper makes a different sound.



LOOK ONCE



A.



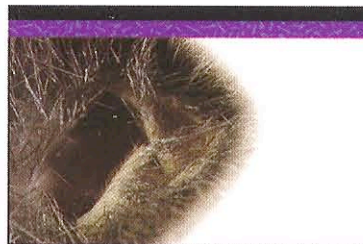
B.



C.



D.



E.



F.



G.

Look closely. Do you know whose ears these are?

LOOK AGAIN



A. Bat



B. Mosquito



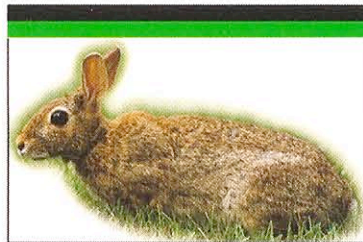
C. Owl



D. Frog



E. Shrew



F. Rabbit



G. Grasshopper

LOOK ONCE LOOK AGAIN

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