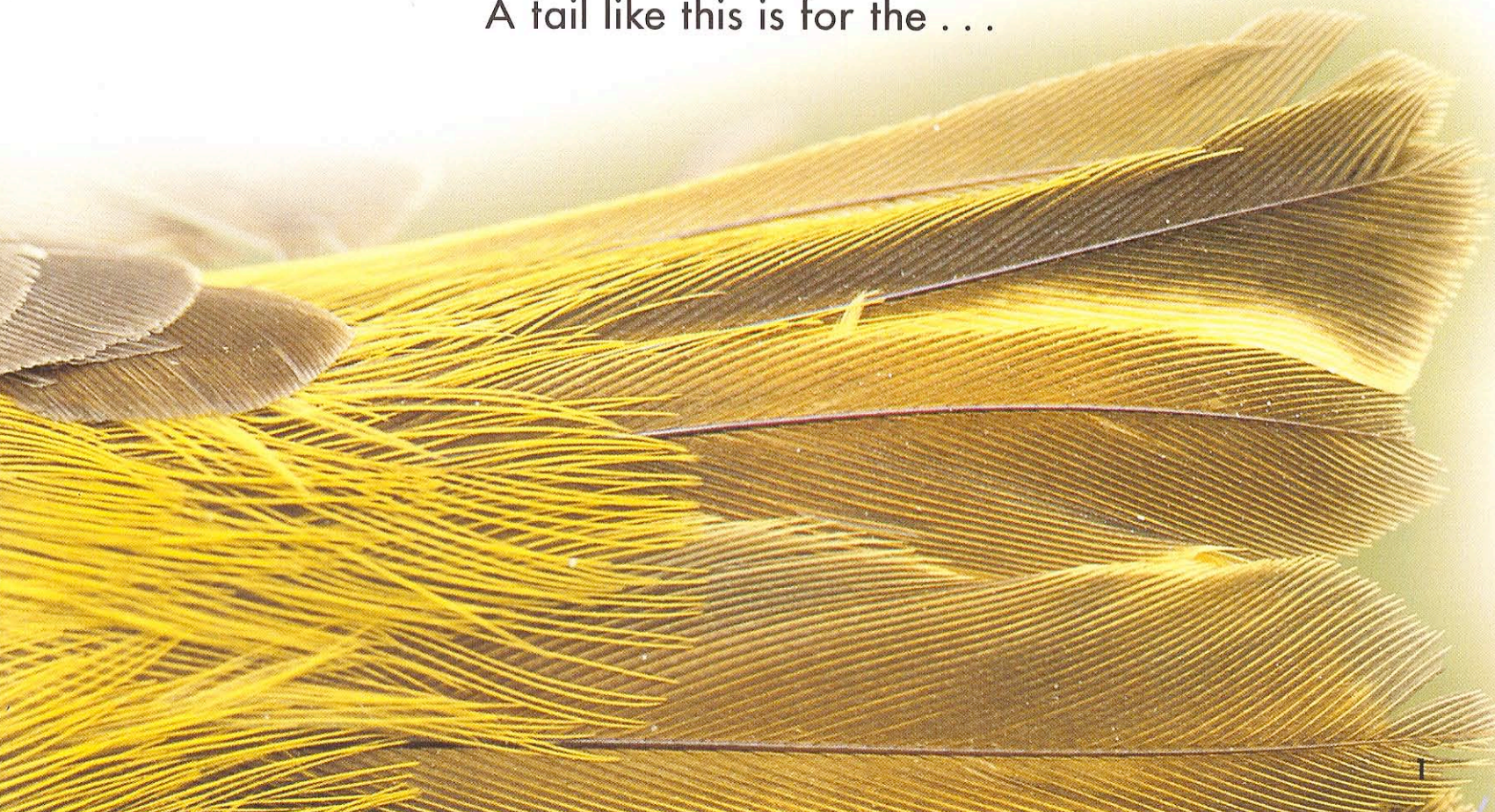


LOOK ONCE

A tail like this is for the . . .



LOOK AGAIN

birds. The stiff feathers on a bird's tail help it steer through the air. When it wants to turn quickly, a bird tips its tail feathers sideways. This bird is called a yellow warbler.



A close-up photograph of a porcupine's quills. The quills are long, yellowish-brown, and have dark, sharp tips. They are arranged in a dense, overlapping pattern, filling most of the left and center of the page.

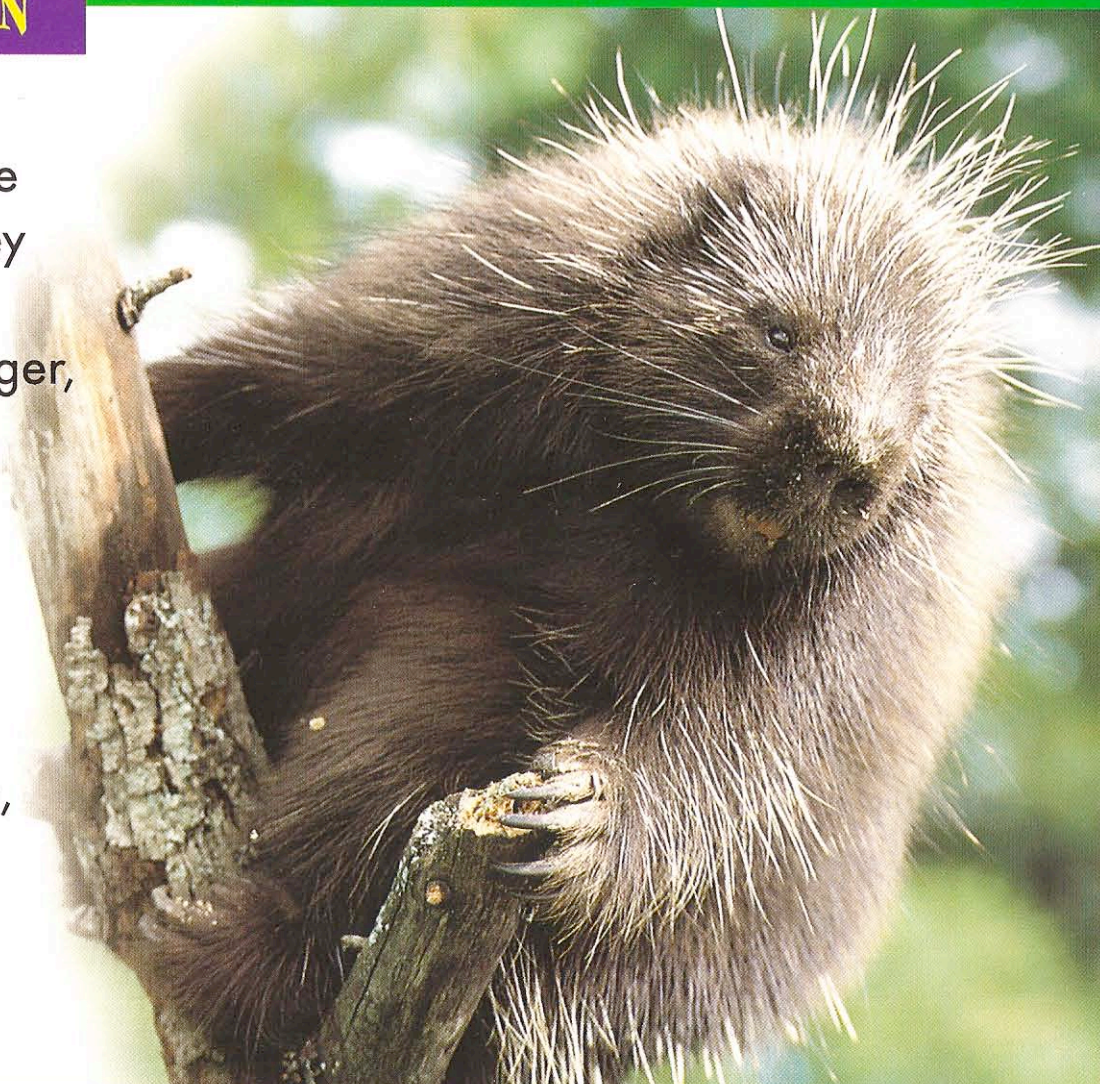
LOOK ONCE

This animal's fur is
spiny, not furry. You
wouldn't want to pet it!

LOOK AGAIN

The hairs of a porcupine are long and sharp. They are called quills. When a porcupine senses danger, it raises its quills. If a predator tries to bite a porcupine, it gets a mouthful of quills.

A porcupine's quills can come out of its skin, but a porcupine cannot shoot its quills.



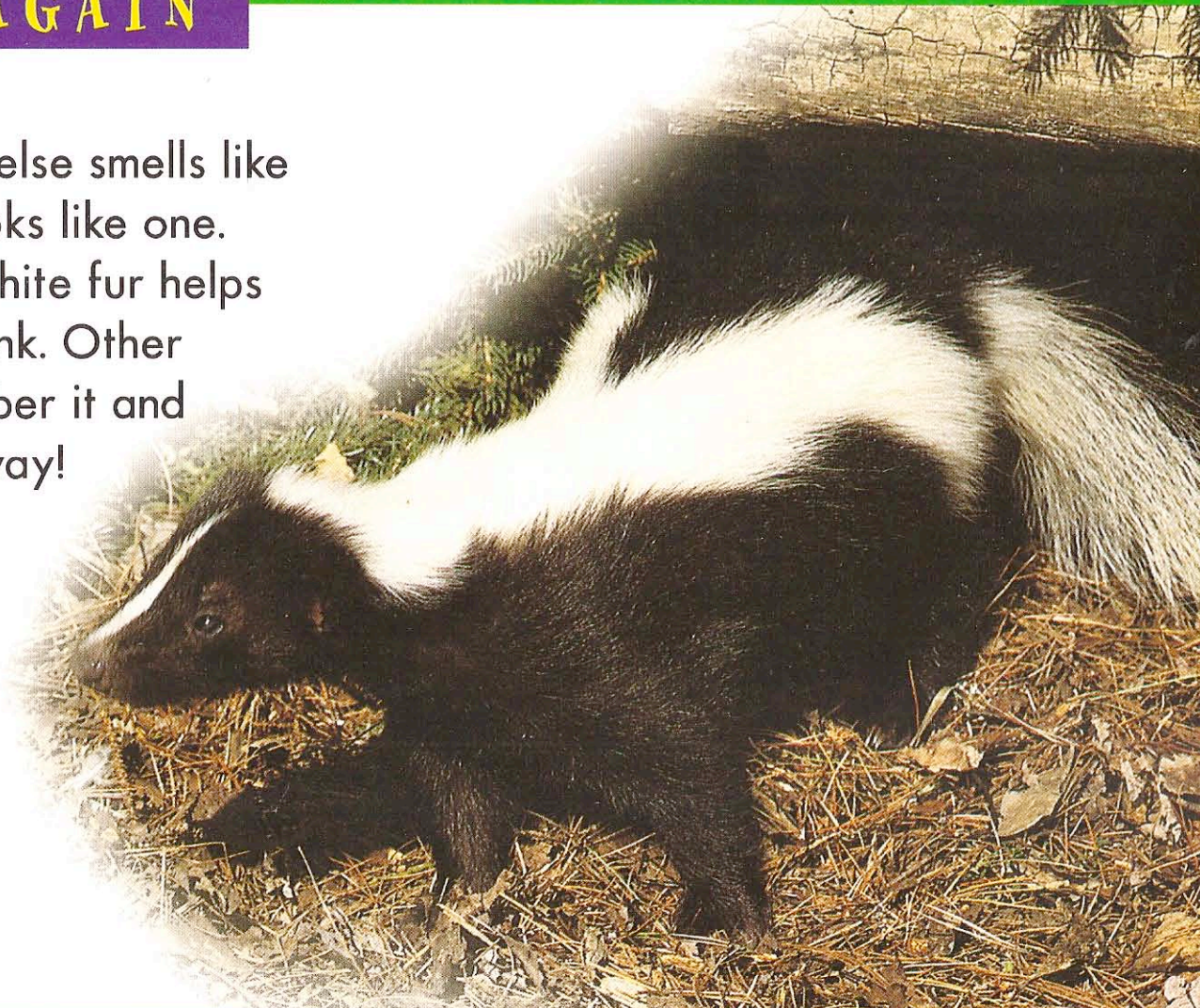
LOOK ONCE

The black and white fur of this animal says,
"Watch out ... or else!"



LOOK AGAIN

Phew! Nothing else smells like a skunk—or looks like one. Its black and white fur helps protect the skunk. Other animals remember it and run the other way!





LOOK ONCE

Whose tail is brown on one side and white on the other?

LOOK AGAIN

When a white-tailed deer's tail is down, the white fur does not show. But when the deer senses danger, it raises its tail like a white flag. The white fur tells other deer that danger is near. Off they run.





LOOK ONCE

This animal spreads its legs wide to become a flying carpet!

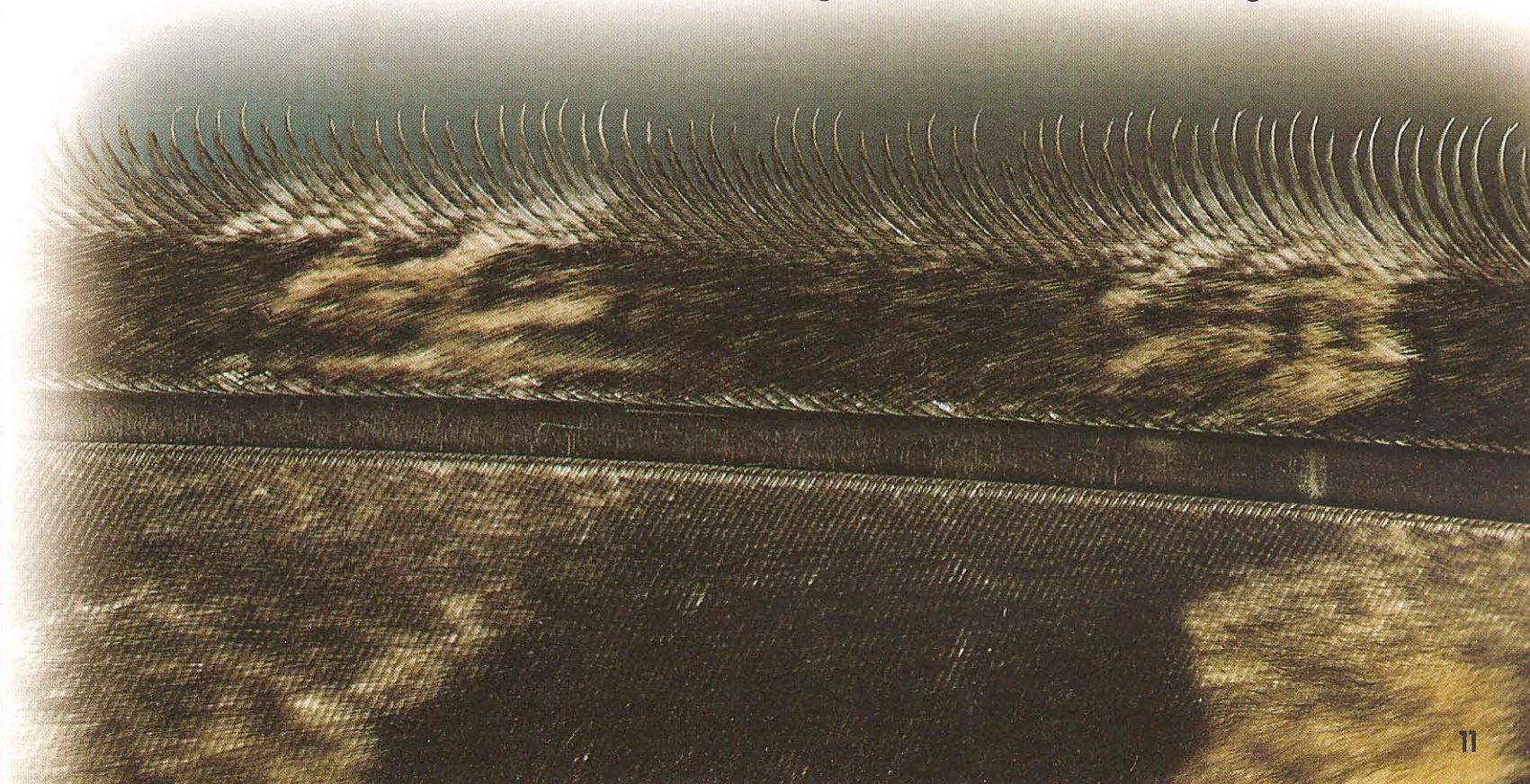
LOOK AGAIN

A flying squirrel can't really fly. When it wants to leap to another tree, the squirrel spreads its legs to stretch the loose skin on the sides of its body. The skin acts like a cape. It lets the squirrel glide through the air. As it glides, a flying squirrel steers with its tail.



LOOK ONCE

These soft frilly feathers belong to a hunter of the night.



LOOK AGAIN

An owl must fly silently through the woods at night. It does not want to be heard while it hunts. Owl feathers are soft. They are fringed at the edge. Soft fringed feathers make little noise. The owl wants to surprise its prey.



LOOK ONCE

In a famous story, 101 animals had spots like these.



LOOK AGAIN

Dalmatians are famous for their spots. But Dalmatian puppies are born pure white. They get their spots when they are about three or four weeks old.



LOOK ONCE



A.



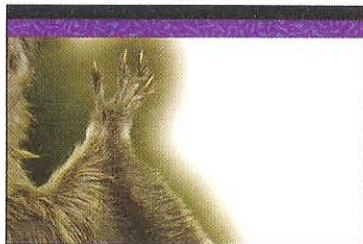
B.



C.



D.



E.



F.



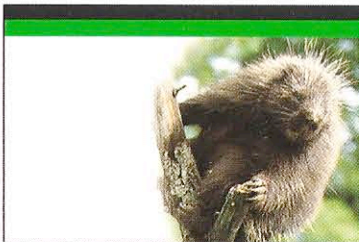
G.

Look closely. Can you name these animals?

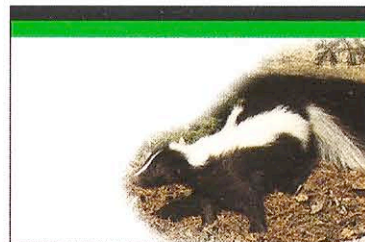
LOOK AGAIN



A. Yellow warbler



B. Porcupine



C. Skunk



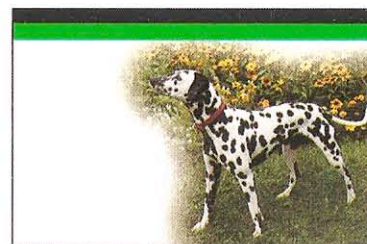
D. White-tailed deer



E. Flying squirrel



F. Owl



G. Dalmation

LOOK ONCE LOOK AGAIN

CHOOSE FROM 24 TITLES IN THIS EXCITING SERIES!

EXPLORING HABITATS

- CTP 3001 At the Seashore
- CTP 3002 Underfoot
- CTP 3003 At the Pond
- CTP 3004 In the Desert
- CTP 3005 In the Meadow
- CTP 3006 In the Park
- CTP 3007 Among the Flowers
- CTP 3008 In the Garden
- CTP 3009 At the Zoo
- CTP 3010 In the Forest
- CTP 3011 In a Tree
- CTP 3012 At the Farm

EXPLORING PLANTS & ANIMALS

- CTP 3028 Animal Feet
- CTP 3029 Animal Ears
- CTP 3030 Animal Noses
- CTP 3031 Animal Tails
- CTP 3032 Animal Eyes
- CTP 3033 Animal Mouths
- CTP 3034 Animal Skin & Scales
- CTP 3035 Animal Feathers & Fur
- CTP 3036 Plant Stems & Roots
- CTP 3037 Plant Leaves
- CTP 3038 Plant Blossoms
- CTP 3039 Plant Fruits & Seeds