

## Anticipation Guide

Anticipation guides help engage students by activating prior knowledge and stimulating student interest before reading. If class time permits, discuss students' responses to each statement before reading each article. As they read, students should look for evidence supporting or refuting their initial responses.

**Directions:** *Before reading*, in the first column, write "A" or "D," indicating your agreement or disagreement with each statement. As you read, compare your opinions with information from the article. In the space under each statement, cite information from the article that supports or refutes your original ideas.

Me	Text	Statement
		1. Birds are warm-blooded animals with an average body temperature of 95 °F.
		2. Cold-blooded animals tend to be long, slender, or flat.
		3. Within a given species, warm-blooded animals tend to be larger in warmer climates and smaller in colder climates.
		4. Warm-blooded animals require more food energy than cold-blooded animals of similar size.
		5. Cold-blooded animals are found in a wider variety of environments than warm-blooded animals.
		6. When many cold-blooded animals hibernate, the water around their cells freezes.
		7. Trapped air is a good insulator for warm-blooded animals.
		8. Warm-blooded animals living in water need less energy to stay warm than animals living in air.
		9. Evaporation is an exothermic phase change.
		10. Cats and dogs have sweat glands on the pads of their feet.
		11. Hummingbirds eat two to three times their body weight every day.

## Note Taking Guide

**Directions:** As you read the article, complete the chart below to compare warm-blooded and cold-blooded animals using information and examples from the article.

	<b>Warm-blooded animals</b>	<b>Cold-blooded animals</b>
<b>Body temperature</b>		
<b>Body size</b>		
<b>Body shape</b>		
<b>Energy needs</b>		
<b>Metabolism requirements</b>		
<b>Range of environments (habitats)</b>		
<b>Hibernation</b>		
<b>Insulation</b>		
<b>Evaporation</b>		
<b>Preventing water loss</b>		