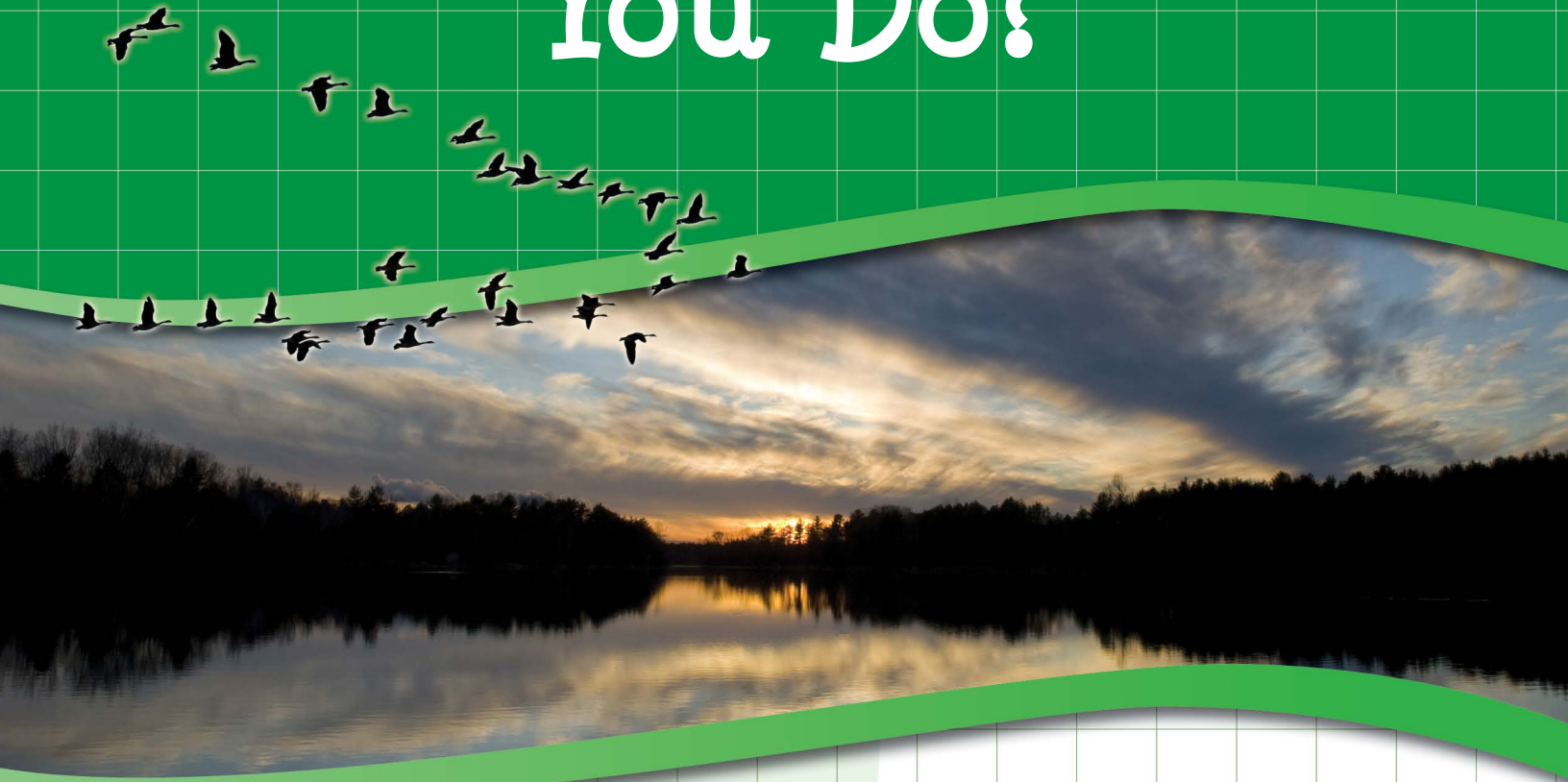
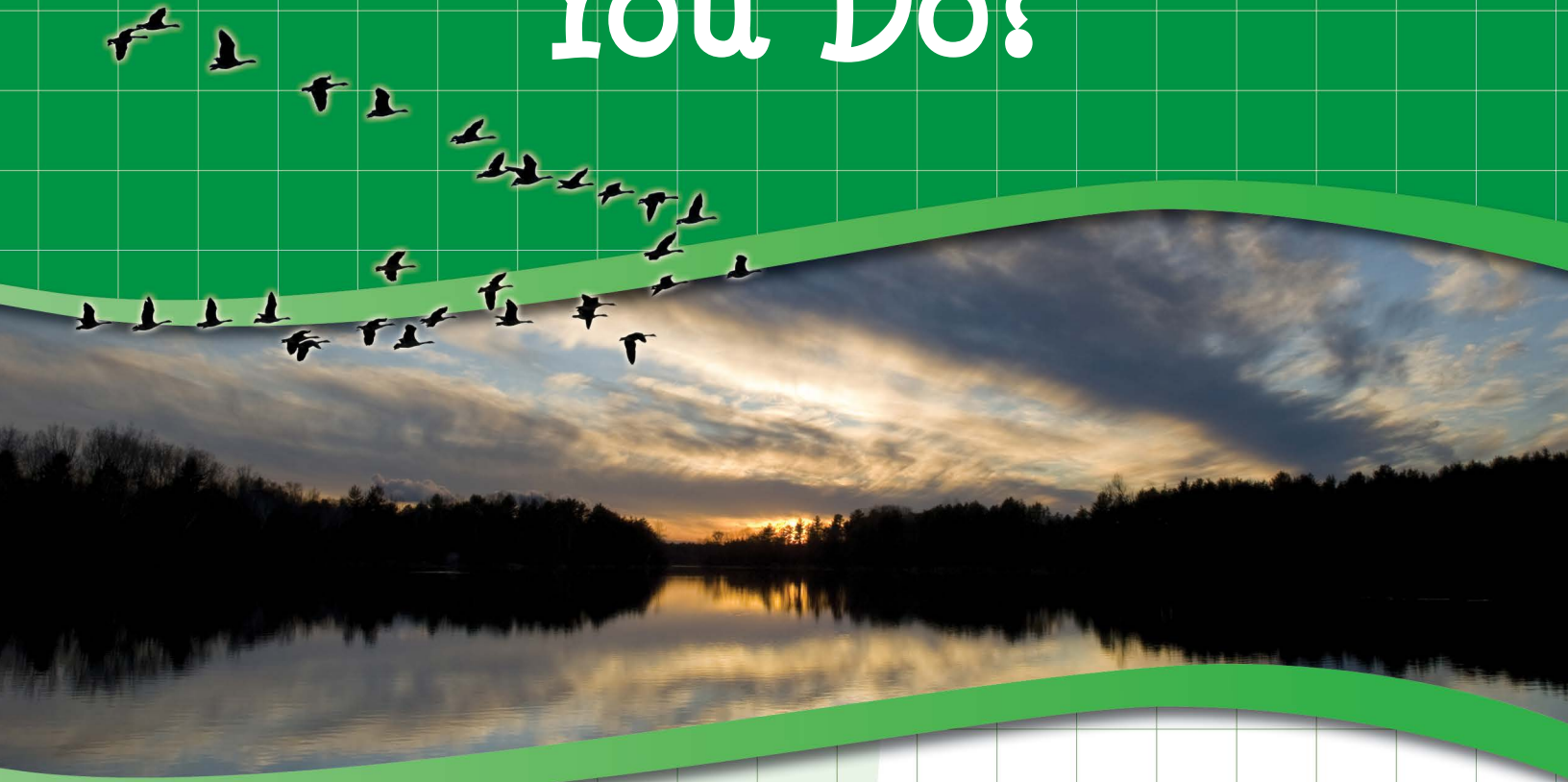


What Would You Do?



What Would You Do?



This book was developed in collaboration with Region 4 Education Service Center, Houston, Texas.

Copyright © Texas Education Agency, 2015. The following materials are copyrighted © and trademarked ™ as the property of the Texas Education Agency and may not be reproduced without the express written permission of the Texas Education Agency, except under the following conditions:

- 1) Texas public school districts, charter schools, and education service centers may reproduce and use copies of the Materials and Related Materials for the districts' and schools' educational use without obtaining permission from the Texas Education Agency;
- 2) Residents of the state of Texas may reproduce and use copies of the Materials and Related Materials for individual personal use only without obtaining written permission of the Texas Education Agency;
- 3) Any portion reproduced must be reproduced in its entirety and remain unedited, unaltered, and unchanged in any way;
- 4) No monetary charge can be made for the reproduced materials or any document containing them; however, a reasonable charge to cover only the cost of reproduction and distribution may be charged.

Private entities or persons located in Texas that are not Texas public school districts or Texas charter schools or any entity, whether public or private, educational or non-educational, located outside the state of Texas MUST obtain written approval from the Texas Education Agency and will be required to enter into a license agreement that may involve the payment of a licensing fee or a royalty fee.

For more information, contact: Office of Copyrights, Trademarks, License Agreements, and Royalties. Texas Education Agency. 1701 N. Congress Ave., Austin, TX 78701-1494; phone 512-463-9041; e-mail copyrights@tea.texas.gov.

Picture your school.



What things in your school help you survive?

Hopefully, you said air to breathe, water to drink, food to eat, and shelter to protect you!



These things are called basic needs.

What other factors, or things, help you feel comfortable at school?



Did you say tables, chairs, friends, and light? Or even the temperature in the building?



Being cold and sitting on the floor by yourself can make it hard to think and learn!

Pretend that you come to school tomorrow, and it is empty and cold!



What would you do?

Think about geese.



What do they do when it gets cold and they cannot find enough food?

That's right! They fly south. Why?



Geese fly south for warmer temperatures and to find food. This movement, or travel, is called migration!

What does migration mean?

m i g r a t i o n

o

r

v

a

e

v

e

l

Animals migrate to find food and water. They move to find warmer and/or cooler temperatures or to reproduce. You might also see the word *migrate*.

Think about how you feel when the days get shorter
and it gets dark earlier.



Do you feel tired earlier? Do you feel sluggish?
Do you go to bed sooner?
Your body is reacting to your environment.

Think about how you feel during the winter when it is cold, gray, and raining.



Do you ever curl up on the couch under a blanket or two to stay warm?
Your body is reacting to your environment.

Why do you go to bed earlier? Why do you pile blankets on top of you?



Your body is reacting to your environment.

How do trees save energy when it gets cold and the amount of daylight decreases?



They lose or drop their leaves. Some trees appear to be dead during winter because they are bare. Plants that are alive but not actively growing are in a period of dormancy.

What does dormancy mean?

i
n
d o r m a n c y
c o
t n
i s
v e n e r g y
e r
v
e

Dormancy occurs when a plant stops growing. The plant becomes inactive. Plants conserve energy by waiting to sprout until spring brings warmer temperatures and longer days.

You may also see the word *dormant*.



What if you were in an extremely cold, snow-covered area? What if food and water were hard to find and you couldn't get away?



What would you do?

Some animals live in environments that are very cold and covered with snow. They burrow underground for shelter.



They will eat lots of food during the summer to fatten up. Eating more food helps them not to be hungry when there is not as much food in winter.

Animals will try to survive the cold temperatures as they wait for warmer temperatures. Some animals will store food.



Other animals will go into a deep sleep or become inactive to conserve energy.

The Arctic ground squirrel does some of these things. It has the ability to greatly lower its body temperature.



It can live with a greatly lowered body temperature in a deep sleep through the fall and winter to save its energy. This is called hibernation!

What does hibernation mean?

h i b e r n a t i o n
n a c t i v e c l d



Hibernation occurs when an animal goes into a sleep so deep you might think the animal is dead. The neat thing is that the animal is able to raise its body temperature back to normal when it is time to wake up. Only a few animals go through true hibernation!

You may also see the word *hibernate*.

What do some plants and animals do when factors in their environment change?

They migrate, go dormant, or hibernate!



Page Intentionally Left Blank

