

CAVES AND BATS *ROCK!*

Project EduBat
Coloring and Activity Book



Illustrations by Janet Farless and Molly Swailes



Big Brown Bat



BAT FACT

The Big Brown Bat is one of the largest bats in America, but it's still very little—its wingspan (the distance from one wingtip to the other) is only about the length of this page!



A BATTY POEM

adapted from Arizona Game & Fish

**Bats are mammals
like you and me.
Many live in caves
and some live in trees.**

**Bats are nocturnal
they are active at night.
No bats are blind,
some have good sight.**



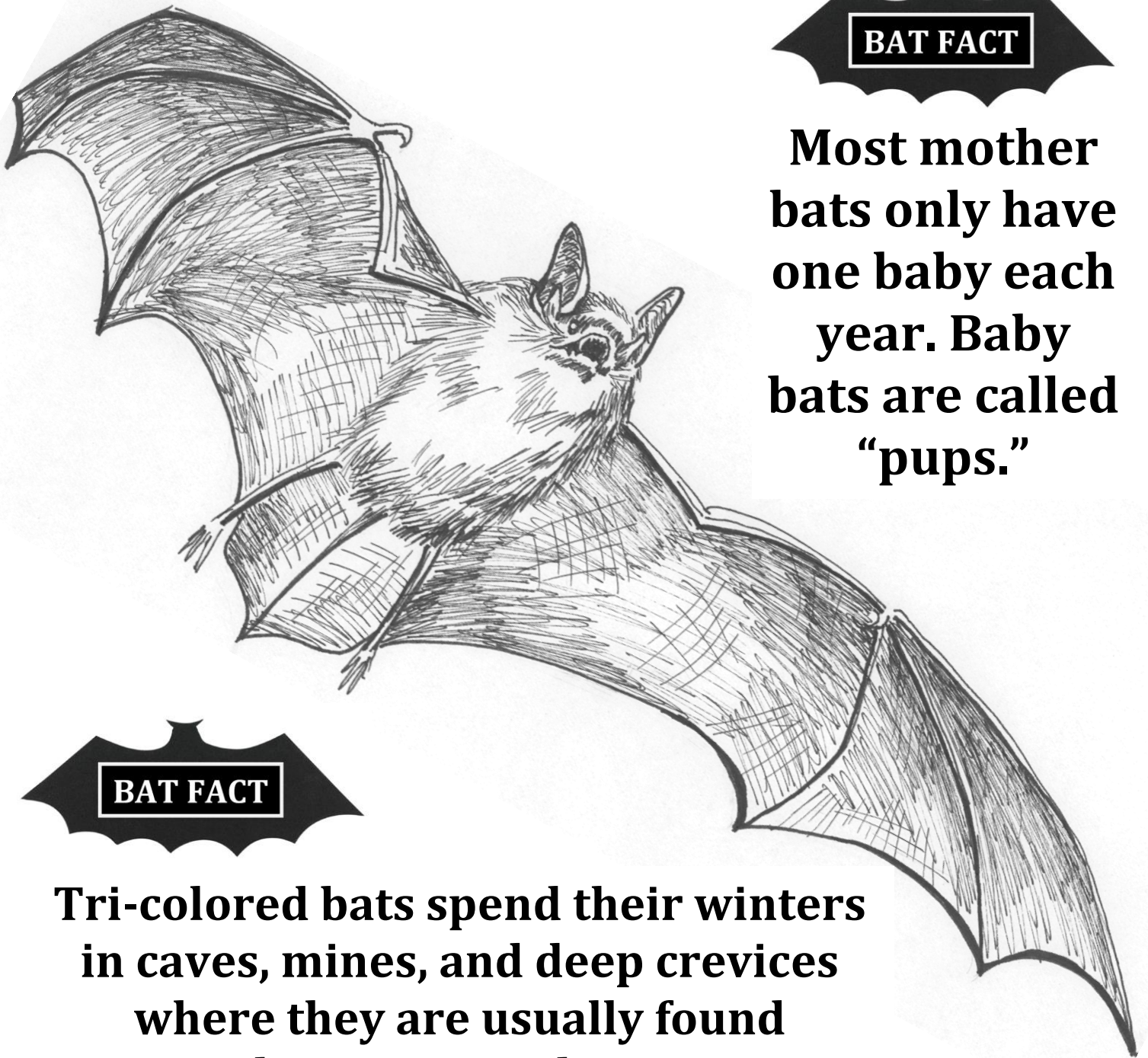
**They use echolocation
to find insects they eat.
They can fly at 60 miles per hour
and at 10,000 feet!**

**When the weather turns cold
and there's no food to eat
some bats will hibernate
in a deep, deep sleep.**



**So don't be afraid
next time you see a bat.
They are part of nature
and belong just where they're at!**

Tri-Colored Bat



BAT FACT

Most mother bats only have one baby each year. Baby bats are called “pups.”

BAT FACT

Tri-colored bats spend their winters in caves, mines, and deep crevices where they are usually found hanging out alone.

Hoary Bat



BAT FACT

Bats sleep while hanging upside down!

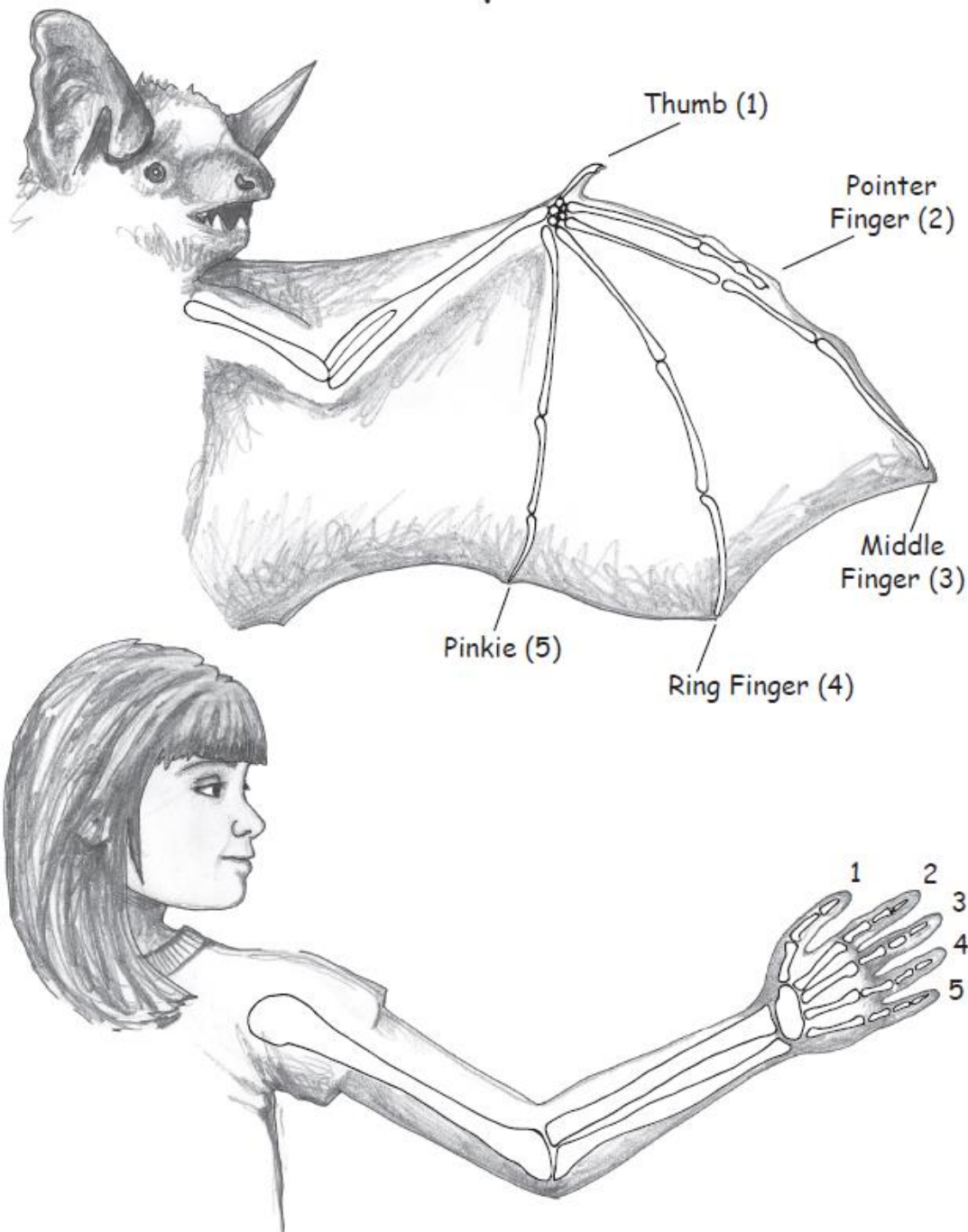
Indiana Bat



BAT FACT

Bat droppings, guano, were once used to make gunpowder. BOOM!

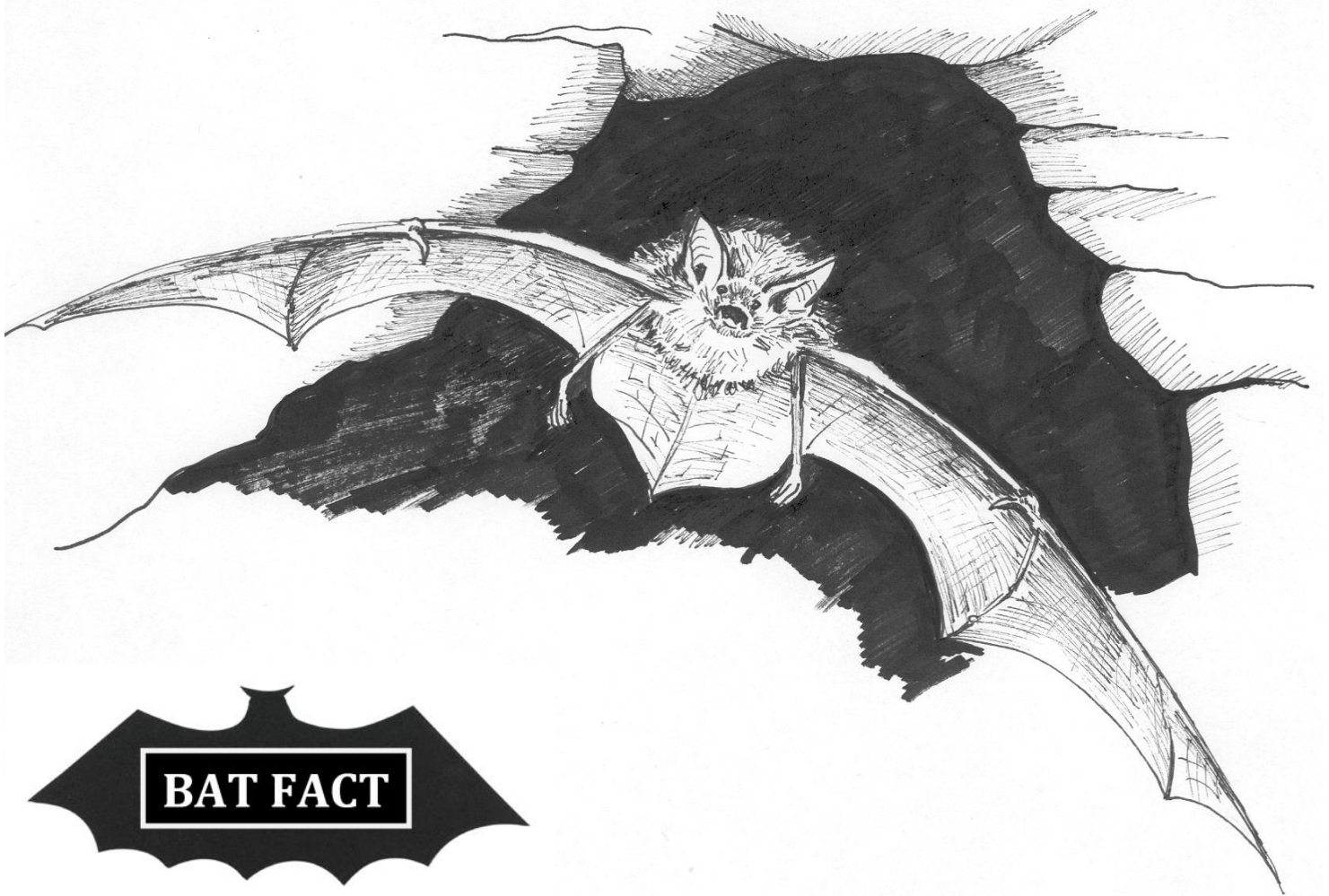
How do I Compare to a Bat?



BAT FACT

**A bat's wing is actually a modified hand!
The wing bones are elongated fingers.
Bats even have a small thumb and claw
which helps them crawl around on rough
surfaces. So cute!**

Little Brown Bat



BAT FACT

A single Little Brown Bat can catch 1,200 insects in just one hour!

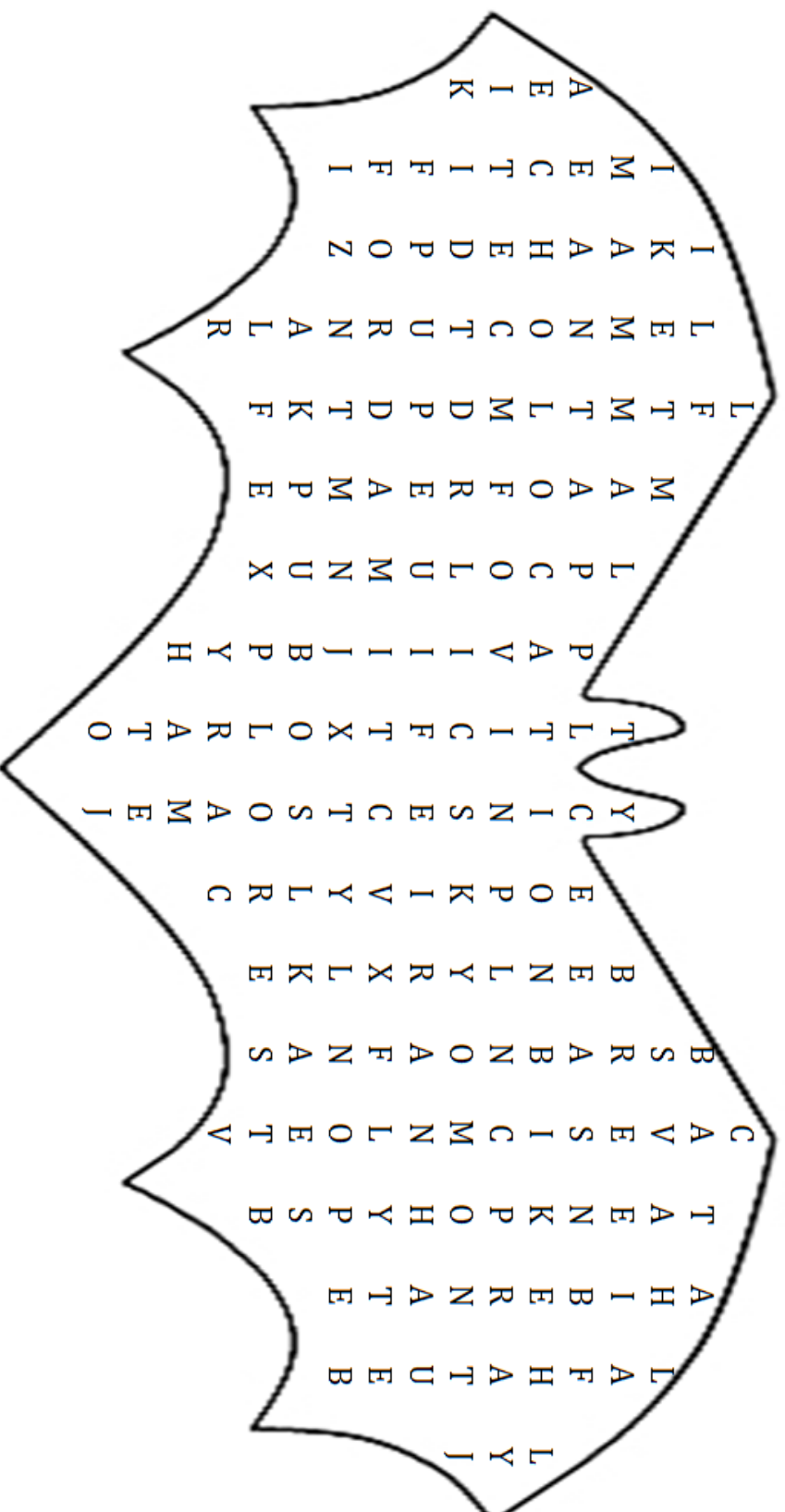
Northern Long-Eared Bat



BAT FACT

Bats are not blind. They just don't use their sight when they fly around at night to find food. They use "echolocation," making sounds we can't hear that echo off things and back to their ears to map out the area. How neat!

BATS & CAVES WORD SEARCH



Find these words in the word search and circle them. The words can be across, down or diagonal. Have fun!

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| BAT | EXPLORE | MAMMAL |
| CAVE | FLY | NOCTURNAL |
| COLONY | HIBERNATE | PUP |
| COLUMN | INSECTS | ROCK |
| ECHOLOCAATION | LITTLE | |

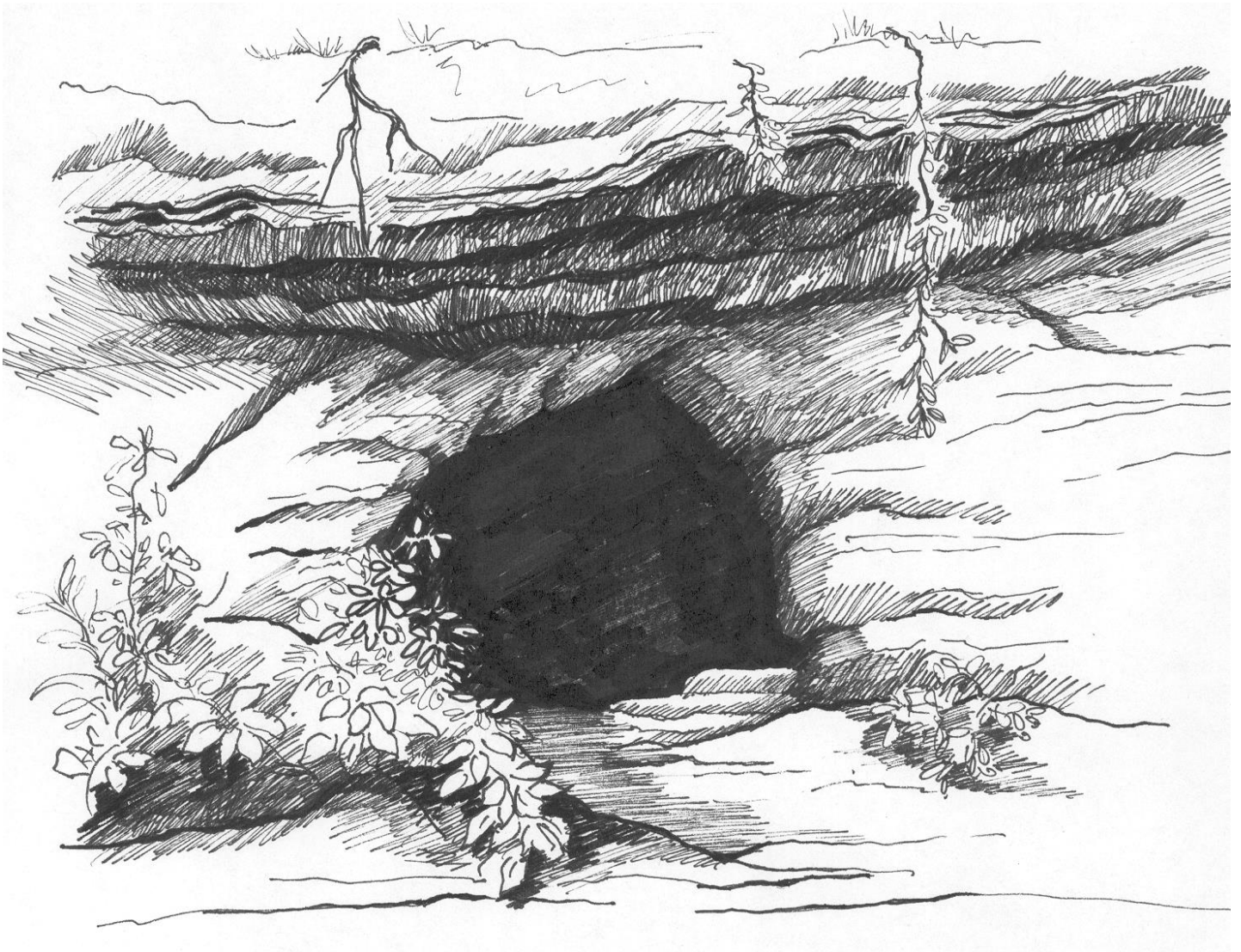


CAVEFACT

Caves can be fun to explore with adult supervision. You never know what you might find!

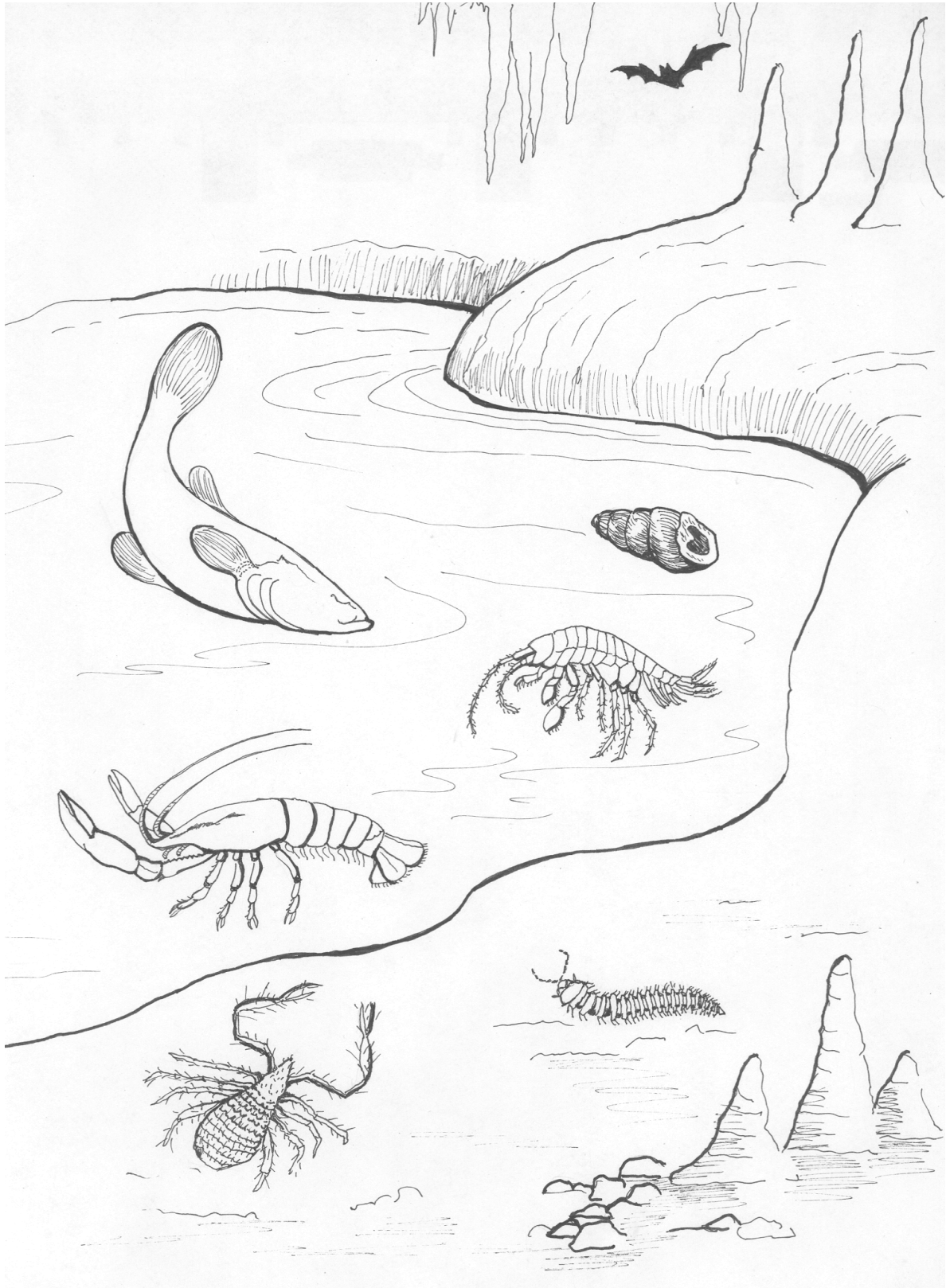
CAVE FACT

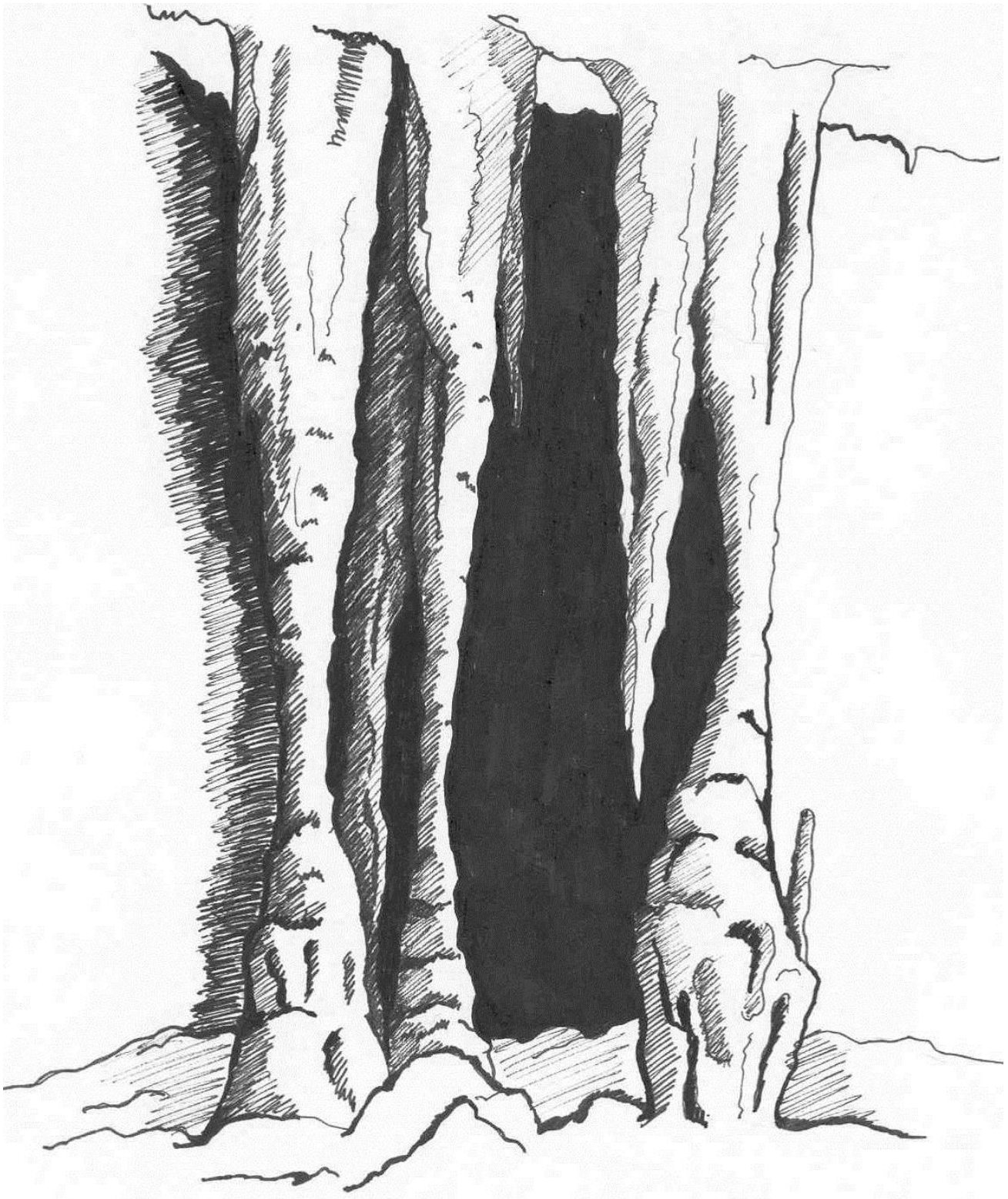
While caves are fun for us to explore, it's important to remember that many animals call them home.



CAVE FACT

Bats aren't the only creatures that live in caves. There are many kinds of cave-dwellers such as insects and fish with no eyes! Many cave-dwellers have adapted to the cool temperatures and the darkness of caves.



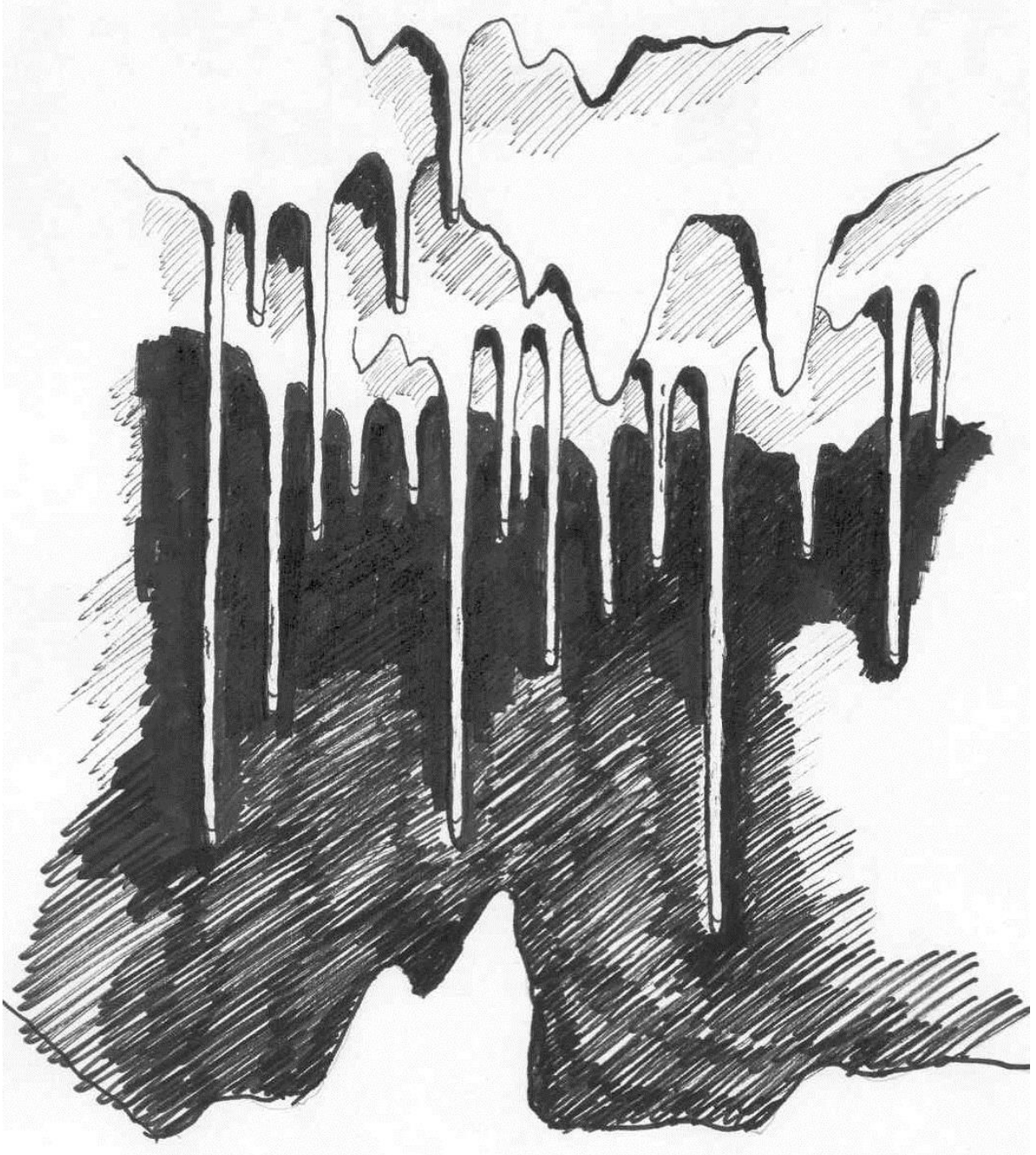


CAVE FACT

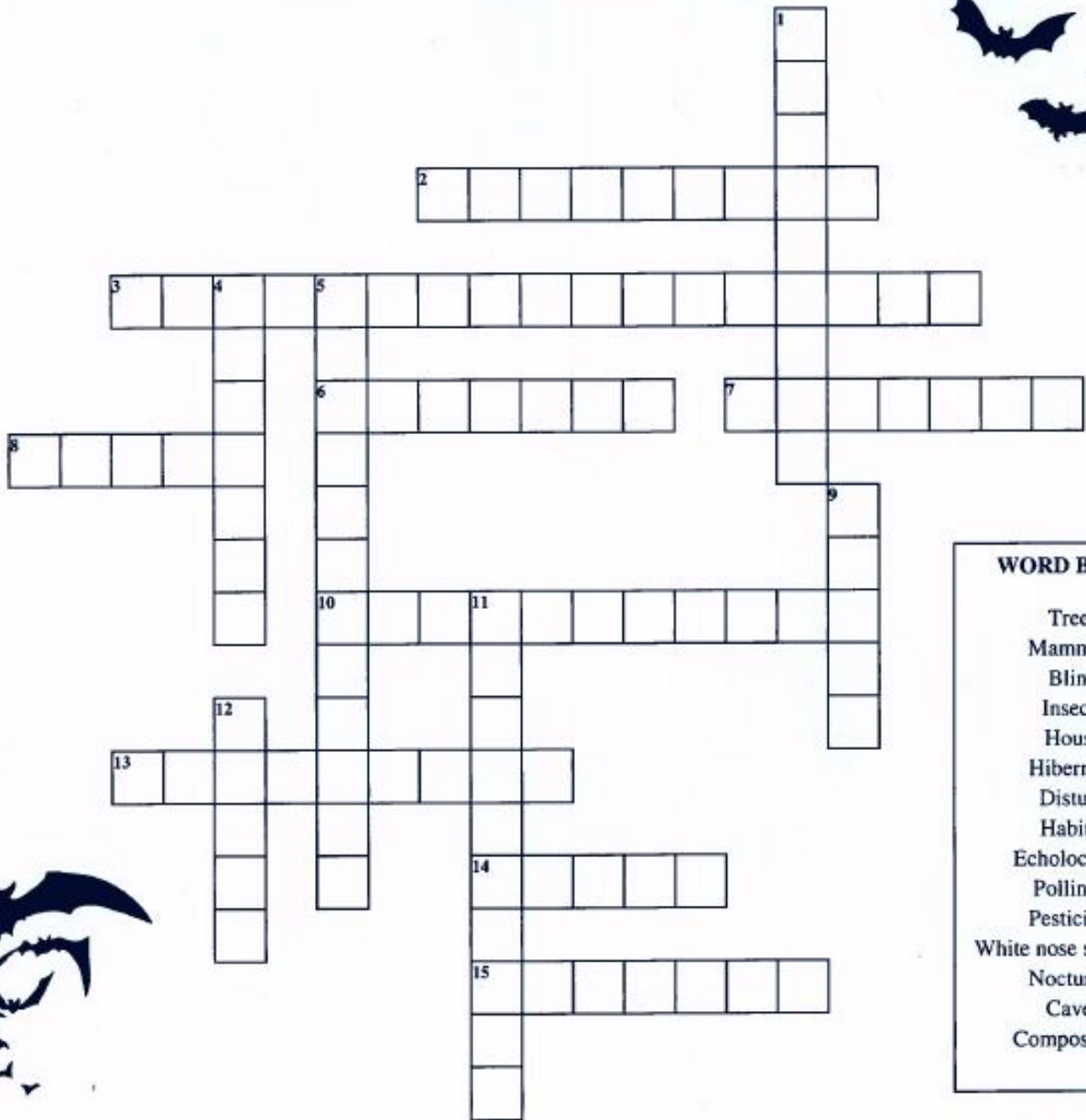
Caves have many kinds of rocky decorations like these columns. There are some really fun ones called cave bacon, lavacicles, popcorn, and soda straws!

CAVE FACT

These cave decorations are called “soda straws” because the insides are hollow, like a drinking straw. Soda straws can grow up to 30 feet!



BAT FACTS CROSSWORD PUZZLE



WORD BANK:

Trees
Mammals
Blind
Insects
House
Hibernate
Disturb
Habitat
Echolocation
Pollinate
Pesticides
White nose syndrome
Nocturnal
Caves
Compost pile



Across

2. When it is cold and difficult to find food, bats _____ to conserve energy.
3. One of the greatest threats to North American bats is _____, a disease cause by fungus.
6. The place that provides all of an animal's life needs is its _____.
7. Bats may not be rodents, but they are _____.
8. If you want to attract bats to your property, you can build a bat _____.
10. A great way to attract insects for bats to eat and to reduce waste is to create a _____.
13. Some bats _____ flowers, just like birds and insects.
14. Bats often spend the winter in _____.
15. It is very important not to _____ bats when they are roosting.

Down

1. Bats are _____, which means that they are most active at night.
4. Most species of bats eat _____.
5. The process of using sound to locate food and obstacles is called _____.
9. Sometimes bats live in hollow _____.
11. Bats are vulnerable to _____, which can bioaccumulate.
12. It is a myth that bats are _____.

Eastern Red Bat



BAT FACT

Red bats choose sleeping sites in the leaves of trees. They may be seen hanging from branches or leaves but their red coat helps to camouflage them from predators especially in sycamore, oaks, elm, and box elder trees.

