

Label as endothermic or ectothermic:

_____ Animals that do not maintain a constant internal temperature and must gain heat to perform internal activities.

_____ Sweating and panting work by generating heat loss through evaporating water; changing posture allows animals to control to some extent the heat absorbed from the environment around them; while changing position or location simply means seeking shade, shelter, or water when it is too hot.

_____ They depend on the sun to heat up their bodies and allow any activity. If the environment is cold, animals are slow moving and sluggish.

_____ Examples are snakes, lizards, fish, frogs or insects.

_____ Animals must bask in the sun before they can move about to hunt for food. If the temperature gets too hot, they must find shade or burrow in the ground to keep its body cool or die.

_____ Animal's body metabolism works hard to keep its body the right temperature for activity all the time.

_____ Animals must eat much more often. For example, a lion eats its weight in food every seven to ten days.

_____ If an animal is cold blooded, they take on the temperature of their surroundings so they don't have to use food energy to keep warm. This means they don't have to eat as often.

_____ Animals that maintain a constant internal temperature.

_____ When the outside temperature is too hot, this animal can cool off by sweating, panting, changing position, changing location in the world, or growing/shedding fur.