

STUDY QUESTIONS

TO “FAWN’S FIRST DAY”

Study and learn facts and ideas based on this Young Naturalists nonfiction story in *Minnesota Conservation Volunteer*, May–June 2015, www.mndnr.gov/mcvmagazine.

Minnesota Conservation Volunteer magazine is your guide to wild things. Every other month, six times a year, the magazine arrives in your school library. Each one has a story for Young Naturalists like you. **Are you curious about wild things?** Young Naturalists tells true stories that can answer all kinds of questions such as these—

Have you ever heard of a purple wartyback? How about a pink heelsplitter, pimple-back, or monkeyface? All are Minnesota freshwater mussels. Read Young Naturalists stories to learn which species (kinds) of critters live in Minnesota—frogs, salamanders, snakes, wild cats, wild dogs, weasels, mice, and rabbits.

Want to **peek inside the den of a red fox** and see how the kits grow up? Are you a rock hound searching for agates? Have you ever wondered what’s alive under snow? How do animals see? Why is a bluebird blue? How do birds fly?

Would you like to hear the true story of **giants of the ice age**? Young Naturalists also tells you about the underground universe. You can read the story of a tiny owl that went to a hospital with an injured wing. Find out about a boy who worked in a logging camp. Read the story of Ojibwe children today hunting and gathering like their ancestors did.

Learn how to get started **camping, snowshoeing, ice fishing, or canoeing**.

Find these stories and more online at www.mndnr.gov/young_naturalists.

Your knowledge of wild things helps you explore and enjoy the outdoors. Have fun!

“FAWN’S FIRST DAY” STUDY QUESTIONS

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1. A WHITE-TAILED DOE MAY HAVE AS MANY AS _____ FAWNS EACH SPRING.

2. WHAT ARE THE CHANCES THAT A FAWN WILL BE A FEMALE? _____

3. WHY ARE STATE PARKS A GOOD PLACE FOR WHITE-TAILED DEER?

4. WHAT IS THE PLACENTA, AND WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO THE FAWN?

5. WHY MUST THE DOE REMAIN QUIET WHILE GIVING BIRTH TO HER FAWN?

6. THE DOE EATS THE PLACENTA TO

7. WHAT IS IMPRINTING?

8. HOW DOES THE DOE'S MILK PROTECT THE FAWN FROM DISEASE?

9. IF YOU FIND A FAWN IN THE WOODS, WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

10. DURING ITS FIRST TWO WEEKS OF LIFE, WHAT IS A FAWN'S BEST DEFENSE AGAINST PREDATORS?

11. IF A FAWN MOVES AWAY FROM ITS HIDING PLACE WHILE ITS MOTHER IS GONE, HOW DOES ITS MOTHER FIND IT?

12. HOW DOES THE DOE PROTECT HER FAWN IF A PREDATOR APPROACHES?

13. DEPENDING ON ITS GENDER, A FAWN STAYS WITH ITS MOTHER FOR HOW LONG?

14. CAN YOU FIND THE FAWN IN PHOTO 15 ON PAGE 37? WHAT MAKES THE FAWN SO HARD TO LOCATE?

CHALLENGE: WHITE-TAILED FAWNS ARE PRECOICIAL. WHAT DOES THAT MEAN? CAN YOU THINK OTHER ANIMAL BABIES THAT ARE PRECOICIAL?

MINNESOTA COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT

NAME _____ PERIOD _____ DATE _____

1. For most of the year white-tailed does live
 - A. in small family groups.
 - B. in large family groups.
 - C. alone.
 - D. none of the above.

2. White-tailed fawns live on their mother's milk for about
 - A. 1 week.
 - B. 2 weeks.
 - C. 6 weeks.
 - D. 10 weeks.

3. Fawns weigh between _____ pounds when they are born.
 - A. 2 and 6
 - B. 5 and 8
 - C. 6 and 10
 - D. 10 and 12

4. The doe eats the fawn's _____ to protect it from predators.
 - A. placenta
 - B. waste
 - C. tracks
 - D. A and B

5. White-tailed deer predators include:
 - A. gray wolves.
 - B. bobcats.
 - C. coyotes.
 - D. all of the above.

STUDENT STUDY GUIDE: VOCABULARY

ABDOMEN also called the belly; contains the internal organs

ANTIBODY protein produced in the blood that fights bacteria and viruses

COLOSTRUM first milk a baby mammal receives from its mother

HABITAT natural environment in which an animal or plant lives

HOME RANGE area within which an animal spends its life

NUTRIENTS substances in foods that organisms need to survive and grow

Odocoileus virginianus (genus and species) scientific name for white-tailed deer

OXYGEN abundant molecule in Earth's atmosphere that animals must breathe to survive

PREDATOR animal that kills and eats other animals

WEANING gradual transition from mother's milk to adult diet

WOMB also called the uterus; organ within which the unborn animal develops

STUDENT STUDY GUIDE: VOCABULARY CARDS

Cut along horizontal lines, fold in the middle and tape or staple. Blanks are provided to allow you or your students to add new words or phrases

THE ABDOMEN is

FOLD

What is **ALSO CALLED THE BELLY AND CONTAINS THE INTERNAL ORGANS?**

An **ANTIBODY** is

FOLD

A PROTEIN PRODUCED IN THE BLOOD THAT FIGHTS BACTERIA AND VIRUSES is an

What is **COLOSTRUM?**

FOLD

THE FIRST MILK A BABY MAMMAL RECEIVES FROM ITS MOTHER is called

An organism's **HABITAT** is

FOLD

THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH AN ANIMAL OR PLANT LIVES is its

What is a **HOME RANGE?**

FOLD

THE AREA WITHIN WHICH AN ANIMAL SPENDS ITS LIFE is called its

What are **NUTRIENTS**?

FOLD

SUBSTANCES IN FOODS THAT ORGANISMS NEED TO SURVIVE AND GROW are called

What does ***Odocoileus virginianus*** mean?

FOLD

THE SCIENTIFIC NAME (GENUS AND SPECIES) FOR WHITE-TAILED DEER is

What is **OXYGEN**?

FOLD

AN ABUNDANT MOLECULE IN EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE THAT ANIMALS MUST BREATHE TO SURVIVE is called

What is a **PREDATOR**?

FOLD

AN ANIMAL THAT KILLS AND EATS OTHER ANIMALS is a

What is **WEANING**?

FOLD

The **GRADUAL TRANSITION FROM MOTHER'S MILK TO ADULT DIET** is called

The **WOMB** is

FOLD

ALSO CALLED THE UTERUS; AN ORGAN WITHIN WHICH THE UNBORN ANIMAL DEVELOPS is called the

