

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Grades 4 & 5 Curriculum



**Animal Babies and Adults
Picture Card Set**



Terry Spivey, USDA Forest Service, www.forestryimages.org

Black Bear

A mother bear is a **sow**; the father is a **boar**. The young, called **cubs**, stay with the mom for approximately 17 months prior to setting off on their own.



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NPS Photo by R. Robinson, www.nps.gov/archive/yell/slidefile/index.htm

Black Bear Cub

A mother bear is a **sow**; the father is a **boar**. The young, called **cubs**, stay with the mom for approximately 17 months prior to setting off on their own.



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Photo By U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, images.fws.gov

Sea Otter

A baby otter is called a **pup**. A group of otters makes up a raft!



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Photo By Richard Bucich

Sea Otter Pup

A baby otter is called a **pup**. A group of otters makes up a raft!



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Photo By Bauer, Erwin and Peggy, images.fws.gov

Duck

Baby **ducklings** call daddy **drake** and mom **duck**! They hatch from eggs and learn to survive by following mom's example.



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Photo By Larry Smith, images.fws.gov

Duckling

Baby **ducklings** call daddy **drake** and mom **duck**! They hatch from eggs and learn to survive by following mom's example.



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Photo By Dave Menke, images.fws.gov

Bald Eagle

Mom is bigger than dad, and both share the responsibilities of parenthood. The nursery nest is 7 to 8 feet across and usually contains 1 to 3 eggs called a clutch. The **fledging eaglets** stay in the nest until they are ready to fly.



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Photo By Donna Dewhurst, images.fws.gov

Bald Eagle Fledging Eaglet

Mom is bigger than dad, and both share the responsibilities of parenthood. The nursery nest is 7 to 8 feet across and usually contains 1 to 3 eggs called a clutch. The **fledging eaglets** stay in the nest until they are ready to fly.



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Photo By Jesse Achtenberg, images.fws.gov

Bison

They may not look like dairy cows, but bison belong to the same group called bovines. Therefore, dads are **bulls**, moms are **cows**, and the little ones are **calves**.



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Photo By Ralph Town, images.fws.gov

Bison Calf

They may not look like dairy cows, but bison belong to the same group called bovines. Therefore, dads are **bulls**, moms are **cows**, and the little ones are **calves**.



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Photo By R. Tuck, images.fws.gov

Bullfrog

Bullfrogs are dads and have a much deeper voice than mom. The offspring of frogs start off as eggs, become legless **pollywogs** and then **tadpoles**, which develop legs, but they still must live in water. When they lose their tails and can breathe on land they are called frogs.



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Wikipedia: The Free Encyclopedia wikipedia.org

Bullfrog Pollywog/Tadpole

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Photo By Luther C. Goldman, images.fws.gov

Snake

Mama snake lays eggs from which baby snakes, who look like tiny versions of her, emerge.



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Photo By LaVonda Walton, images.fws.gov

Snake Baby

Mama snake lays eggs from which baby snakes, who look like tiny versions of her, emerge.



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Photo By William W. Hartley, images.fws.gov

Salmon

Each spring, Atlantic salmon hatch from pea sized orange eggs laid the previous autumn in fresh water rivers. The newly hatched **alevin** stay hidden in their nest buried in the riverbed until they develop enough to wiggle up through the sand and gravel to feed on microscopic aquatic life. At this point the **fry**, infant salmon, look more like minnows than their parents. It will take them 2 to 6 more years and 2 more growth stages to fully develop.



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Photo By Roger Peters, images.fws.gov

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Photo By U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, images.fws.gov

Swan

Dad, a **cobb**, and mom, a **pen**, stay together throughout their lives. Their offspring, **cygnets**, are beautiful only in their eyes, but they do grow into the graceful long necked birds that glide around our tidal waters.



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Photo By WKB, images.fws.gov

Swan Cygnet

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Photo By Sarah Richards, University of Connecticut

Butterfly

Mom and dad look nothing like their newly hatched offspring! This is because butterflies go through 4 distinct phases in their life time. When they hatch from **eggs**, they are **larva**. We recognize them as caterpillars. When they go into their resting phase, they are called **pupa**. During this phase, changes both inside and out result in **adult** butterflies.



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Photo By S. Ron Singer, images.fws.gov

Butterfly Caterpillar

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Photo By Joseph Berger, www.forestryimages.org

Ladybug Adult

Ladybugs will go through 4 phases in their lifetime. **Adults** will hibernate over the winter, finding shelter in hedgerows, beneath leaf litter, under rocks, bark, and buildings. In the spring the female ladybugs will lay clusters of **eggs** near aphid colonies. Each hatchling is called a **larva**, which will then turn into a **pupa**.



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Clemson University - USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series
www.forestryimages.org

Ladybug Larva

A ladybug **larva** is dark and alligator-like with three pairs of prominent legs. It will go through four larval instars. During the last instar, the larva will remain relatively inactive before attaching itself by the abdomen to a leaf or other surface to pupate. A ladybug **pupa** may be dark or yellow-orange. The pupal stage lasts from 3 to 12 days depending on the temperature and species.



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Photo By Joseph Berger, www.forestryimages.org

House Fly

Believe it or not those hairy flying insects you find annoying are the parents of those white wormy things you may have seen in the bottom of a garbage pail or on the body of a dead animal! Flies go through 4 stages of metamorphosis. Adult females lay **eggs** on decaying plant and animal matter where they hatch into **larvae**, which are called maggots. Larvae go into a resting phase and are called **pupae**. They emerge as **adult** flies with 2 wings rather than the 4 common to most insects. The entire cycle takes 7 to 10 days.



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Photo By Lance S. Risley, William Paterson University, www.forestryimages.org

House Fly Maggot

Believe it or not those hairy flying insects you find annoying are the parents of those white wormy things you may have seen in the bottom of a garbage pail or on the body of a dead animal! Flies go through 4 stages of metamorphosis. Adult females lay **eggs** on decaying plant and animal matter where they hatch into **larvae**, which are called maggots. Larvae go into a resting phase and are called **pupae**. They emerge as **adult** flies with 2 wings rather than the 4 common to most insects. The entire cycle takes 7 to 10 days.



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Photo By Susan Ellis, www.forestryimages.org

Mosquito

Dads are vegetarian, but mom needs the protein in blood to produce her **eggs**. She lays an egg mass of 50 to 400 on the surface of still puddles and ponds. The eggs hatch into **larvae** in 1 or 2 days. As they feed on microscopic organisms in the water over the next 7 to 10 days, these wingless larvae grow and molt several times. Next, mosquito larvae enter into the **pupal** phase, during which time they float on the surface of the water but do not feed. At the end of a few days an **adult** mosquito emerges. After taking a few minutes to let its wings dry, the mosquito takes off to find a mate.



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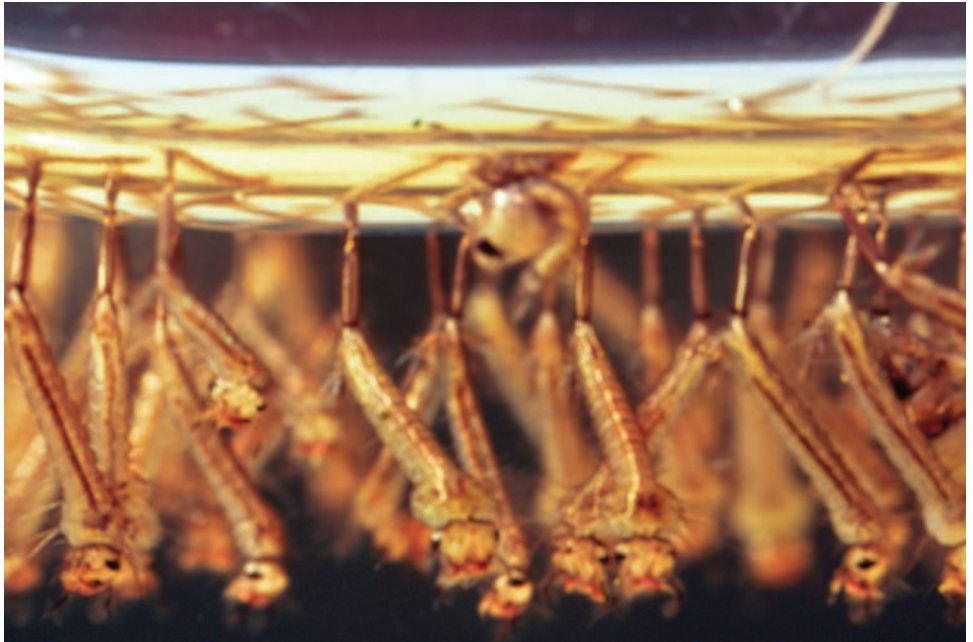


Photo By Jim Occi, BugPics, www.forestryimages.org

Mosquito Larva

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