

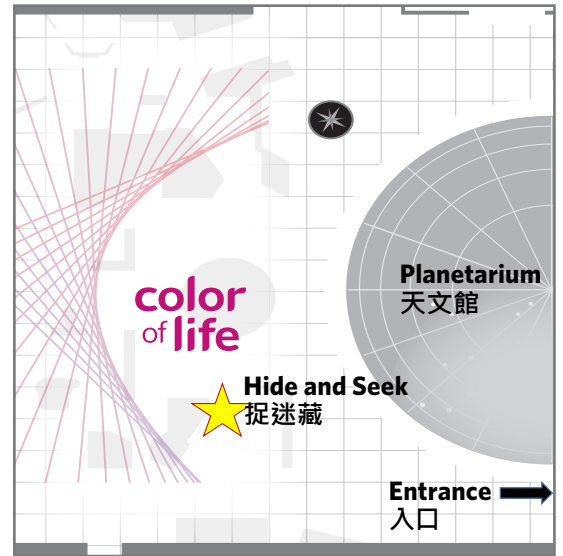
Hide and Seek 捉迷藏

Camouflage in Nature 自然界的偽裝

Walk with your group and search for these animals. When you discover an animal use your imagination (and develop critical thinking skills) by discussing the questions below.

帶領你那組的學生去搜索這些動物。每當孩子們發現每一種動物，使用以下的問題來引導他們運用想像力（並培養思維能力）：

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Tiger

Stuffed Specimen

老虎

標本

- » Tigers have bright colors in the museum. But, do you think they would be easy to see in their forest homes? Look into the viewer to find out. Why might it be important for them to blend in?
- » 老虎在博物館內顯得很鮮豔。但是，你認為它們在它們的森林家園裡會很容易被看到嗎？從視察器中找出答案。為什麼能夠和環境融為一體對它們那麼重要呢？



Giraffes

Stuffed Specimen

長頸鹿

標本

- » What patterns do you notice in the background of the pictures? How are they similar or different to the spots on the giraffe? Can you stretch like a giraffe?
- » 在圖片的背景中，你注意到什麼圖案？它們和長頸鹿的斑點有什麼相似或不同？



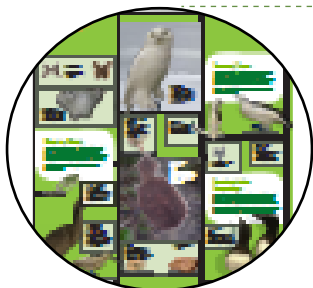
Leaf Insects

Live Animals

巨葉蟲

活動物

- » Spend a minute watching the plants. How many insects can you find? What body parts on the insects look like other things in its home?
- » 花一分鐘時間來觀察這植物。你能找到多少只昆蟲？昆蟲的哪些身體部位看起來像它家園裡的某些東西呢？



Free Choice

自由選擇

- » Look closely at an animal in the display across from the Leaf Insects. Each animal lives in place where it blends in. Where do you think the animals might be good at hiding?
- » 仔細看看展覽在巨葉蟲對面的動物。每一種動物住在可以讓它融入的地方。你覺得這些動物能在什麼地方隱藏得很好呢？

Do you see what I see? 你看到我所看到的嗎?

Many animals see differently than humans. As your group explores discuss the question: **What is similar and what is different between how humans see, and what the animal sees?**

很多動物可以看到我們人類看不見的颜色。當學生們在探索時，一起討論這問題：什麼是人類所看到及動物所看到相似和不同的地方呢？



Human Vision 人類的視覺

Animal Vision 動物的視覺

Budgeriar Birds

These birds see a color called ultraviolet.

虎皮鸚鵡

這些鳥看到一種叫做紫外線的颜色。

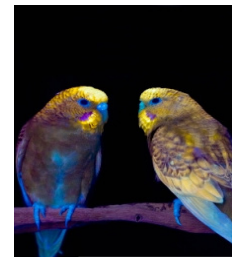
For example -
What we see...
green birds blend into trees.

比如 -
我們看到...
綠色的鳥融入樹上。



For example -
What birds see...
other colors on their beaks and wings.

比如 -
鳥看到...
在它們的喙和翅膀的其他颜色。



Bees Seek Flowers

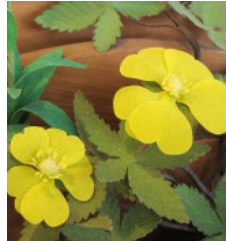
Bees also see ultraviolet, and like flowers with that color.

蜜蜂尋找花朵

蜜蜂也看到紫外線，而且喜歡那種颜色的花。

What we see...

我們看到...



Look in the viewer, then discuss

What bees see...

看看視察器，然後討論：
蜜蜂看到...

Snakes Seek Mice

Snakes seek out their prey by spotting a color called infrared.

蛇尋找老鼠

蛇能識別一種叫做紅外線的颜色來搜尋獵物。

What we see...

我們看到...



Look at the screen around the corner from the mice, then discuss...

What snakes see...

從老鼠的拐角處看屏幕，然後討論：
蛇看到...

I spy...

What do you see that others might not notice?

我是小間諜...

你看到其他人可能沒有注意到的什麼呢？

Color is often beautiful and surprising. As you go through the rest of the museum play an observation skills game. One person starts by saying "I spy something ____." Fill in the blank with a phrase (e.g. something that would be camouflaged in a green forest...). Then everyone else has to guess.

顏色往往是美麗而令人驚訝的。當你參觀博物館其他的地方，來玩一個觀察技能的遊戲。一個人開始說“我是小間諜，我發現了___ (譬如說：會偽裝在綠色森林的東西等等)。然後其他人必須猜測。