



A **bat** finds food using echoes, too. Sound waves bounce off insects. In total darkness, a bat can locate six hundred insects an hour by listening for the echoes. This is called echolocation.



Sound waves travel through solid ground as well as air. A **snake** has no ears. To hear, it puts its head on the ground. A bone in its head feels the sound vibrations. They warn the snake that an enemy, maybe a mongoose, lurks nearby.



Sound waves travel through the water, too. A mother **whale** can find her baby by sending clicking sounds through the water. When the sound waves bump into her calf, echoes bounce back. The mother listens. She hears the echoes and knows where her baby is.

Name _____

Choose **one** of the animals we read about: bats, snakes or whales.

What is one way a **bat**, **snake**, or **whale** uses sound to survive?

Use key details from the text to support your ideas.

Write your ideas, and then add an illustration.

