

<p>Nocturnal life</p> 	<p>Diurnal life</p> 
<p>Glue this portion to lapbook. Compare/contrast features of day environment with those of night environment.</p>	
<p>Life is different between day and night.</p>	

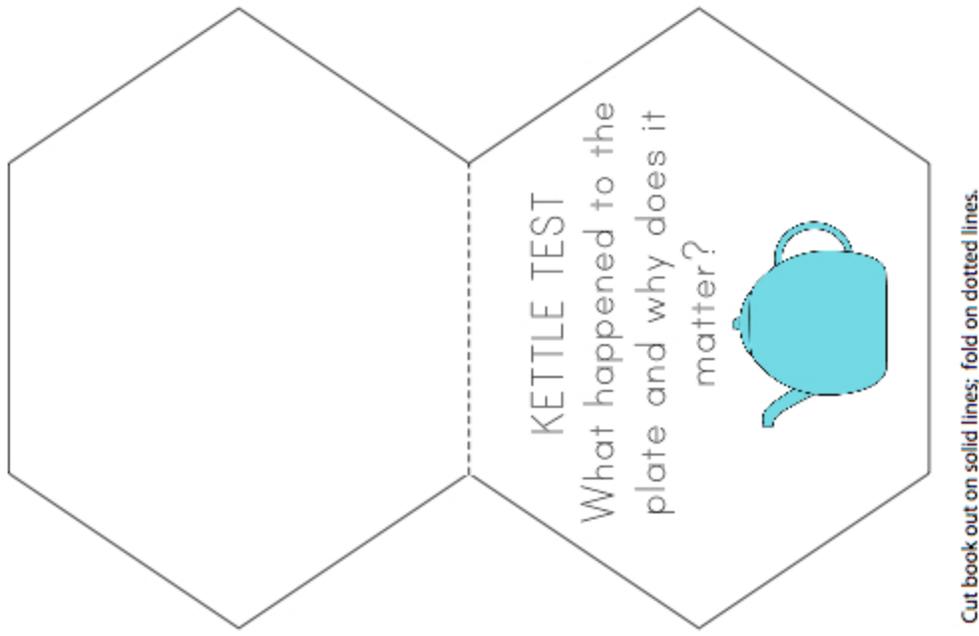
Day and night seem different because the way in which the earth rotates on its axis means that our place or location is not always facing the sun. Then, we experience night. It is warmer by day than at night and the warmth affects the amount of moisture in the air. When air warms up, moisture vapour is formed. But when air is saturated with moisture and then cools down, the vapour cools and is “**precipitated**” as **dew**. If there is little water around, then the daytime air, however warm, will not create vapour. So during the day, the air may be drier than at night, when the small amount of moisture the daytime air has converted to vapour will be more than the cooler night air can support.

As a general rule, we can say that days are usually bright, warm, and dry while nights are dark, cool, and moist.

Hold a cold plate near the spout of a boiling kettle. Steam comes out of the spout in the form of vapor. When steam hits cold plate, water is formed, and this is exactly what happens in making dew.

#### KETTLE EXPERIMENT

Conduct this experiment and then have kids record answers in the booklet printed below. The answer should include information about how the experiment result mimics the making of dew.



Different forms of life have different needs- and these needs tend to make them either nocturnal or diurnal creatures. What do you consider yourself- nocturnal or diurnal? Why?

There are differences in the senses of daytime hunters and night-time hunters. Experiments have shown that many animals and plants have the ability to measure or tell time as if they had an “internal clock”.

- The tawny owl hunts by night because its food is active at night. It preys on small rodents, including the wood mouse.
- The kestrel flies by day because its food is active by day.
- The sparrow-hawk hunts during the day and preys on small birds like the song thrush.
- The song thrush is one of the earliest birds to be heard in the morning. It can be observed throughout the day and heard singing until late evening.
- The wood mouse is active at night. It feeds on nuts and beetles. By day, it hides itself in its burrow, usually under a tree between the roots.
- Lizards emerge around 9 am to bask in the sun. Soon, they make short trips for food, returning to their basking places. By the end of the afternoon, they bask in west-facing positions where they can get the heat out of the setting sun.



TAWNY  
OWL

RACCOON

WOOD  
MOUSE

BAT



ELEPHANT  
HAWK  
MOTH

COYOTE

FLYING  
SQUIRREL

## QUESTIONS

1. How can a lizard help you tell the time of day?