



# The Wing's The Thing

## *Bat Anatomy*

**Materials:** Worksheet • Pencils • Glossary or research materials

The purpose of this activity is to learn the names for various parts of a bat's anatomy. You may have your students put the underlined words from the paragraph on page 12-3 into the boxes on the bat illustration, or you may have them research to find the answers to fill in the blanks on page 12-4 before entering the words into the boxes.

### **Answers:**

1. Finger
2. Finger
3. Thumb
4. Arms
5. Tragus
6. Patagium
7. Elbow
8. Calcar
9. Uropatagium
10. Finger
11. Finger





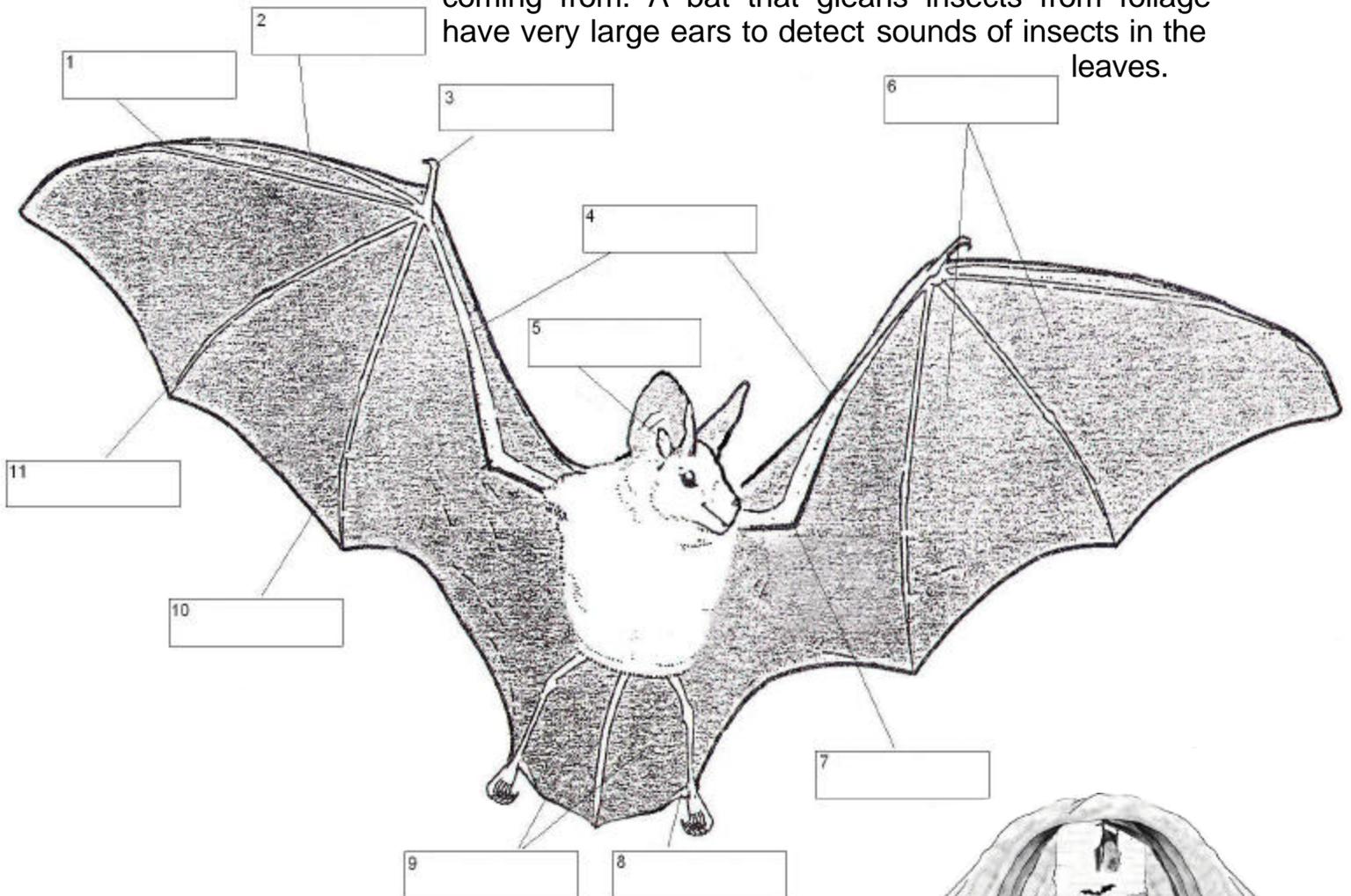


Name \_\_\_\_\_

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Read the following paragraph and enter the underlined words into the appropriate boxes on the bat illustration. At least one of the words will be used more than once.

The order bats belong to, Chiroptera, means “hand-wing” in Greek. Bats were given this name because their wings are modified hands. They are made up of their arm, four fingers and a thumb connected by skin called the patagium. The patagium expands when the wings are extended and contracts when they are at rest. By contracting the patagium and flexing their elbows, bats can run nimbly across the ground on their thumbs and feet. Some bats use their calcars, a spur made of cartilage on it's foot, and uropatagium as a net to scoop up insects for dinner. Bats that use echolocation to find insects in the air, have an ear and tragus that are shaped to detect the direction sounds are coming from. A bat that gleanes insects from foliage have very large ears to detect sounds of insects in the leaves.



12-3



Indiana Bats, Kids & Caves - Oh My!



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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The order bats belong to, Chiroptera, means “hand-wing” in Greek. Bats were given this name because their wings are modified hands. They are made up of their (a) \_\_\_\_\_, four (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and a (c) \_\_\_\_\_ connected by skin called the (d) \_\_\_\_\_. The patagium expands when the wings are extended and contracts when they are at rest. By contracting the patagium and flexing their (e) \_\_\_\_\_, bats can run nimbly across the ground on their thumbs and feet. Some bats use their (f) \_\_\_\_\_, a spur made of cartilage on it's foot, and (g) \_\_\_\_\_ as a net to scoop up insects for dinner. Bats that use echolocation to find insects in the air, have an ear and (h) \_\_\_\_\_ that are shaped to detect the direction sounds are coming from. A bat that glean

