



ELA LESSON ACTIVITY CARDS

Print and cut out cards for one full set, and place in a bag.

The beaver's <u>pelt</u> keeps it warm in cold water.	Beavers have <u>nose and ear flaps</u> that keep the water out when they are swimming.
The beaver's <u>teeth</u> help to get food from bark and cut tree parts for dams.	On their back foot, a beaver's <u>split nail</u> acts as a comb to spread their oil all over their fur.
The beaver's <u>oil</u> keeps their fur waterproof and can help mark their territory.	Beavers have <u>webbed feet</u> to help them swim.
The beaver's <u>tail</u> helps it swim, warns off predators, and stores extra fat for when food is scarce.	Beavers have sharp, durable <u>nails</u> that help them dig into the mud when building their lodges and dams.
The <u>nictitating membrane</u> , or "clear eyelid," protects beavers' eyeballs when they swim underwater.	Beavers have <u>nose and ear flaps</u> that can open and close.
The beaver's <u>pelt</u> is thick and brown.	On their back foot, a beaver has a <u>split nail</u> that looks like a comb.
The beaver's <u>teeth</u> are long and chisel-shaped.	Beavers have flat, rubbery <u>webbed feet</u> .
The beaver's <u>tail</u> is very strong, flat, and looks like a paddle.	Beavers have very sharp, durable <u>nails</u> and front paws that look like hands.
Beavers have a "clear eyelid" called a <u>nictitating membrane</u> that looks similar to a contact lens.	The beaver's <u>oil</u> has a musky odor.