









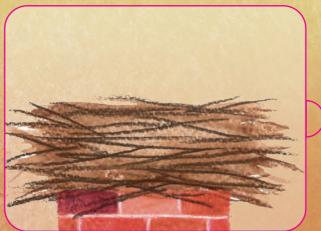
The thrush weaves a sturdy nest from twigs and moss, which keeps its eggs safe and then later on its hungry, hatched chicks too. The inside is carefully reinforced with a mixture of mud and saliva, so the nest will last a long time.



WHICH OTHER ANIMALS BUILD NESTS?



WHERE IS ONE OF THESE BUILDERS HIDING ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE?









THE **TURTLEDOVE** ISN'T A GOOD BUILDER. ITS SIMPLE NEST CONSISTS OF JUST A FEW STICKS, AND SO SOMETIMES EGGS CAN FALL OUT OF IT.





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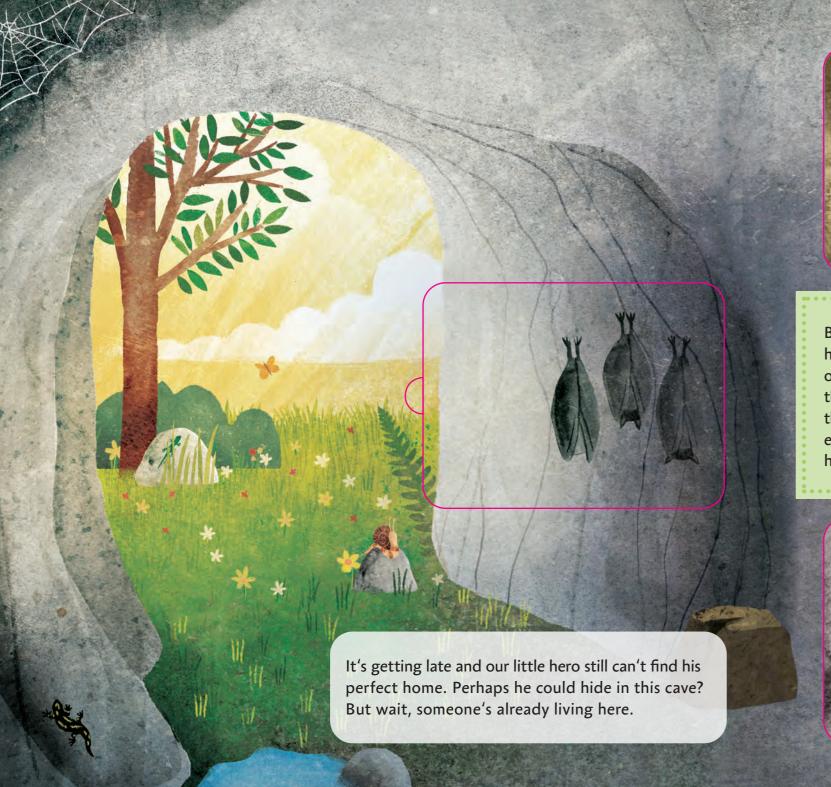


WHERE IS ONE OF THESE BUILDERS HIDING ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE?

THE **STORK** USUALLY BUILDS ITS LARGE NEST ATOP HIGH CHIMNEYS OR TREES AND RETURNS TO IT AFTER MIGRATING TO WARM REGIONS IN WINTER.











Bats can use sound to determine how far away they are from walls or other obstacles. That suits them in the darkness of the cave. They do not need excellent vision, because hearing does the job instead.



THE ROCKS MAY LOOK INHOSPITABLE, BUT THEY ARE HOME TO MANY ANIMALS.



WHICH ONE IS BASKING ON THE STONE IN FRONT OF THE CAVE?









THE **BEAR** HIBERNATES DURING THE WINTER AND NEEDS TO FIND A SUITABLE LAIR. SMALLER CAVES ARE PERFECT.





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WHICH ONE IS BASKING ON THE STONE IN FRONT OF THE CAVE?

THE **LIZARD** CAN SQUEEZE INTO
THE SMALLEST CREVICE. BUT AS SOON
AS THE SUN SHINES, IT QUICKLY
RUSHES TO SUNBATHE IN ITS HEATED
ROCK GARDENS.





