

Pronghorn Adaptations

Pronghorn's huge eyes see up to _____ miles away. _____

20 19 22 18

Pronghorn _____ up to 45 miles-per-hour. _____

18 22 11

Large _____ help pronghorn listen for danger. _____

2 17 18 1

To protect them from coyotes, fawns have no _____.

19 21 19 18

A huge _____ pumps blood to hard working muscles. _____

10 2 17 18 12

Large _____ hold lots of oxygen. _____

25 22 11 6 1

To run over rough ground, pronghorn have _____ leg bones. _____

12 10 4 26 15

_____ houses in muscles, called mitochondria, help muscles move quickly. _____

5 19 14 2 18

Blood rich in hemoglobin holds more oxygen for hard _____ muscles. _____

14 19 18 15 4 11 6

A good sense of _____ sniffs out danger. _____

1 3 2 25 25

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
										15	25															

14 10 17 12 4 1 17 5 18 19 11 6 10 19 18 11 1 3 17 4 11

1 19 22 18 26 2 19 20 20 19 19 21 4 11 12 10 2 14 4 11 12 2 18

?

Answer: _____



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Pronghorn's huge eyes see up to _____ miles away. f o u r
 20 19 22 18

Pronghorn _____ up to 45 miles-per-hour. r u n
 18 22 11

Large _____ help pronghorn listen for danger. e a r s
 2 17 18 1

To protect them from coyotes, fawns have no _____. o d o r
 19 21 19 18

A huge _____ pumps blood to hard working muscles. h e a r t
 10 2 17 18 12

Large _____ hold lots of oxygen. l u n g s
 25 22 11 6 1

To run over rough ground, pronghorn have _____ leg bones. t h i c k
 12 10 4 26 15

_____ houses in muscles, called mitochondria, help muscles move quickly. p o w e r
 5 19 14 2 18

Blood rich in hemoglobin holds more oxygen for hard _____ muscles. W o r k i n g
 14 19 18 15 4 11 6

A good sense of _____ sniffs out danger. S m e l l
 1 3 2 25 25



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
17	26	21	2	20	6	10	4		15	25	3	11	19	5		18	1	2	22		14				

W h a t i s a p r o n g h o r n ' s m a i n
 14 10 17 12 4 1 17 5 18 19 11 6 10 19 18 11 1 3 17 4 11
s o u r c e o f f o o d i n t h e w i n t e r ?
 1 19 22 18 26 2 19 20 20 19 19 21 4 11 12 10 2 14 4 11 12 2 18

Answer: Sagebrush

Pronghorn Parts of Speech Poem

Use your knowledge of pronghorn and parts of speech to write a poem.

Parts of speech review:

Noun: a person, place or thing

Adjective: a word that describes a noun (tells how many, what kind, which one)

Conjunction: a connecting word (and, but, or)

Verb: describes an action or state of being

Adverb: describes a verb or another adverb (tells when, where or how)

Directions for a Parts of Speech Poem:

Line 1: noun

Line 2: adjective, conjunction, adjective

Line 3: verb, conjunction, verb

Line 4: adverb

Line 5: rename title or line 1



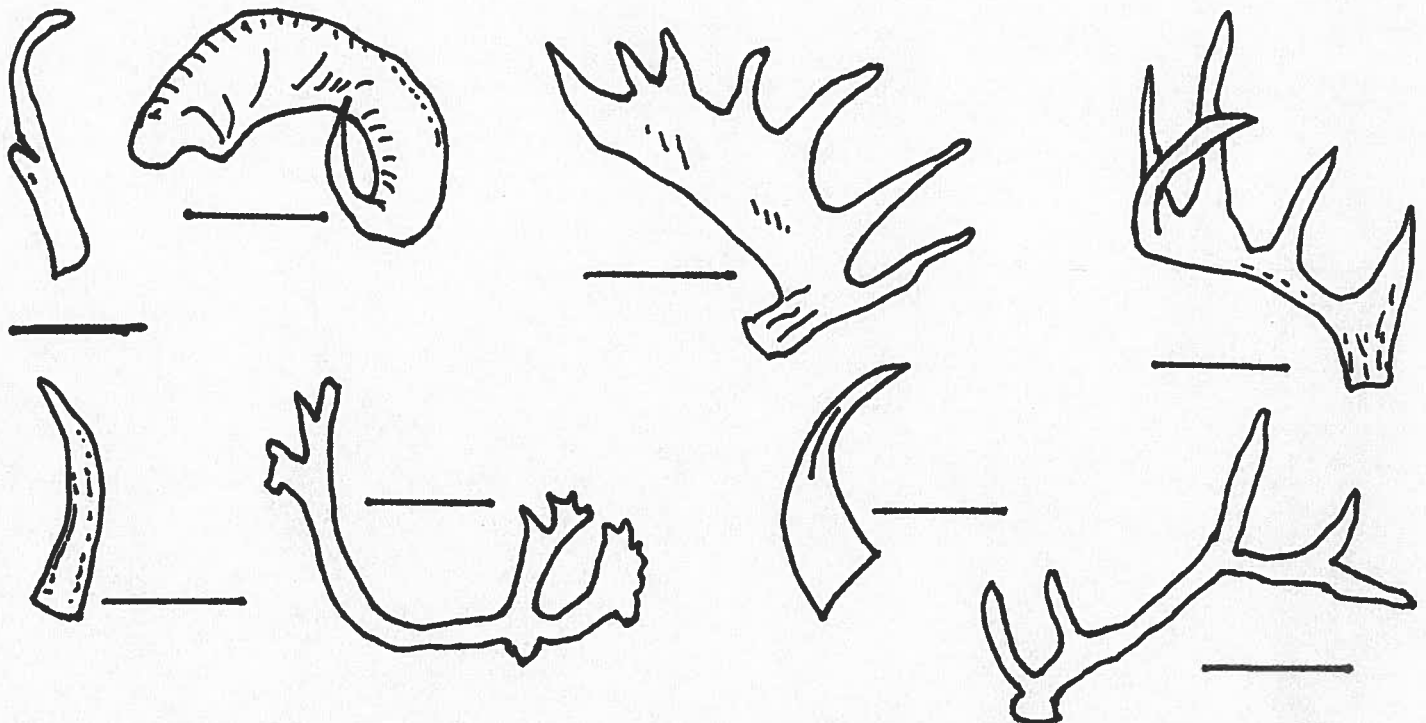
Your turn!

Horns and Antlers

Do You Know the Difference?

Write the letter of the name of the animal that grows the horn or antler in the spaces below. Circle the horns.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------|
| A. Mountain Goat | B. Bighorn Sheep | C. White-tailed Deer | D. Bison |
| E. Moose | F. Elk | G. Pronghorn | H. Caribou |



Now, brainstorm the differences between horns and antlers. Write an acrostic poem for horns and antlers explaining some of the differences.

H _____
 O _____
 R _____
 N _____
 S _____

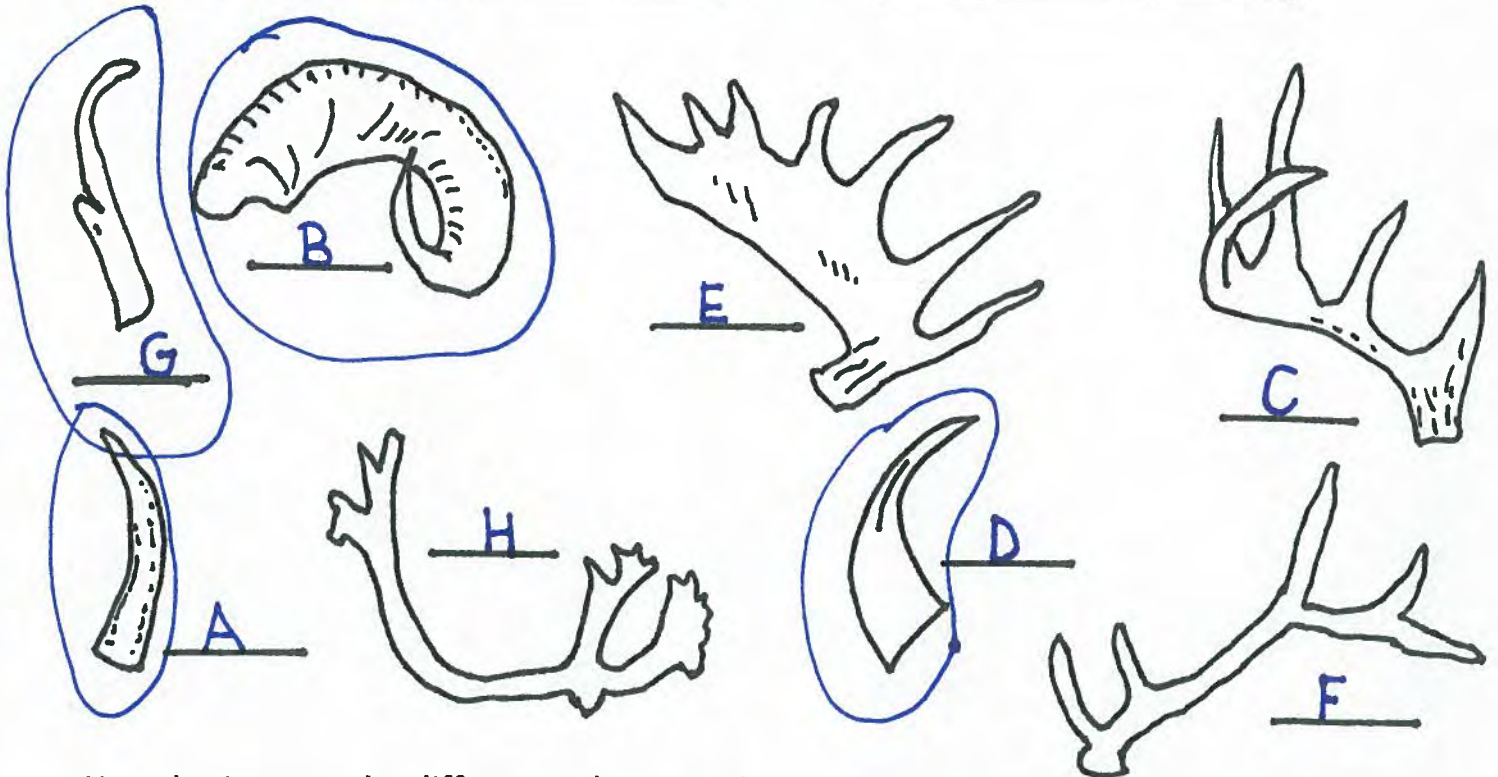
A _____
 N _____
 T _____
 L _____
 E _____
 R _____
 S _____

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Now, brainstorm the differences between horns and antlers. Write an acrostic poem for horns and antlers explaining some of the differences.

Hollow sometimes
On head
Really strong
Never stops growing
Stays on head

All bone
New each year
Temporary
Little at first
Elk, deer, moose
Rarely on females
Solid and branched