



# \*Bats Paired Texts



1

**Kitti's Hog-Nosed Bat**

Imagine exploring a limestone cave in the middle of a forest in Thailand. That's what zoologist Kitti Thonglongya did in 1973. In that cave, he found the world's smallest mammal! It's surprising that he discovered the bat! It was tucked high into the cave, far from the entrance. The bat weighs less than a dime and measures about an inch long. It's a wonder how the bat was discovered at all. Its size also earned the bat the nickname, Bumblebee Bat.

On the other hand, Kitti's eyes are so small, they are usually unseen under its reddish-brown fur. The Bumblebee Bat has wide wings with long tips, which help it to hover in the air while hunting for insects.

Just as most bats are, Kitti's Hog-Nosed Bat is nocturnal<sup>1</sup>. It roosts at the back of its cave in the daytime until dusk, when it sets off for only half an hour to hunt for insects and spiders. The bat hunts one more time at dawn, too.

These bats use echolocation<sup>2</sup> to find food. It is also how they navigate. To use echolocation, bats make a sound (sometimes so high-pitched humans can't hear it). This sound bounces off of any object in its path and returns to their ears, which act almost like satellite dishes. A bat's brain can then calculate how far away an object is, the direction of the object, and even the object's size! All of this happens unconsciously, just as our brain puts together information that we see and hear.

Sadly, the Bumblebee Bat is one of our planet's endangered species. Since it was discovered in the 1970s, its population has been declining as tourists have disturbed their habitats hoping to see the tiny creatures. Another major threat to Kitti's Hog-Nosed Bat is the annual forest burning around the caves where it lives.

<sup>1</sup>nocturnal: active at night  
<sup>2</sup>echolocation: detection of objects by reflected sound

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**Speckled Flying Fox**

The Speckled Flying Fox, also known as the Speckled Leafwing, is a species of bat found in Southeast Asia. It is a member of the Pteropus genus, which includes many species of flying foxes. These bats are known for their large wings and long tails, which help them to fly and maneuver in the air.

The Speckled Flying Fox is a nocturnal species, meaning it is active at night. It roosts in trees and caves, and it feeds on fruit and nectar. This species is found in a variety of habitats, including forests and agricultural areas.

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Discreet Leveling



# BATS



## Bats Paired Texts Assessment

Use both texts to answer the following questions.

\* Required

Email address \*

Your email

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### Kitti's Hog-Nosed Bat

Imagine exploring a limestone cave in the middle of a forest in



1. How are the ideas in both passages mostly organized? \* 1 point

- through compare and contrast to show the differences between bats and birds
- in chronological order to tell how the bats grow
- with descriptions that give the reader a mental image of the bats and their homes
- as a problem/solution to show how bats are being saved

2. Which phrase best describes the facial features of Kittī's Hog-Nosed Bat? \* 1 point

- pig-like nose, small eyes, and large ears
- long nose, large eyes, and large ears
- dog-like face, small eyes, and large ears
- pig-like nose, large eyes, and small ears

3. In paragraph 2 of Kittī's Hog-Nosed Bat, what does the word hover mean? \* 1 point

- to dive to the ground