Stick Out Your Tongue

In the Animal kingdom, tongues are not only used for eating, but also as a form of warning or protection. For example, the Australian Blue-tongued skink sticks out its bright-blue tongue and hisses loudly when it is threatened.

Read each tongue description. Then study the tongue shapes. Write the animal's name under its matching tongue shape.

Geckos bark, shriek, chirp, or cluck depending on their species. Geckos have wide, rounded tongues similar to human tongues.

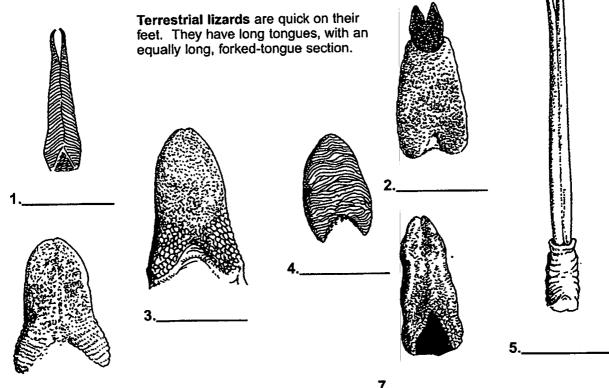
Glass lizards are known as legless lizards. Their tongues are wide at the base and have an almost separate forked tongue at the tip.

Iquanas are vegetarians. Iguanas have a rounded tongue that is a little thicker and longer than a gecko's tongue.

Worm Ilzards live underground. They have no legs, eyes, or ear openings. Worm lizards have wide, slightly pointed tongues.

Skinks are diurnal (active during the day) and most species are insect-eaters. Skink tongues are longer and wider than most night-feeding lizard tongues, with a very small, forked tip.

Monitor lizards are carnivorous (meateaters). They have an extremely long, forked tongue.



Very - PPT under Neptiles

The World's Most Spectacular Reptiles and Amphibians

Stick Out Your Tongue

In the Animal kingdom, tongues are not only used for eating, but also as a form of warning or protection. For example, the Australian Blue-tongued skink sticks out its bright-blue tongue and hisses loudly when it is threatened.

Read each tongue description. Then study the tongue shapes. Write the animal's name under its matching tongue shape.

Read

Geckos bark, shriek, chirp, or cluck depending on their species. Geckos have wide, rounded tongues similar to human tongues.

Glass lizards are known as legless lizards. Their tongues are wide at the base and have an almost separate forked tongue at the tip.

Iguanas are vegetarians. Iguanas have a rounded tongue that is a little thicker and longer than a gecko's tongue.

D

 Worm lizards live underground. They have no legs, eyes, or ear openings.
 Worm lizards have wide, slightly pointed tongues.

Skinks are diurnal (active during the day) and most species are insect-eaters. Skink tongues are longer and wider than most night-feeding lizard tongues, with a very small, forked tip.

Monitor lizards are carnivorous (meateaters). They have an extremely long, forked tongue.

1. Terrestrial lizards are quick on their feet. They have long tongues, with an equally long, forked-tongue section.

2. GLASS quatrue no tongue)

4. Worm

3. Iguanas printing

6. Seckos (pichne)

7. SKINKS (pichne)