

*Before you start the power point, make sure to click "Enable content" in the right corner of the ppt.)

Slide 1

Read title and ask the question: Why do we need to study bats and what methods can you use?

Slide 2

Have students discuss the question on the slide and then click once to see some of the reasons why bats are hard to study.

Slide 3

ASK: Where do scientists look for bats?

***CLICK:** Picture of water. **SAY:** When selecting sites to survey for bats, scientists often choose potential travel corridors, such as wooded streams, trails, and maintained rights-of-way. Rivers, streams, ponds, and lakes are also good places to search for bats because many bat species hunt for insects over water and almost all need to drink daily.

***CLICK:** Picture of a cave. **SAY:** Some bats use caves or other natural cavities such as rock with crevices, cliff faces.

***CLICK:** Picture of a bat in a tree. **SAY:** Bats can be found in exfoliating bark on trees, inside tree holes or cavities, or among leaves and branches.

***CLICK:** Picture of bats in building. **SAY:** Bats can even be found in buildings. Agricultural buildings such as farmhouses, barns, and other outbuildings as well as buildings and structures with slate roofs, stone walls, hanging slates, hanging tiles or weather boarding. This is especially true when these buildings are located near woods and/or water.

***CLICK:** Picture of mine entrance. **SAY:** Bats are also found in structures such as tunnels, mines, cellars, and aqueducts.

***CLICK:** Picture of bats and bridge. **SAY:** Look in and under bridge structures to locate bats. You just never know where you might find a bat!

Slide 4

Have students discuss the question and then click 11 times to see what kinds of data would be collected by a bat biologist.

Slide 5

Have students discuss the question and then click to see why it might be important for bat biologist to study bats.

Slide 6

Say: Bats are small and have delicate wings. To minimize damaging bat wings, biologists have special training and experience. Bat biologists always wear gloves when handling bats to avoid transmitting diseases to the bats and to avoid being bitten by bats. You should NEVER handle wild animals unless you have proper equipment, training, and vaccinations.

Watch the two videos and discuss the questions on the slide:

- What did you notice about the way the biologists handled the bats?
- Why do scientists use mist netting?

Just click for each video.

Slide 7

Introduces the activity to the students. Read with students and answer any questions they might have about the activity.

Slide 8 and 9

Discuss questions with students as a reflection of the activity.