Hi, I’m Lucy one of Alberta’s Super Bats!

Let’s have some fun learning about Alberta’s amazing bats!

Colour my cape in with your favourite colour!

This book belongs to:

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Please visit www.albertabats.ca
There are 9 kinds of bats that live in Alberta! They are small and they love to eat insects.

This is a life size drawing of a Little Brown Bat:

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Did You Know?
Most bats in Alberta weigh about as much as 1 or 2 loonies!
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Bats are mammals, just like people, dogs and horses. They have fur and nurse their babies with milk. Bats have 4 fingers and 1 thumb, just like us!

Trace your hand in the space below and compare it to a bat wing.

Bats are the only mammals that can truly fly!
Did you know how bats find insects in the dark? They use ECHOLOCATION.

Bats make sounds that bounce back (echo) when they reach an object. This gives them a 'sound picture' so they can see what is around them.

How many insects can you spot in the picture below?

Bats can see, but it is tough to find small insects in the dark using just eyesight.
Use the secret decoder to find out some insects that bats like to eat

1. Bats can eat hundreds of these in a night!

   13 15 19 17 21 9 20 15

   If a bat flies near you it is being helpful by catching mosquitos. Don’t worry, it won’t land on your head!

   13 15 20 8

2. Animals that are active at night are called NOCTURNAL. Use the decoder to reveal other nocturnal animals.

   15 23 12 23 15 12 6 19 11 21 14 11

3. Since bats echolocate to find insects, they need to have good hearing. Use the decoder to learn what feature helps bats to hear well.

   2 9 7 5 1 18 19
On warm summer nights you can often see bats hunting for insects over ponds and lakes.

At dusk, when bats wake up, they are hungry and thirsty. Help the bat find the way to the pond where it can catch insects & have a drink of water.
Bats need safe, dark places to sleep during the day. These places are called **ROOSTS**.

Bats like big old trees because they have holes (cavities), cracks and loose bark, which make good roosting spots.

Some people like to have bats living nearby because they eat mosquitoes.

Unscramble these words to find out some other animals that use big old trees.

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QULERSRI

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Sometimes bats roost in buildings, such as barns, sheds and old buildings. Sometimes they roost under shingles or in attics.
In the picture below, circle all the things that bats like to eat. Use a square to show the places that bats like to roost.

One reason that bats are super is because they eat insects, including farm and forest pests and mosquitoes.

Did You Know?
Bats like to roost in warm places — we don’t like to be cold!
Most bats in Alberta are brown, but the Red Bat has orange fur.

Another bat with interesting colours is the Hoary Bat. It is Alberta’s biggest bat (40cm wingspan & up to 35g in weight) and has yellow fur around its face and white tips on most of its fur!
Bats are great at flying. The smaller the bat, the better it can fly in the forest around trees. Bigger bats fly in more open areas.
Bats are usually hidden from people. Have you seen a bat?
Unscramble these words to reveal things that bats like, then match them to the picture

ERETS
TOMHS
NDSPO
NGHIT
OSMOQUITOS

Which of the two pictures below is a better place for bats to live? Colour it, and then add some bats.

Some bats can live in cities if there are trees, water and lots of insects around.
Mother bats often roost together in a COLONY. Bats usually have only one baby, called a PUP.

Bat pups do not have any fur when they are born (their skin is pink). Bats snuggle together to keep warm. There is one pup in this picture.
This pup got lost on its first flight. Can you help it find its way back to the roost?

Pups begin to fly when they are about 4 weeks old. It takes a while to learn to catch insects.

How many pups can you find in this picture?
Colour this red bat pup drinking milk from its Mom.

Pups can hang upside down by themselves while their Mom catches insects.
There are no insects in the winter for bats to eat. Use the decoder to find out what bats do in the winter.

Most bats hibernate in caves or rock crevices. It is important not to disturb hibernating bats so they don't wake up and use up all their stored fat.

DO NOT DISTURB!

SEE YOU IN SPRING!
Can you find all the answers in this crossword?

Do you know how to say BAT in French? It's *chauve-souris*

Do you know how to say BAT in Cree? It's *apahkwâcîs*

**CROSSWORD CHECKLIST:**
- INSECTS
- COLONY
- OWL
- PUPS
- ECHOLOCATION
- NOCTURNAL
- ROOST
- HIBERNATE

**Down:**
1. Bats can eat hundreds of these in a single night!
4. Animals that are active during the nighttime only are called?
5. A safe, dark place for bats to sleep during the day
7. A nocturnal bird with big round eyes

**Across:**
2. Mother bats often roost together in what is called a ______
3. In the winter, bats do this to preserve energy for the spring
6. How do bats find insects in the dark?
8. Baby bats are also referred to as ______
Some people are scared of bats, I guess they just don’t understand us. We are actually quite helpful! Let’s see how much you have learned about bats.

### TRUE or FALSE?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>TRUE</th>
<th>FALSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bats are blind</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bats eat insect pests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bats have lots of babies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bats get caught in your hair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bats are dirty and dangerous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bats roost in big old trees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bats have good hearing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It’s okay to disturb bats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Here are some tips on what to do if you find a bat

1. Do not touch it, the bat may bite in self defence
2. If the bat is not in a safe place, an adult can move it using thick gloves
3. The bat should be placed in a high, shady place, such as in a tree, and it will probably fly away at night.
4. If you move a bat and it is still there in the morning, contact a Wildlife Rehabilitator for help!

Visit www.albertabats.ca

Bats rarely carry rabies, but it is best to be safe: never touch a bat with bare hands.
There are over 1400 kinds of bats in the world!

I’d like to introduce you to some of these Super Bats. Many live in warm, tropical parts of the world (not in Canada!)

All bats in Canada eat insects. Can you find Canada on this map and colour it in?

There are many kinds of bats that eat fruit. These bats drop seeds when they are flying, which help forests regrow after they’ve been cut down. This is another reason bats are super!

Some fruit bats are huge, see how big they are compared to little brown bats
Nectar eating bats are great pollinators. While using their long tongues to get nectar, their faces get covered in pollen, which they carry to the next flower. Did you know that mangos, figs and dates are pollinated by bats?

Did you know that some bats pollinate plants?
Meet another Super Bat!

This is another reason why bats are super!
I hope you’ve enjoyed learning about Super Bats!

Remember the three reasons why bats are super:
1. They eat insect pests!
2. They help forests grow!
3. They pollinate plants!

Bats are awesome, they’re amazing to see,
They are actually mammals, like you and like me.
On paper-thin wings they zip through the skies,
Catching moths and beetles and even small flies.

At night the bats fly to find something to eat,
And during the day they hang by their feet.
Bats aren’t blind, they can see when it’s light,
But they need echolocation to find insects at night.

There is one more thing that you need to hear,
Bats are not dangerous – you have nothing to fear.
Bats need our help, so here’s what you do –
Learn all about them and tell your friends too!
Page 4. How Many Insects Are There?
Answer: 12 (26 including all of the gnats!)

Page 5. Decoder Answers:

MOSQUITO
MOTH
OWL
WOLF
SKUNK

Page 6. Maze to the Pond:

Page 7. Unscramble the Words:

WOODPECKER
SQUIRREL
OWL

Page 11. Wordsearch:

Page 12. Maze to the Tree:

Page 15. Decoder 2
Answers:

WOODPECKER
SQUIRREL
OWL

Page 16. Crossword:

Page 17. True or False:

False, True, False, False, False, True, True, False