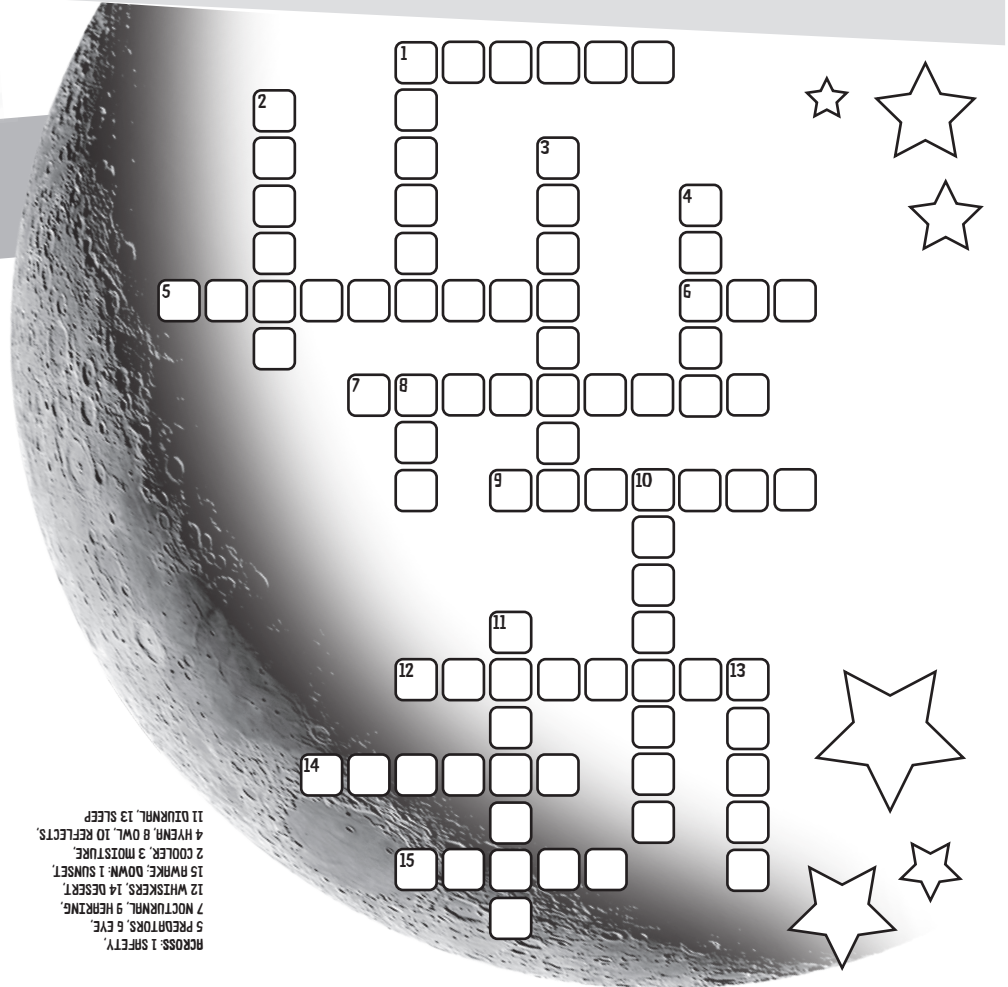


# NIGHT SENSE



WHOOOOO is up when the sun goes down? It isn't just owls and fireflies that prefer the night watch. Many animals prefer the cover of darkness for protection. They may have large eyes and ears and sensitive noses or whiskers to help them explore their dark world. Our wet and slimy animal friends, like slugs and salamanders, are more active at night because they could dry out in the hot sun. All of this activity brings out the predators who are able to hunt under cover of darkness.

Test your night sense using our crossword puzzle. If you really like a challenge, see if you can survive a night at the Zoo at one of our overnight programs for families, scouts and school groups. Visit [stlzoo.org/education](http://stlzoo.org/education) for more information!



## ACROSS

- Why mice are active after dark
- These animals use the cover of darkness to hunt
- The tapetum is located in an animal's \_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ animals are awake at night
- Nocturnal animals may have large ears for \_\_\_\_ at night, when they can't see well
- Nocturnal mammals may have these special hairs for feeling around in the dark
- Most animals that live in this hot, dry place prefer the cooler temperatures at night
- Diurnal animals are \_\_\_\_ during the day

## DOWN

- Crepuscular animals are awake at sunrise and \_\_\_\_
- Pit viper snakes find warm-blooded prey better at night because it is \_\_\_\_ outside
- Why salamanders are active after dark
- Nocturnal African scavenger
- A nocturnal bird of prey
- The tapetum \_\_\_\_ light
- Humans are \_\_\_\_ ; we're naturally awake during the day
- Lions \_\_\_\_ for 20 hours a day

ACROSS: 1 SNEFTY, 5 PREDATORS, 6 EYE, 7 NOCTURNAL, 9 HERKING, 12 WHISKERS, 14 DESERT, 15 BARKER, DOWN: 1 SUNSET, 2 COOLER, 3 MOISTURE, 4 HYEN, 8 OWL, 10 REFLECTS, 11 DIURNAL, 13 SLEEP

