

## OXBOW AT HOME

# The Kings of Oxbow

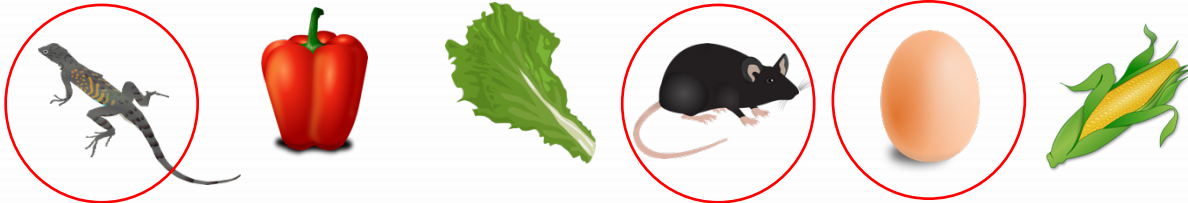
## Wildlife Wednesday "Pre-Visit" Questions

Premieres Live April 15<sup>th</sup> at Noon (EST) on Facebook @CSUOxbowMeadows

Draw a picture of a snake. Try to draw the colors or patterns of a real snake.



**Circle** the foods you think a snake might eat.



Snakes eat their food whole -- it appears like they eat their food in one "bite." Can you make a list of foods that you can eat in only one bite?

- **Answers will vary, but may include: cherry tomato, candy, peas, and other small foods**

What are some foods that you do not chew when you eat them?

- **Answers will vary, but may include: applesauce, soup, sauces, yogurt, peanut butter, and other non-solid foods**

A snake's tongue is shaped like a fork. Can you draw what you think a snake's tongue looks like?

## OXBOW AT HOME

### Make, Create, and Shake a Fake Snake!

You Will Need:

Paper plate

Scissors (with adult supervision)

Markers, crayons, or pencils (anything you have)

String (about 12" long)

Hole puncher (optional)



Watch a video: <https://youtu.be/aEd94UeM0MM>  
by Easy Kids Crafts

1. Draw a spiral on a plate for your child, or have them help. Use a black marker or pencil starting at the center and ending at the edge
2. Allow your student to decorate their snake's body with a pattern or marking (like stripes or bands, dots, or whatever they choose)
3. Use your scissors to cut on the spiral black line you drew, or have your student assist. (This is great fine motor practice to build muscles for writing!)
4. The center of the spiral in the middle of the plate is the snake's head. Punch a hole near the head end. Allow your child to add googly eyes or a tongue if they want and have the supplies!
5. Tie your string through the hole you punched. The snake will move, or slither, as your child dangles or wiggles the string!

**What shape is a snake? Snakes are shaped like a wavy line. Let's use some shapes to create a pattern on a snake, like scales!**

Draw or cut out a very thick wavy line. Then cut out these shapes, or draw and cut out your own. Review each shape you use with your child and encourage them to create a pattern (such as triangle, square, triangle, and so on). When possible, allow your child to help cut as cutting uses important muscles in their hands that will later help them write. Students should always use caution when using scissors.

