The Milky Way is a galaxy containing our planet and billions of stars. From Earth, it looks like a pale line across the sky.

position of the Milky Way in the sky. Other animals use the night sky to navigate, but different species look for different objects in space.



Moths:fly in a straight line by keeping the position of the Moon in one place. Sometimes they mistake light bulbs for the Moon and fly round in circles.



Garden warblers use the stars to guide them on long migrations from Europe or Asia to Africa in winter.

of their carefully collected balls of poo!

Dung beetles

Dung beetles lay their eggs in the poo of larger animals. When each ego hatches, the larva eat the poo! Some beetles make the poo into a ball and roll it to a safe place before laying a single egg in it.

doesn't get away rom the poo pile nother beetle night steal its ba

If the sky is cloud so the stars aren visible, the beetle gets confused and can end up goin



etathe Milky Way stays



Try walking backwards whilst looking at the starry night sky and see if you can stay in a straight line too!

Nocturnal

African dung

beetle

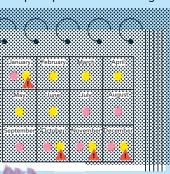
Content from: Clever Creatures Available now This pika is a small mammal that loves to eat plants.

Some pikas live high up in the mountains, where there is lots to eat in summer but nothing in winter. They store vegetation when it's warm to keep them going until spring, but how do they

make sure the food doesn't rot? With a bit of plant expertise.

Pikas

Pikas collect lots of plants to store. Purple Parry's clover is a favourite; however, it doesn't last long before it rots. Yellow alpine avens contains chemicals that are poisonous to begin with, but they help to keep the plant fresher for longer.



Jsing plar

Pikas aren't the only animals that know about plants. Other animals also store vegetation, or even use it as medicine!



Acorn woodpeckers collect acorns in the autumn and store them in holes they have drilled into a chosen tree trunk. The acorns are then eaten over winter.



Gorillas use certain plants as medicines. They swallow some hairy leaves whole, which helps get rid of parasites from their gut.

Parry's clover Alpine avens

1

Summer In summer, Parry's clover and alpine avens grow.
The pika only eats the clover for now, because the avens contains a poison called phenol.

Harvest time The pika stores plants in a haypile, hidden in a rocky cave. The pika stores both the clover and avens. The avens won't be edible for a few months, but it will last into the winter.

American

pika

Autumn menu In autumn, the pika starts to eat the stored clover; however, the avens is still too poisonous. The clover needs to be finished up before it rots.

Winter The clover has run out, out now the poisonous phenol in the avens has faded away and the plant is safe to eat. This keeps the pika going through winter.

3 months later





Think about what you eat. Are there any foods you eat only in the Winter? Or foods you only eat in the Summer? Suitable for 7-9 years

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