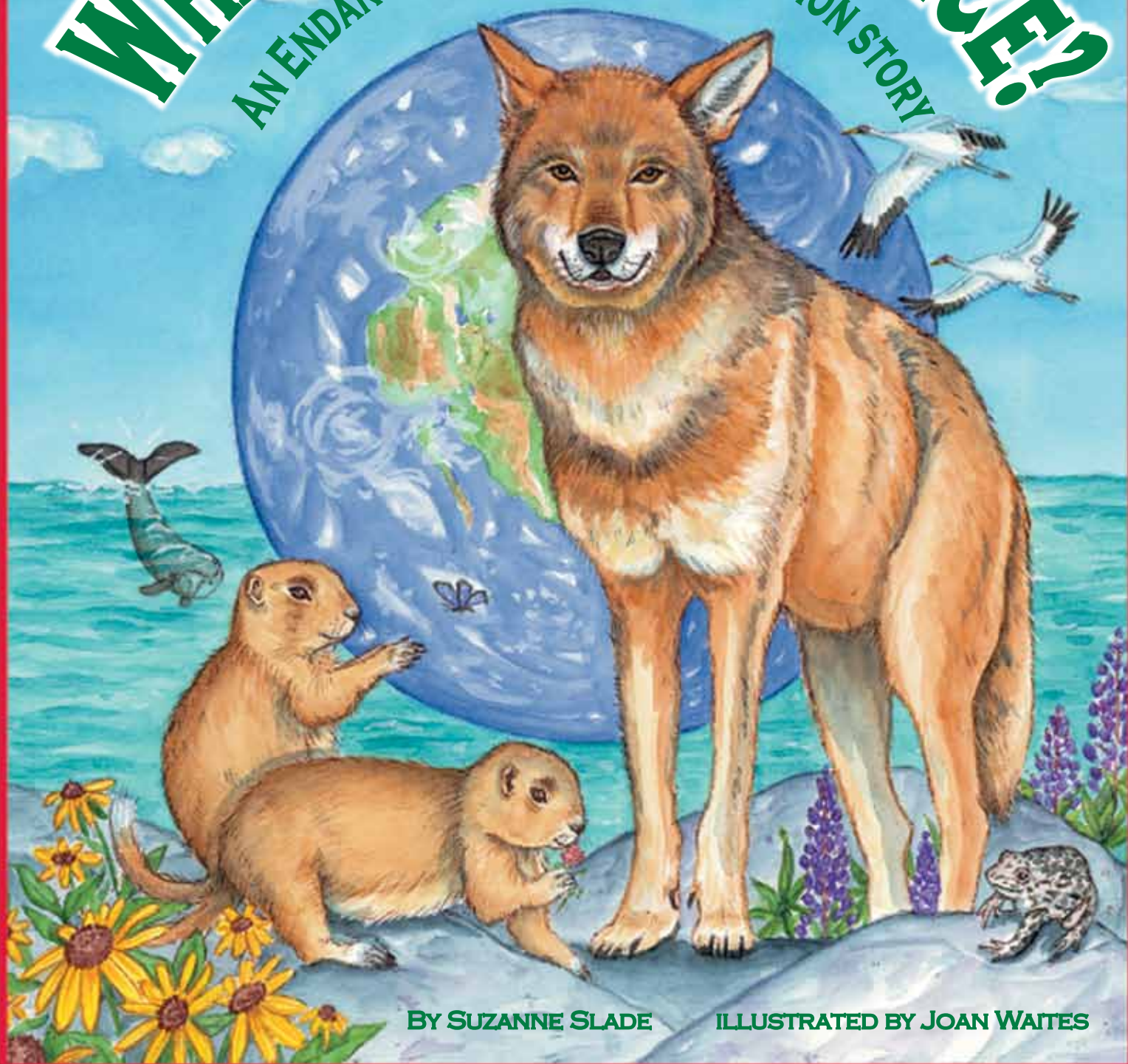


WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

AN ENDANGERED ANIMAL SUBTRACTION STORY



BY SUZANNE SLADE

ILLUSTRATED BY JOAN WAITES

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

AN ENDANGERED ANIMAL SUBTRACTION STORY

Threatened and endangered animals are found all over the world, in all different types of habitats. Readers celebrate the huge difference that caring people make for these animals while practicing subtraction skills. Each animal is presented through a clever rhyming verse and subtraction problem.

Animals in the book include:

- American crocodiles
- West Indian manatees
- Karner blue butterflies
- Bowhead whales
- Southern sea otters
- Mississippi gopher frogs
- bald eagles
- Atlantic salmon
- red wolf
- gray bats
- Utah prairie dogs
- whooping cranes

It's so much more than a picture book . . . this book is specifically designed to be both a fun-to-read story and a launch pad for discussions and learning. Whether read at home or in a classroom, we encourage adults to do the activities with the young children in their lives. Free online resources and support at www.ArbordalePublishing.com include:

- For Creative Minds as seen in the book (in English & Spanish):
 - Endangered Animal Vocabulary
 - Food Chains and Webs
 - Missing Links in Food Chains
 - Endangered Animals
 - Fact Families
- Teaching Activities:
 - Reading Questions
 - Language Arts
 - Science
 - Math
 - Geography
 - Coloring Pages
- Interactive Quizzes: Reading Comprehension, For Creative Minds, and Math Word Problems
- English and Spanish Audiobooks
- Related Websites
- Aligned to State Standards (searchable database)
- Accelerated Reader and Reading Counts! Quizzes
- Lexile and Fountas & Pinnell Reading Levels

eBooks with Auto-Flip, Auto-Read, and selectable English and Spanish text and audio available for purchase online.

Thanks to Kelly Ann Bibb, Recovery Coordinator, Endangered Species Program, US Fish and Wildlife Service Southeast Region and Terri Jacobson, Wildlife Biologist & Environmental Education Specialist, Endangered Species Field Office, US Fish and Wildlife Service for verifying the accuracy of the information in this book.



Suzanne Slade is the author of over 60 books for children including the prequel to What's the Difference?, What's New at the Zoo?, and Animals are Sleeping for Arbordale. Her works include picture books, biographies, as well as many non-fiction titles about animals, sports, insects, planets, and various science topics. One of her favorite parts of the writing process is researching and learning about new topics. Ms. Slade lives near Chicago with her husband, Mike, two children, and their tiny dog, Corduroy.

Joan Waites (pronounced Weights) illustrated What's the Difference? and its prequel, What's New at the Zoo? for Arbordale as well as nearly 40 books for the educational and trade marketplace. She is also an adjunct faculty member of The Corcoran Museum School of Art and Design in Washington, DC, where she teaches various children's classes for the college's "Aspiring Artists" program.



Suzanne Slade



Joan Waites

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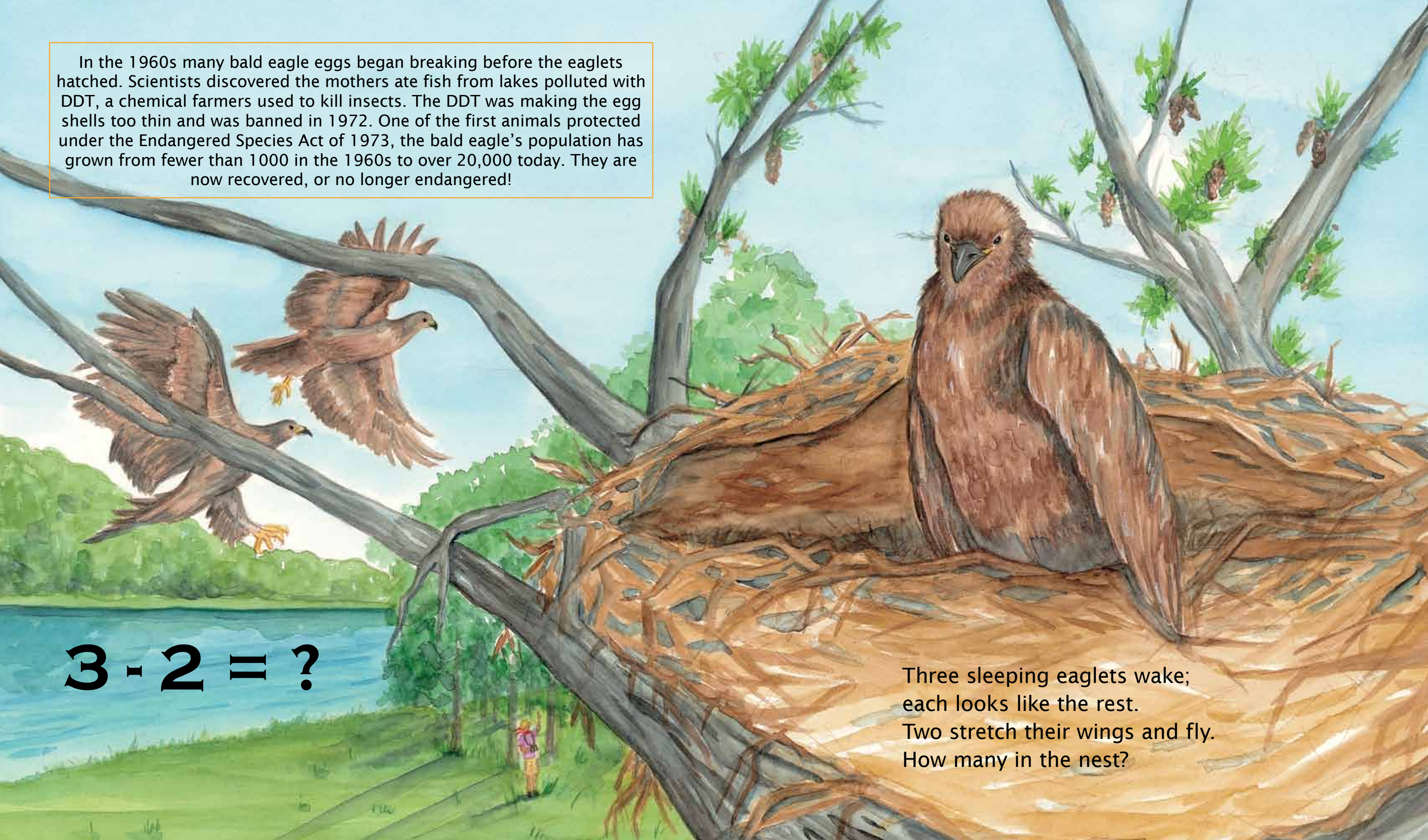
BY SUZANNE SLADE
ILLUSTRATED BY JOAN WAITES



Our world is filled with fascinating animals. Sadly, some of these beautiful animals are endangered, or in danger of disappearing forever. Through the years, animals have been harmed by pollution, loss of habitat, and over-hunting.

Fortunately, many people are working hard to save these animals and are making a big difference in our world. They restore and protect natural habitats, teach people how to take care of the environment, and raise certain animals in captivity. Their hard work has increased the populations of many endangered animals. By working together, people have made a huge difference!

In the 1960s many bald eagle eggs began breaking before the eaglets hatched. Scientists discovered the mothers ate fish from lakes polluted with DDT, a chemical farmers used to kill insects. The DDT was making the egg shells too thin and was banned in 1972. One of the first animals protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, the bald eagle's population has grown from fewer than 1000 in the 1960s to over 20,000 today. They are now recovered, or no longer endangered!



$$3 - 2 = ?$$

Three sleeping eaglets wake;
each looks like the rest.
Two stretch their wings and fly.
How many in the nest?

Utah prairie dogs were declared endangered in 1973 due to poisoning, trapping, shooting, and habitat loss. People created safe places for these animals to live and now move them to safe places before habitats are destroyed. Their numbers have improved, and today this playful mammal is listed as threatened, the stage before endangered.

Six silly prairie dogs frolic most the day.
One guards the colony.
How many dogs at play?

$$6 - 1 = ?$$



$$8 - 3 = ?$$

Beautiful Karner blue butterflies live in sandy dunes, pine barrens, oak savannahs, and prairies where wild lupine plants grow. These habitats are now rare, and Karner blues have been endangered since 1992. People have been helping these beautiful insects by restoring their habitat. Some school children grow wild lupine to feed the caterpillars, and a few zoos raise the butterflies to set free in the wild.

Eight graceful butterflies
soaring way up high—
three stop to rest their wings.
How many in the sky?



Known for their loud “whooping” cries, whooping cranes are the tallest birds in North America (5 ft. or 1.5m)! When their wetland homes were drained and turned into farms, many died. Now that they are protected as endangered animals, some are raised by people and taught migration routes by following small planes!

$$10 - 5 = ?$$



Ten dancing whooping cranes
lose their wetland home.
Five find a refuge near.
How many cranes still roam?

For Creative Minds

The For Creative Minds educational section may be photocopied or printed from our website by the owner of this book for educational, non-commercial uses. Additional cross-curricular teaching activities, interactive quizzes, and more are available online. Go to www.ArbordalePublishing.com and click on the book's cover to find all the links.

Endangered Animal Vocabulary

Extinct: A species that is no longer alive anywhere on earth—extinction is forever.

Endangered: A species in a lot of trouble—it may become extinct if people don't help out.

Threatened: A species in trouble—it may become endangered if people don't help out.

Recovered: A species that has been removed (delisted) from the Federal Endangered Species Act's list.

Downlisted: A species' recovery showing enough improvement to have listing changed (e.g. endangered to threatened).

Habitat: Where the animals live and can find everything they need to survive: food, water, shelter, and a safe place to raise their families.

Food Chains & Webs

Our earth is filled with millions of different animals. All animals need energy to live and grow. They get this energy from the food they eat. Animals depend on one another, and are connected to each other, by food chains. A food web is made of many food chains which have some of the same animals or plants.

Food chains begin with plants. Plants are known as producers because they make their own food using energy from the sun in a process called photosynthesis.

Carnivores are animals that eat meat or other animals. Carnivores also get energy from the sun because they eat animals that have eaten plants.

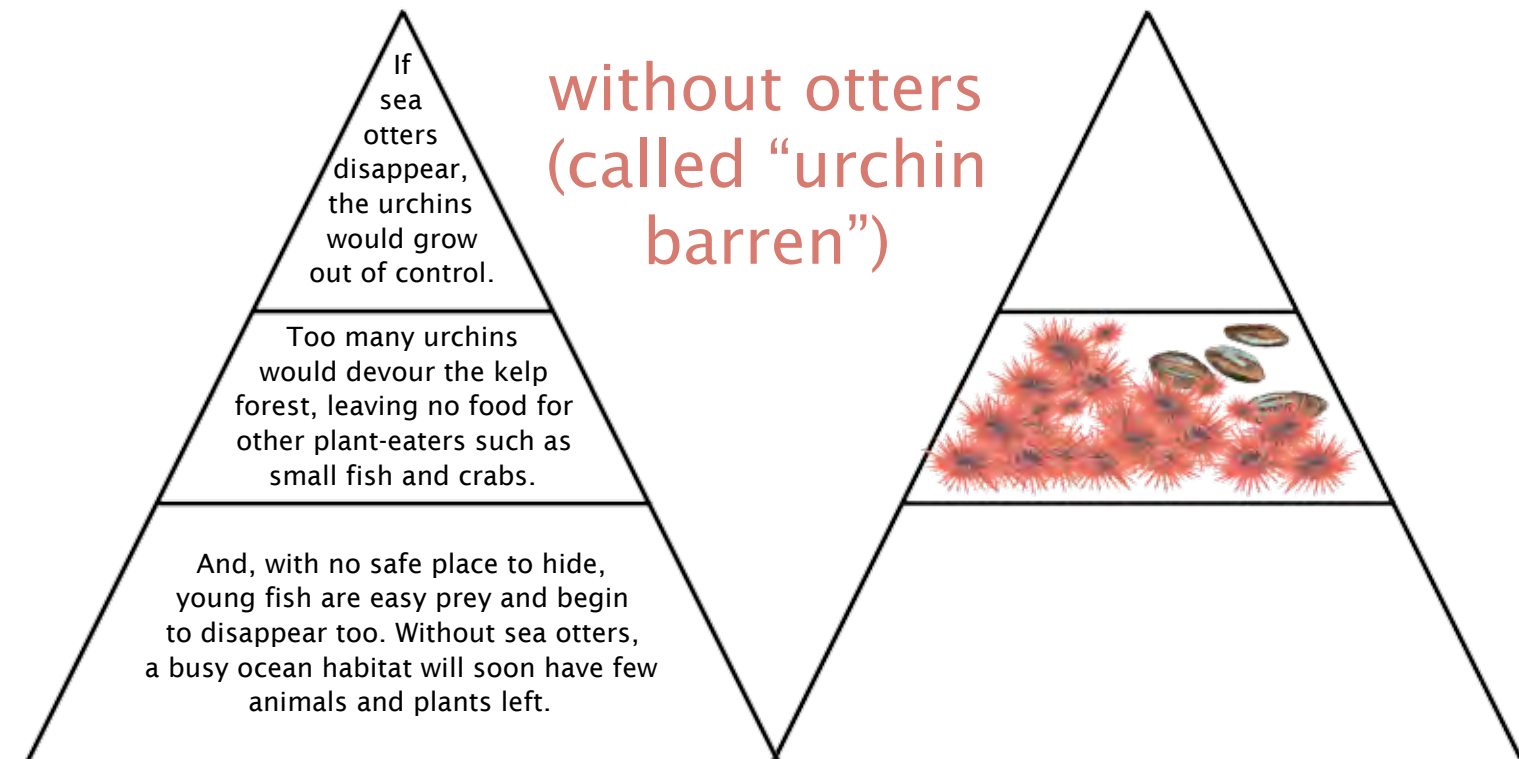
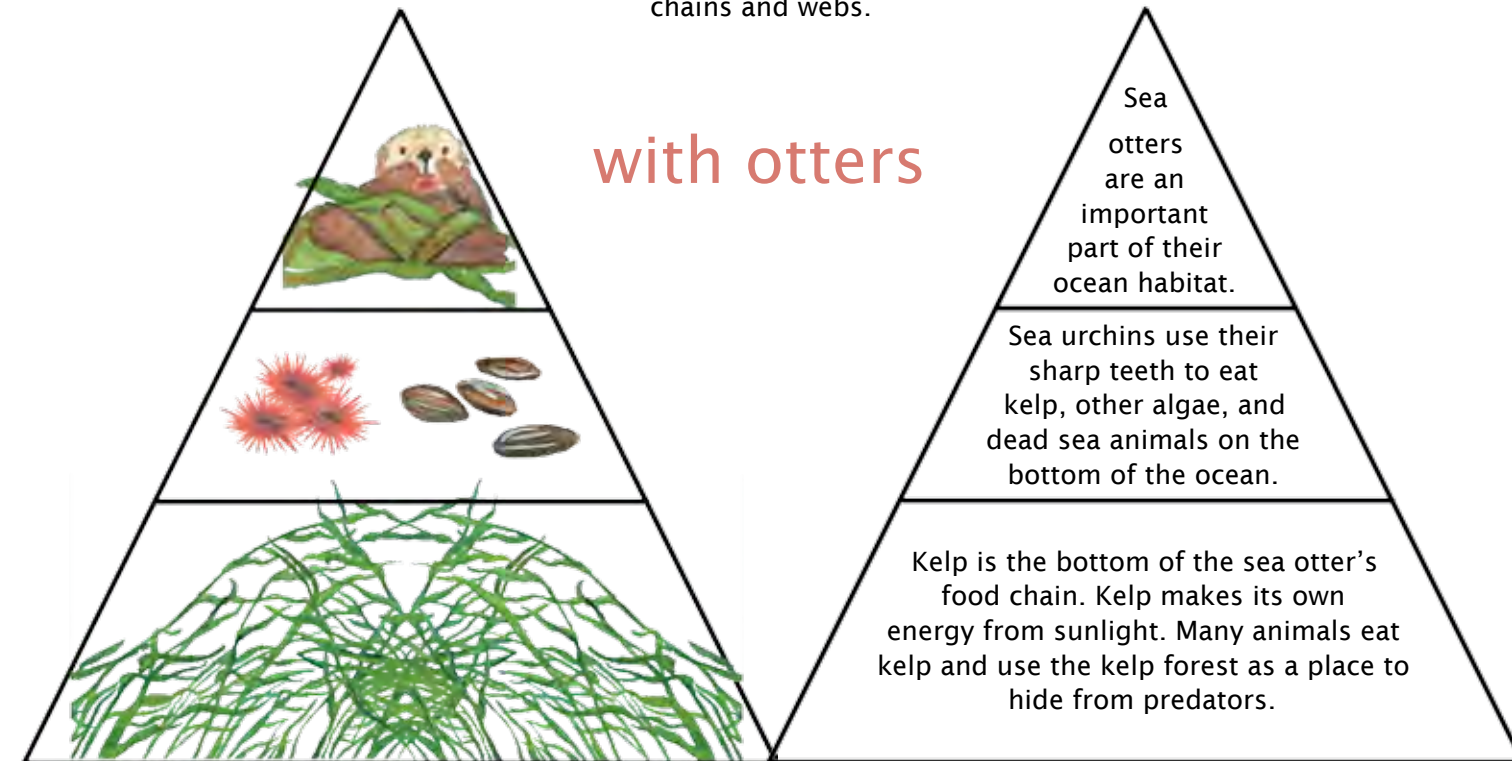
People are at the top of many food chains. Can you think of other animals that are at the top of their food chains?

Animals that eat plants are called herbivores. When animals munch on tasty plants, they get some of the sun's energy which is stored inside plants.

Animals that eat both plants and animals are called omnivores. Living things that eat other living things are called consumers. Herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores are all consumers.







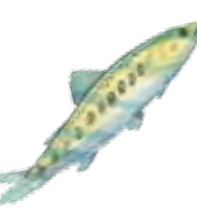



Missing Links in Food Chains

Animals and plants in a habitat are connected to each other in food chains and webs. If the population of one animal decreases, or if an endangered animal becomes extinct, this loss affects many other animals in its food chains and webs.



Endangered Animals

Use the information found in the book to answer the questions below. Answers are upside down at the bottom of this page.

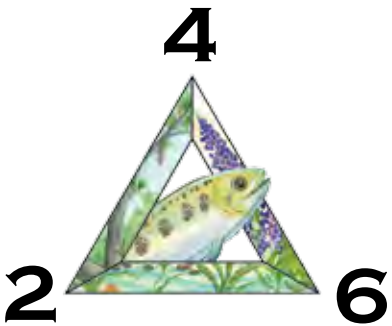

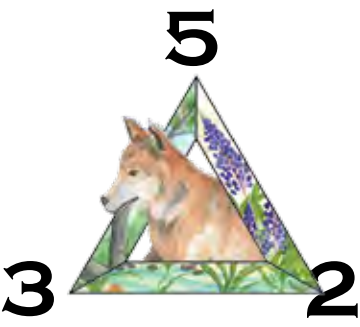

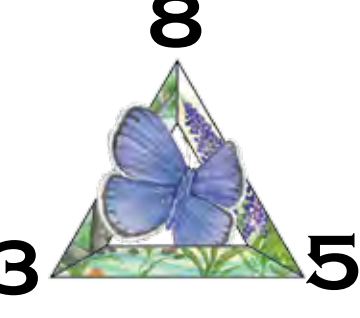
<p>gray bat</p>  <p><i>Myotis grisescens</i></p>	<p>red wolf</p>  <p><i>Canis rufus</i></p>	<p>Utah prairie dog</p>  <p><i>Cynomys parvidens</i></p>	<p>Karner blue butterfly</p>  <p><i>Lycaeides melissa</i></p>
<p>whooping crane</p>  <p><i>Grus americana</i></p>	<p>Mississippi gopher frog</p>  <p><i>Rana capito sevosa</i></p>	<p>bald eagle</p>  <p><i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i></p>	<p>Atlantic salmon</p>  <p><i>Salmo salar</i></p>
<p>American crocodile</p>  <p><i>Crocodylus acutus</i></p>	<p>Southern sea otter</p>  <p><i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i></p>	<p>West Indian manatees</p>  <p><i>Trichechus manatus</i></p>	<p>Bowhead whales</p>  <p><i>Balaena mysticetus</i></p>

- Which animals are mammals, reptiles, fish, birds, insects, or amphibians?
- Which animals are currently federally listed as endangered, threatened, or recovered?
- Which animals are marine mammals (mammals that live in the ocean)?

1. Mammals: sea otter, West Indian manatee, Bowhead whale, Utah prairie dog, gray bat, red wolf, Karner blue butterfly; Reptile: American crocodile; Fish: Atlantic salmon; Birds: whooping crane, bald eagles; Insect: Karner blue butterfly; Amphibian: Mississippi gopher frog
 2. Endangered: Karner blue butterfly, whooping crane, American crocodile, Atlantic salmon, Bowhead whale, West Indian manatee, gray bat, red wolf
 Threatened: Utah prairie dog, sea otter
 Recovered: bald eagle
 3. sea otter, Bowhead whale, West Indian manatee

Fact Families

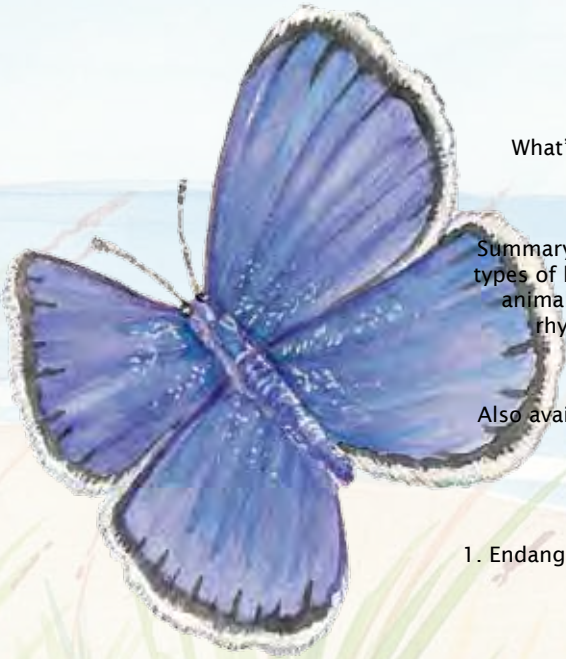
Just as animals in a family are related to each other, numbers in a fact family are related too. The three numbers in each fact family below are related to each other by the four math facts beside them.

<p>4 salmon + ? salmon = 6 salmon 2 salmon + 4 salmon = ? salmon 6 salmon - 4 salmon = ? salmon ? salmon - 2 salmon = 4 salmon</p> 
<p>5 crocodiles + ? crocodiles = 8 crocodiles 3 crocodiles + 5 crocodiles = ? crocodiles 8 crocodiles - 5 crocodiles = ? crocodiles ? crocodiles - 3 crocodiles = 5 crocodiles</p> 
<p>? wolves + 2 wolves = 5 wolves 2 wolves + 3 wolves = ? wolves 5 wolves - 2 wolves = ? wolves ? wolves - 3 wolves = 2 wolves</p> 
<p>2 eaglets + ? eaglets = 3 eaglets 1 eaglet + 2 eaglets = ? eaglets 3 eaglets - 2 eaglets = ? eaglets ? eaglets - 1 eaglet = 2 eaglets</p> 
<p>3 butterflies + ? butterflies = 8 butterflies 5 butterflies + 3 butterflies = ? butterflies 8 butterflies - 5 butterflies = ? butterflies ? butterflies - 6 butterflies = 2 butterflies</p> 

To my children, Christina and Patrick, who have made a wonderful difference in my life!
And a special thanks to Tom Stehn, Whooping Crane Coordinator, US Fish and Wildlife Service,
and Dawn Jennings, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Jacksonville Ecological Services Office, for their
research assistance. — SS

For my three finest works of art: Taylor, Caitrin and Haley — JW

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