

# oliver's Otter Phase

What child hasn't wondered what it would be like to be an animal, able to hop, fly, or slither with ease? After a trip to an aquarium, Oliver decides he wants to be a sea otter. Oliver tries to copy sea otter behavior at meals, while playing, during a trip to the store, and at bath time. However, during the course of the day, Oliver discovers that he just doesn't have the same adaptations. Being an otter isn't easy for a human. What's an otter—we mean, a boy—to do?



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Thanks to Cathleen McConnell at Point Defiance Zoo & Aquarium for verifying the accuracy of the information in this book.

The For Creative Minds includes

- · Marine Mammals
- · Sea Otters and You
- · Sea Otter Tools
- · Sea Otters and River Otters

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**Lisa Connors** spent her childhood exploring fields and catching frogs in a nearby stream. No frogs were harmed in her adventures; she would build them a raft and set them floating back down the stream. Her love of nature lead her to obtain her BS in Medical Technology and two Masters, one in Environmental Studies and the other in Teaching. Now she shares her love of science and nature through writing. While she has long written nature essays. Oliver's Otter Phase is Lisa's debut picture book. Lisa lives in a home called "Halcyon" with her family, accompanied by their Redbone Bluetick hound, two cats, and lots of wildlife for Lisa to encounter and learn about. Visit her website at www.lisaconnors.wordpress.com

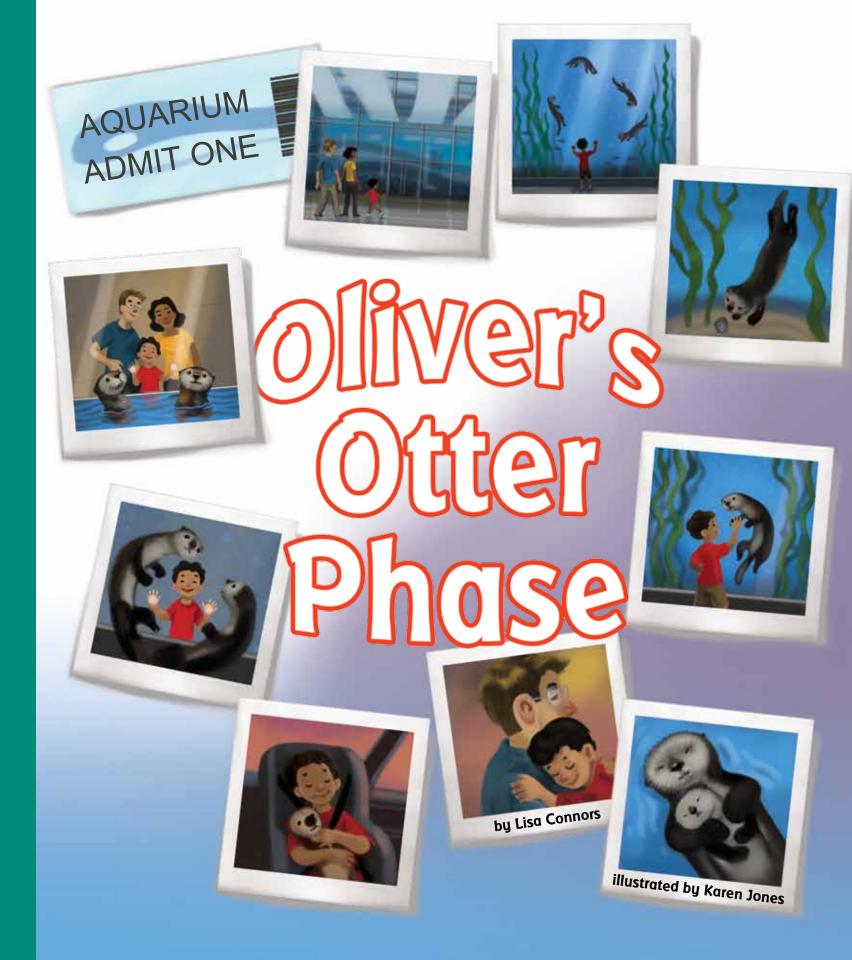
Award-winning illustrator Karen Jones (formerly Karen Lee) began her career as a storyboard artist and editorial illustrator but it wasn't until she had children of her own that she discovered her true artistic passion: children's illustration. In addition to *Oliver's Otter Phase*, Karen has illustrated *Midnight Madness at the Zoo, One Odd Day, My Even Day* and *My Half Day* for Arbordale. She has also written and illustrated *ABC Safari*. Karen and her family live outside of Raleigh, NC. Karen's children join her on many research trips to museums, zoos and aquariums—a tough job, but someone has to do it! Visit her website at www.karenjonesillustration.com.



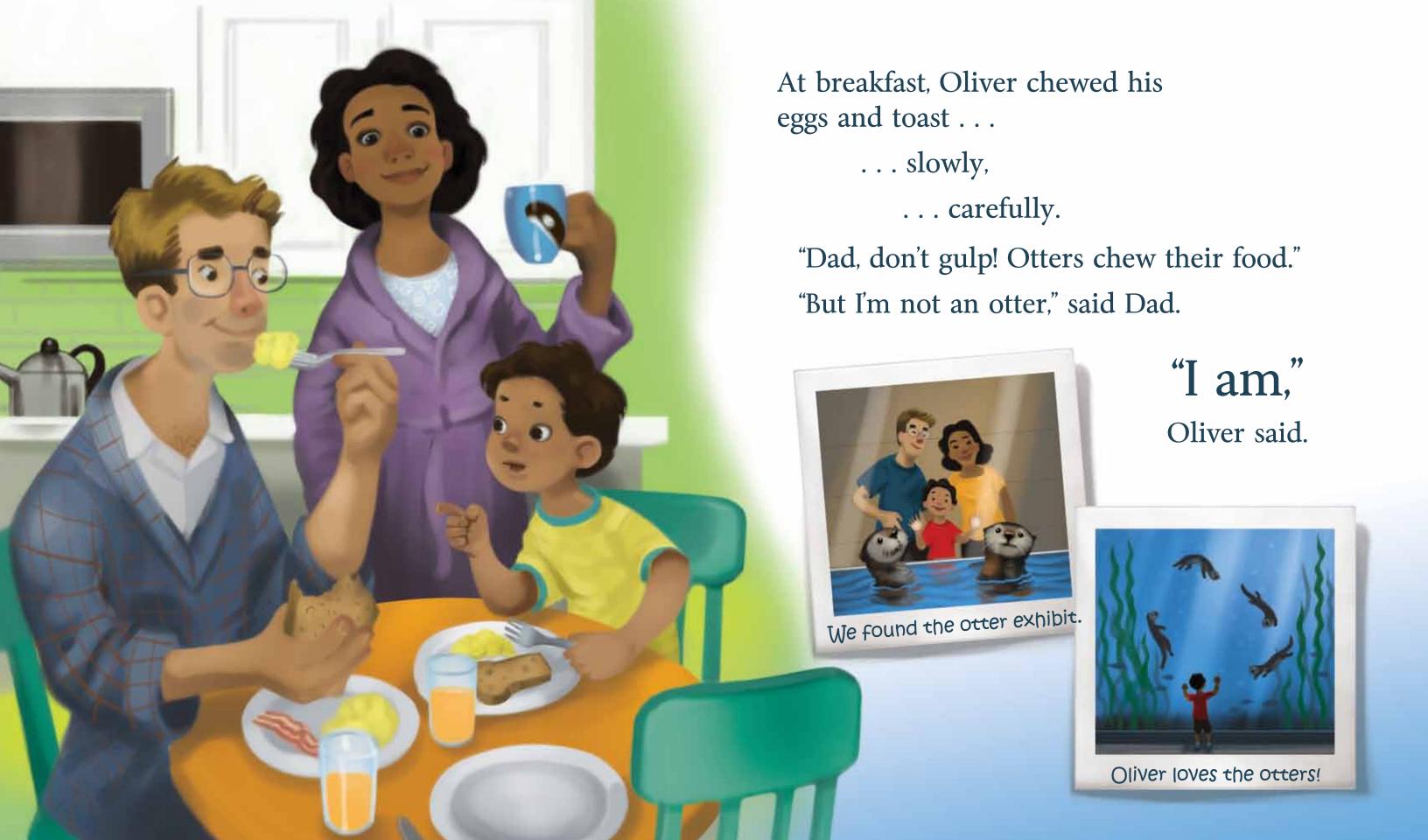
Lisa Connors



Karen Jones







At lunch, Oliver took apart his bologna sandwich, lifted up his shirt, and slapped his bologna on his chest.

"Oliver, what are you doing?" Mom asked.

"Using my body as a plate.
That's what otters do,"
Oliver said.





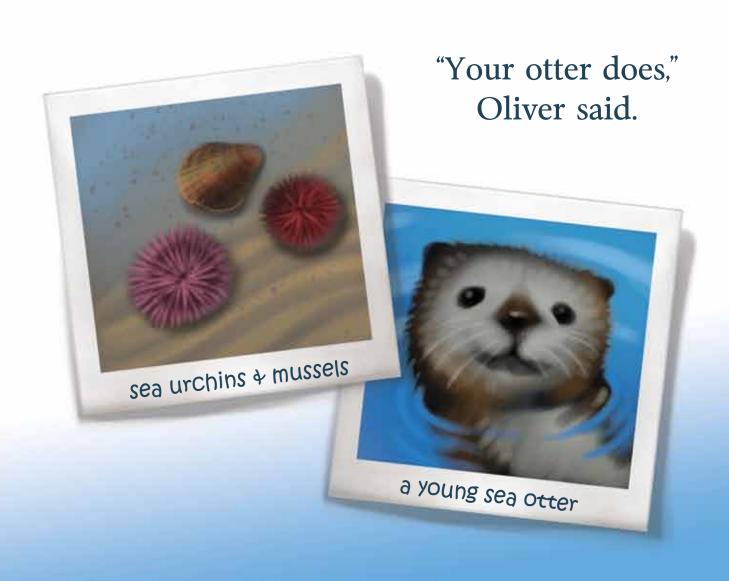


He picked up the bologna, took a bite and chewed . . .

... slowly,

... carefully.

"I didn't know otters liked bologna sandwiches," Mom replied.



# **For Creative Minds**

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### **Marine Mammals**

### a mammal . . .

- is an animal
- has a backbone
- breathes oxygen from the air
- is warm-blooded
- has hair
- feeds milk to its young

Most mammals (but not all!) give birth to live young.

Not all animals with backbones are mammals, but all mammals have backbones.

Can
you think of
any animals with
backbones that are
not mammals?

Are you a

mammal?

There are many animals that share some traits of a mammal. But only a mammal has *all* of these traits.

Are you a *marine* mammal?

A marine mammal is a mammal that is adapted to spend all or most of its life in the ocean. There are more than a hundred different species of marine mammals! Seals, sea lions, whales, dolphins, porpoises, manatees, dugongs, sea otters, walruses, and polar bears are some of the different types of marine mammals.

Sea otters live in the northern Pacific Ocean. They spend almost their entire lives in the water, but sometimes come onto land to rest, groom, or nurse their young.

The water is very cold, so sea otters need a way to stay warm. Most marine mammals have a thick layer of fat, called blubber, that helps keep their body warm. But not sea otters! Instead they have thick fur. Sea otters have the densest fur of any mammal.

Sea otters are smaller than humans, but not by much! Adult sea otters are 3-5 feet long. Most humans are about 5-6 feet tall. But by marine mammal standards, sea otters are pretty puny. The largest marine mammal is the blue whale. At almost 100 feet long, its not just the biggest marine mammal, it's the biggest living animal in the world!

Are you taller than a sea otter is long? Are any sea otters longer than you?

### Sea Otters and You



sea otter	human	
mammal	mammal	
chews food	chews food	;
eats food with paws	eats food with hands	
uses tools	uses tools	
has two paws and two flippers	has two hands and two feet	
lives in water	lives on land	
has hair	has hair	١
torpedo-shaped body for swimming	upright body for walking on two feet	
has a skin pocket under their arms to hold rocks or carry food	wears clothes with pockets to carry things	
grooms hair	grooms hair	
has whiskers	sometimes has whiskers	

Otters have
170,000 to I
million hairs per
square inch on their
bodies. Humans have
only about 100,000
hairs on their whole
bodies!

one square inch All that hair needs a lot of attention. Otters spend 2-3 hours each day grooming their hair. How much time do you spend taking care of your hair?

Otters use teeth called "molars" to chew. Molars are large teeth with a flat surface.

Open
your mouth
and say "Aaahhh!'
Are there any
molars in your
mouth?



Otters' whiskers sense vibrations to help them hunt.

Some people have whiskers. On humans, we usually call them beards or mustaches.



## **Sea Otter Tools**

Sea otters use tools in many ways! People use tools too. Does Oliver use tools the way an otter does? Match the sea otter's skill to Oliver's.

Otters keep their rocks and reuse them. They sometimes store rocks in a pocket under their arms.

A Oliver learns to use tools from his mom and dad.

Otters use a rock to break open a shell. They eat the animal inside.

B Oliver moves the pantry door to look for food behind it.

Otters have to be patient. It takes many repeated blows with a rock to open a mussel.

Oliver keeps his tools and reuses them. He stores his tool box in the garage.

Otters can use a broken shell as a lever to pry food off a rock.

Oliver uses a nutcracker to break open a walnut's shell. He eats the nut inside.

Otters learn to use tools from the otters around them, usually their moms.

Cliver has to be patient. It takes many repeated swings with a hammer to drive in a nail.

Otters move rocks aside to look for food behind them.

F Oliver uses a screwdriver as a lever to pry the lid off a paint can.

Answers: 1-C, 2-D, 3-E, 4-F, 5-A, 6-B

### **Sea Otters and River Otters**

### • weigh 50-100 pounds

- have thick, brown fur. The fur on their heads and paws gets lighter as they get older
- have a flattened tail, less than a third of their body length
- live in salt water along rocky coastlines, often in kelp forests
- float on their backs
- grab food with flexible paws
- eat food on their chests as they float
- sleep wrapped in kelp
- have just one pup at a time
- eat mostly urchins, crabs, clams, mussels, snails and octopuses
- gather together to make a group of otters called a raft
- are a type of weasel
- have long torpedo-shaped bodies
- are meat-eaters (carnivores)
- have webbed feet for swimming
- have claws
- have two layers of fur to keep warm

### weigh 20-25 pounds

- have fur that can be grey and white to brown and black
- have a rounded tail, more than half their body length
- live in wetlands and estuaries
- swim on their bellies
- catch prey with their paws and mouth
- eat food on land
- sleep in underground dens
- have two or three pups at a time—or sometimes as many as six!
- eat fish, frogs, crayfish, insects, rats, and birds

# River Otters

Author dedication—
Illustrator Dedication—
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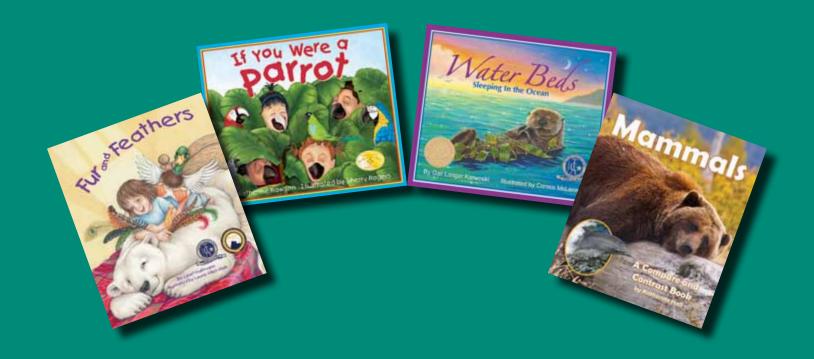
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