



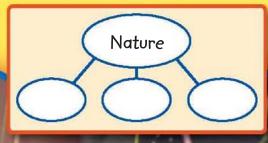
inspires big ideas. Its webs are super strong, and scientists want to know why.

- Scientists look to nature for new ideas.
- These ideas help people in many different ways.

Talk About It



Talk with a partner about how nature inspires new ideas. Write words you have learned.



Vocabulary

Use the picture and the sentence to talk with a partner about each word.



The broom is an **effective** tool for sweeping up leaves and dirt.

What is an effective tool for cutting paper?



The apple is a good **example** of a healthy fruit.

Name an example of a healthy vegetable.



Mark and Matt are **identical** twins because they look alike.

What makes two things identical?



This robot can **imitate** the way Cody moves.

What does it mean to imitate something?



The baby's blanket is made of a soft, warm material.

Describe the material your shirt is made of.



Kevin and I play with my **model** airplane in the park.

Why does it help to have a model?



Meg and Joann **observed** the fish, and wrote down what they saw.

What is another word for observed?



My dad and I like to look alike, so we wear **similar** shirts.

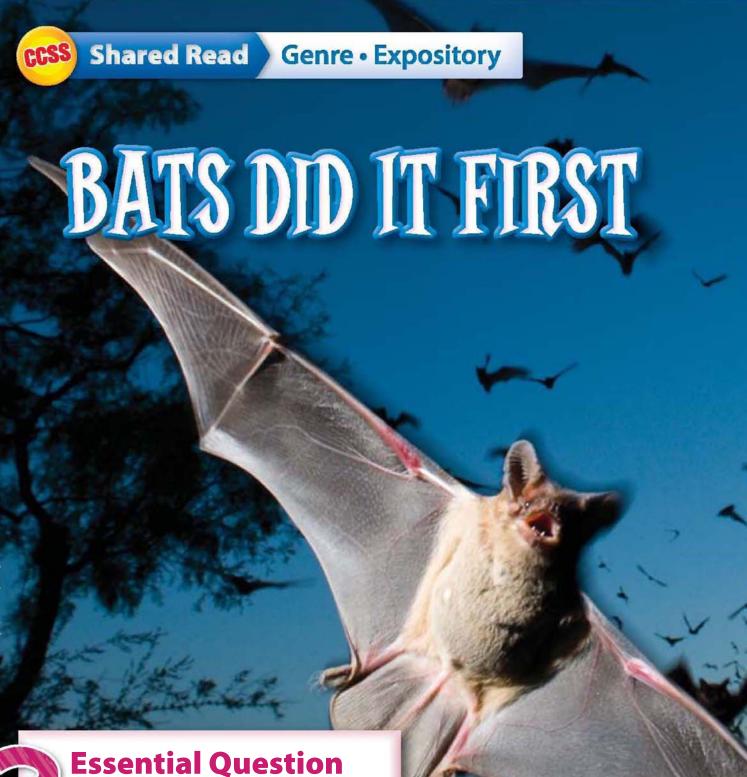
What is a word that means the opposite of similar?

Your Turn



Pick three words. Then write three questions for your partner to answer.

Go Digital! Use the online visual glossary

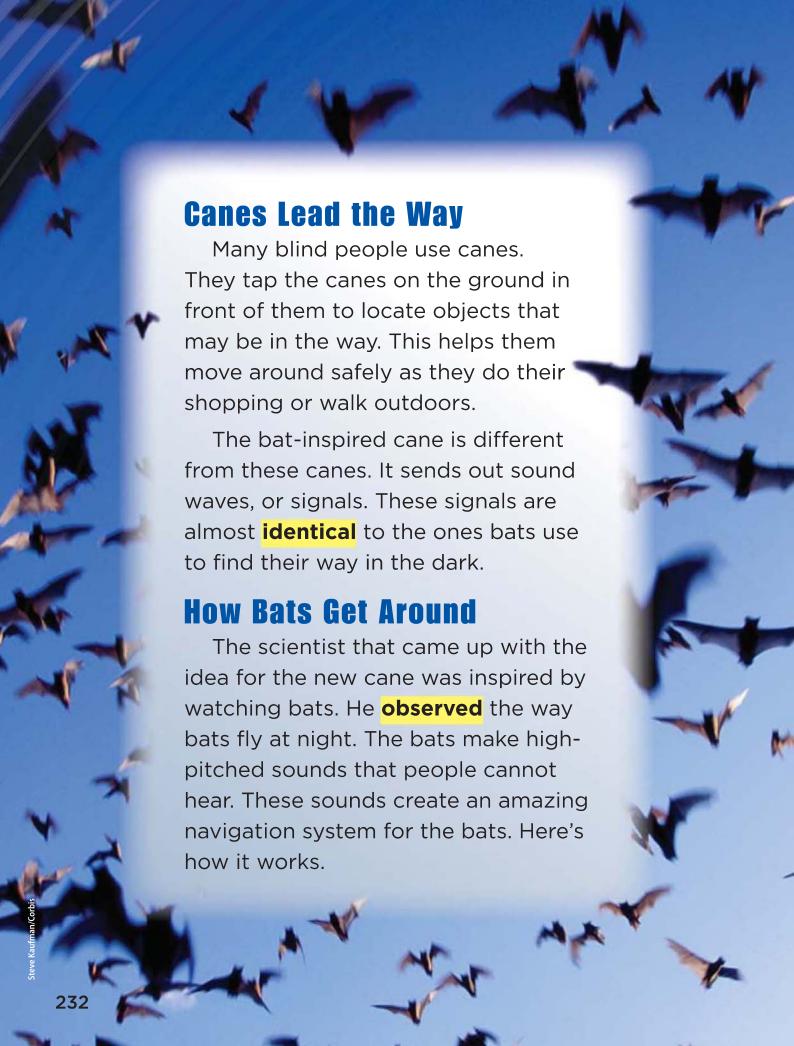




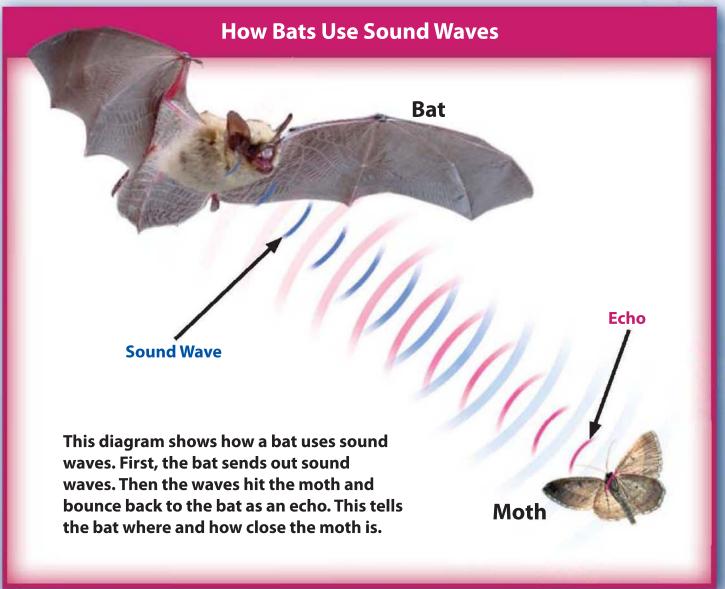
What ideas can we get from nature?

Read about how bats inspired a new cane for blind people.





Bats send sound waves out through their mouth or nose. These sound waves hit objects and then bounce back as an echo. The echo tells the bats how far away an object is and how big it is. This information helps bats find bugs to eat. It is also an **effective** way to keep bats from bumping into trees and other bats.



A Batty Idea

The scientist who invented the new cane took what he learned from observing bats. He used a similar idea. He started with an ordinary white cane. He wanted the cane to imitate the way bats use sound waves. So, he sketched plans and made a model of his invention. When he built the cane, the scientist used a special material that was lightweight and strong. Then he added sound waves. Finally, a team of scientists tested the cane. It worked!

How The Cane Works

The handle of the cane sends out signals. The signals bounce off objects in front of the cane.

Then an echo bounces back to the cane's handle.

The person holding it feels buttons on the handle vibrate, or shake. These buttons tell the person how far away and how big the object is.

