MEMORY GAME

MEMORY HAS BEEN A LONGTIME FAVORITE CARD GAME FOR ALL GENERATIONS.

It is easy to play, and it is simple enough that children as young as 18 months can play. It helps boost observation, concentration, and memory skills. The game can be played with two or more players but also can be played by a single player if desired. Start with the Fun Facts page to learn something new about each of the ten animals. Children can then develop their small motor skills by coloring and cutting out the cards. Once the cards are ready, you can start playing the memory game, which will help children develop their visual memory.

HOW TO USE YOUR CONNECTIONS ACADEMY MEMORY GAME CARDS:

- 1. Mix up the cards and lay them facedown in rows, forming a large rectangle. Make sure none of the cards are touching each other.
- **2.** Decide who will go first. Typically the youngest player goes first.
- 3. The first player turns over any two cards and compares them. The goal is to match the baby animal with its mother.
- **4.** If the two cards are a matching pair, the player keeps them and can take another turn.
- 5. If the two cards are not a match, turn them back over, and the next player takes a turn. Strategy tip: Try to remember what was on each card and where it was. Also, watch and remember during the other player's turn.

The game is over when all the cards have been matched. The player with the most matched cards wins.

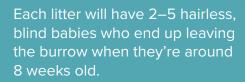






CHIPMUNKS

A chipmunk baby is called a pup, and a female chipmunk is called a doe.





RACCOON

A baby raccoon is called a kit or cub, and their mother is called a sow.

Raccoons are independent after 12–14 months of age. Adults live in loose-knit communities of 4–5 raccoons for protection against predators.



FOXES

A female fox is called a vixen, and a baby fox is called a pup, kit or cub. A group of foxes is called a skulk or a leash.

When fox pups are born, they are unable to see, hear, or walk, and their mother must take good care of them.



SKUNKS

Baby skunks learn how to use their defensive stink spray within the first few weeks of life.

A male skunk is called a buck, a female skunk is called a doe, and a baby skunk is called a kit.



SWANS

Swans prepare their nests while there is still ice on the surface of water and hatch their babies between May and June.

The male swan, called the cob, helps the female, known as a pen, to look after their babies, called cygnets, until they are a year old. The young don't spend more than one day in the nest once they hatch.



BEAVER

A baby beaver is called a kit. There are no special names for male or female beavers.

Beavers are very social and live in groups called colonies. Beavers build their homes in the middle of dammed streams or rivers.



BLACK BEARS

Black bears are born in winter but will emerge as a family in the spring to forage for food.

Adult female bears are called sows, and babies are called cubs.



WHITE-TAILED DEER

A female deer, also known as a doe, will give birth to 1–3 babies (fawns) at a time.

Fawns are able to walk within hours of being born and begin eating plants after two weeks.



SHEEP

A mother sheep is called an ewe, and a baby sheep is called a lamb.

Lambs will not get lost in a field with other sheep because the mother recognizes her own lamb's smell and bleating cry.



SEAL

A mother seal (cow) gives birth to one pup a year, between February and April.

Baby seals, called pups, will stay on land until their waterproof fur grows in (around a month).

