

Standing on Your Own



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When you were born, you could not walk. At first, your parents carried you in their arms. They may have carried you in a backpack. They may have put you in a stroller.

Many baby animals need help moving around, too. But animal parents help their babies in different ways. Some animal babies can stand on their own soon after they are born. Cow and

goat babies struggle to stand up, but then they walk by themselves.

Kangaroo babies move from place to place in their mothers' pouch. A kangaroo's pouch is like a bag, but it is part of the mother's body. The baby kangaroo sleeps and eats in its mother's pouch. When the baby kangaroo is big enough, it climbs out of its mother's pouch and hops on its own.

Anteaters have one baby at a time. After they are born, anteater babies climb onto their mother's back. That's because their mother's claws are so sharp, she can't

pick them up. A baby anteater stays on its mother's back for six to nine months.

Unlike most spiders, wolf spiders don't leave their eggs to hatch on their own. Instead, wolf spiders carry their egg sac until their babies hatch. Then the baby spiders crawl onto their mother's back, where they hold on until they are ready to travel on their own.

Like most spiders, most fish leave their eggs to hatch on their own. Cichlids are different. Mother cichlids watch over their eggs. Sometimes, they hold their eggs in their mouth. When the eggs hatch, the baby cichlids stay inside their mother's mouth until they're ready to swim on their own.

Your parents probably helped you move around in many of the ways these animals' parents did. The only way your parents did not carry you around was like the baby cichlid's mother. They didn't carry you inside their mouth!



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