

(26) **WILD ANIMALS::**
Evidence of Wisdom in Creation

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PART 1: READ

سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى (1) الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسَوَّى (2) (الأعلى)

87:1 (Picktall) Praise the name of thy Lord the Most High, 87:2 (Picktall) Who createth, then disposeth; -

Allah, your Lord, the **Most High**, the **Creator** and the **Disposer**.

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PART 2: LEARN

1) The meaning of “to dispose”: 1) to give a tendency or inclination to; incline: *His temperament disposed him to argue readily with people* OR 2) To put in a particular or the proper order or arrangement; adjust by arranging the parts OR 3) to put in a particular or suitable place: *The lamp was disposed on a table nearby* OR 4) to make fit or ready; prepare: *Your words of cheer dispose me for the task.*

2)

Allah has blessed His living creations with the ability to protect themselves, including wild animals as we will see in this lesson.

3) Name the animal. Select from the set: [Snake, Toad, Ducks, Insects, Earthworm, Rabbits, Bittern, Turtle, Deer, Skunk, Squirrels, Opossum, and Beetles]

N	Animal	Defense
1		Running quickly, jumping over logs and streams, leaping left and right to confuse enemy
2		Fly when frightened. Ability to leap into the air with just a few flaps of their wings
3		Freezing when frightened leaping left and right in a zigzag pattern. This makes it hard to follow. With luck, this animal can find safety or keep running on until a predator gets tired and gives up the chase.
4		When frightened they head to the nearest tree. Good in climbing and good at hiding
5		Trying to appear like the honeybee to scare its enemies. Anything trying to eat a honeybee gets treated to a painful sting.
6		When frightened, it points its bill to the sky and stretches out its neck. Its neck feathers are patterned to blend in with the grasses. It even sways in the wind, just like grasses do!
7		It can often grow a new back end if it loses the one it was born with! So, a hungry bird may get part of a meal, but this animal gets a second chance at survival.
8		When in danger, this animal plays dead. It falls over and curls up. Its tongue hangs out, and its eyes look lifeless. This act can fool a hunting animal into losing interest because many animals don't eat dead animals.
9		To scare its attacker, this animal stands on its tiptoes. It takes a deep breath and puffs up its whole body. This trick can make it look three times as big as it really is...which makes its attacker to think twice.
10		This animal defends itself by spraying a smelly mist at its attackers.
11		When frightened, this animal pulls all of these soft body parts under its tough top which can stand up to the sharpest teeth or claws.
12		This creature has an empty space inside its back end. When it feels the need for defense, this space fills with chemical liquids from its body. As the liquids mix, they create a hot, smelly explosion. The liquid squirts out a tube-like tail with a loud popping noise. It can turn the tube quickly to follow a moving attacker, such as a crawling ant!
13		If this creature is cornered, it will rise up and open its mouth. Its next move is to strike and bite, delivering its poison which is called "venom".

4) Name these animals and describe in your own words, how they protect themselves:



References:

Animal Survivors, www.greenwing.org

PART 3: THINK & CONNECT

1) Animals defend themselves in one of three ways: 1) taking flight, 2) fooling or 3) fighting (don't mess with me). Which way is the best?

2) Allah disposes animals to protect themselves from enemies, are people also disposed to protect themselves in the same ways like animals?