

Amazing Design: Flying Things (Grades K-2)

Have you ever thought about flying? It is easy to do right? Actually, it is not easy at all! Making things that can fly requires careful design by someone really smart. Today we are going to take a closer look at bats and hummingbirds! Let's get started.

Please complete the following activity:

1. Circle the things below that can fly.
2. Draw an X on the things below that cannot fly.
3. What do the things that can fly all have in common?

They all have and were designed and made by somebody really smart. They were designed to fly.

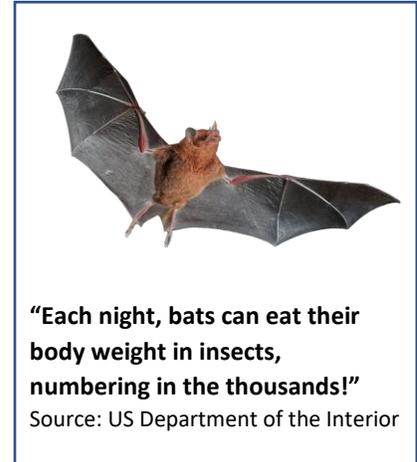
4. Who made the planes and tools? Smart people
5. Who made the animals? God made them
6. What do ALL of these things have in common?

All of these things are very complicated. That means that they were all designed and created for a purpose by someone really smart.



Fun facts about bats

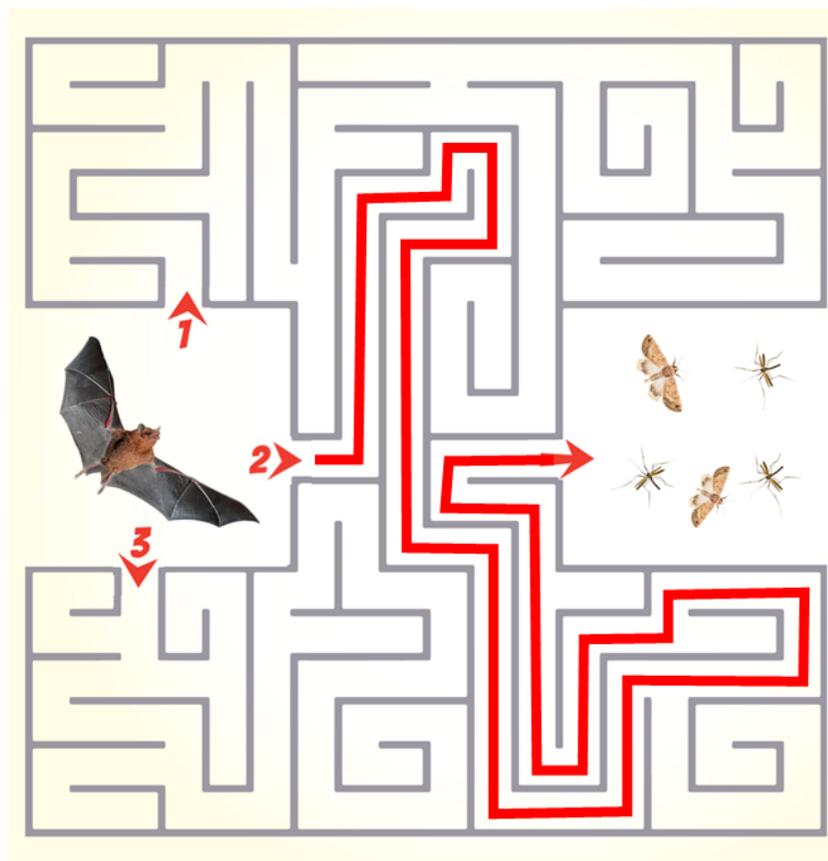
- They were created on Day 5 of Creation week. How do we know that? Because that is the day God created sea and **flying** creatures (Genesis 1:20-23).
- Bats are not blind—some of them can see quite well.
- Bats can fly up to 100mph!
- Bats help control insect populations.
- Fruit bats help the environment by spreading seeds and pollinating plants.
- There are two main types of bats—Microbats and Megabats.
- Some bats use echolocation to navigate and catch insects to eat. We use the same basic idea (sonar) to help submarines navigate.
- Bats show amazing design!



¹ Please note: the Hebrew word for used for “bird” in this passage means more than just birds—it includes bugs and all other creatures that fly.

Activity: please help this hungry bat find his dinner.

Hint: you may want to use a pencil just in case you make a wrong turn. :)



Fun facts about hummingbirds

- Since God created flying things on Day 5 of Creation week (Genesis 1:20-23), that's when He created hummingbirds.
- The wings of the hummingbird have special ball joints that enable them to fly upside down, hover in the air, and change direction almost instantly.
- The hummingbird's wings can flap from 10 to 200 beats per second!
- The heart of a hummingbird can beat up to 1,200 times per minute—that's almost ten times faster than ours!
- Cuba's Bee Hummingbird is only 2.5 inches [6 cm] long. It is the smallest bird in the world.
- The Ruby Throat Hummingbird has the lowest weight of any bird. It weighs about as much as a penny!
- Hummingbirds show amazing design!



Cuba Bee Hummingbird



Ruby Throat Hummingbird

Takeaways

- When we see something complicated, we know that someone really smart made it.
- The next time you go outside, stop for a moment and take a look around you. God has created so many amazing creatures! The Bible says that when we look at these creatures, we should know that God is real (Romans 1:20) and thank Him.
- Sadly, God's creation is not the same as He made it. At first all of the animals ate green plants for food (Genesis 1:29-30). All of that changed when Adam and Eve rebelled against God (Genesis chapter 3). That is when pain, death and suffering came into our world (Romans 5:12) and is the reason why some animals now kill and eat one another.
- When Jesus comes back some day, He promised to restore His creation (Revelation 21:5). People and animals will once again live in peace (Isaiah 11:6-8). When you feel sad, please try to remember that God wins in the end.



“For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, but he rested on the seventh day.” Exodus 20:11