

Chapter 1 : Summary/Reviews: Can you growl like a bear? /

From trumpeting like an elephant to howling like a wolf, author-illustrator John Butler delights the very young with this simple, interactive look at different animals and the noises they make.

Raina Really gorgeous illustrations - not the edgy style I usually go for, but beautiful, soft, clean, and plenty large for storytime. Every spread pictures one animal and asks the reader to make a noise like the animal in one sentence. The text rhymes over the course of several pages. The first spread pictures a selection of animals and introduces the format, the last spread pictures several animals again and invites the viewer to go to sleep.

Craig Sisterson This is a delightful kids picture book, simple but enchanting for the little ones. My three-year-old was quiet at the start, but was soon making all the animal sounds as we went through the book, and wanting an immediate re-read. A good array of animals, the little ones get entertained.

Kelly This would be a wonderful book for a storytime about animals. Each page introduces an animal and the sound they make, including an action that animal is making. The illustrations are amazing.

Beronica Perfect for year old storytime! Kids are drawn to this book and have fun making the noises! The illustrations are the perfect size and are wonderfully done!

June Another one that has a size issue for programs. Also some of the sounds I feel are more appropriate for older children and the board books are considered books for our younger patrons.

Ame The kids love making animal sounds, so this is the perfect book to keep them engaged!

John Yelverton The artwork is good in this book, but it is just a book asking children to make the sounds of different animals. The illustrations are great, kids love animals, and they should have a blast making all of those different noises.

Kristin Gardner This story is very sweet. The book is quite short but it asks the reader if they can do certain things like a bear. This would be a great bedtime story for children.

Dana Franklin It shows the noises you can make and also the noises the animals make. They also introduce the children to the different kinds of animals.

Mary Can You Growl Like a Bear by John Butler is truly beautiful book that brings animals to life on the pages in an artistic and imaginatively fun way. The book itself is large in size and has wonderful colors and drawings that interested my two year old son. This book was so interactive; he loved to make the animal sounds that were depicted in the illustrations. We have used this book as a platform to discuss animals and their locations and habitats His animals are softly colored and beautifully detailed. You can imagine running your fingers through the fur of one of his bears. As the title implies, this book encourages children to make animal noises. The rhyming text takes the reader from animals to birds to insects. I was imagining how much fun it would be to read this to a child who is just learning to talk and make sounds. But at the end, it seems to be I like the gentle use of colors, too. A good book to teach about animal sounds, which is the storytime I have in mind for this one. It did work well. I read it better on Thursday and tried to involve the children more, but the large Tuesday group seemed to enjoy it more.

Angela Best for kids ages 3 and up. Can you chatter like a chimp swinging to and from 10 different animals make an appearance is the adorable tale that will help you kids get ready for bedtime. Your kids will want to join in on the story and trumpet like an elephant or snuffle like a panda on their way.

Brenda Quinones Very simple book. It teaches children about different animals and how they communicate. Also, children can learn about their habitat, what they do and eat, how big or small among other things.

Meg McGregor A lively, interactive, and beautifully illustrated book that invites little ones to mimic their favorite animals. Children are asked if they can chatter like a chimp or growl like a bear and are encouraged to do so! They look cuddly and adorable. This book is short enough for a toddler or preschool story time, and will get children chiming in with the different animal sounds. Helps children practice making language sounds by imitating animal noises. Great interactive book that children participate with the whole way through. The rhyming story and animal noises are helpful with phonological awareness.

Robin Perfect toddler book. Interactive, simple pictures, and reads aloud smoothly. At my house tonight it served as a launchpad for about 20 minutes of pretend play involving a bee, shoveling snow, and swimming in water. Highly recommended for ages 3-5. Great story time pick if it was bigger. This one is probably my least favorite. Always love the illustrations, and the kids are of course always drawn to baby animals. Kristen This is a good interactive pick for story time. I used it in my toddler story time, but it would be nice for preschoolers

as well. The kids had fun making all the animal noises. The illustrations were slightly muted for my taste, but they worked well. Dana Great to read aloud to pre-k. Lydia Another beauty by John Butler that invites children to mimic the sounds animals make. Fun to read aloud and invite children to participate in! Also greta to design puppet characters of each of these animals and invite children to reenact the story. Kelly Nothing stood out to me as extraordinary in this book. The illustrations are sweet, and the text is simple. But nothing special enough to make me want to own it or even check it out from the library again. Brenda I was reading this book with one of my kindergarten music classes and realized that howling like a wolf can be a great way to get my boys to find their singing voices! I think this one just earned a permanent spot in my yearly reading rotation. Alia This really is a great story-time book for the younger kids. I would have rated it higher but I really felt the art did nothing to enhance the text.

Chapter 2 : Can You Growl Like a Bear? : Professor John Butler :

Can you growl like a bear, roll in the snow? Can you chatter like a chimp swinging to and from 10 different animals make an appearance is the adorable tale that will help you kids get ready for bedtime. Your kids will want to join in on the story and trumpet like an elephant or snuffle like a panda on their way to sweet dreams.

Do black bears growl? Bear Center researchers are still waiting to find out. In over 40 years of capturing, observing, and confronting bears—and seeing the occasional fight—they have yet to hear their first growl. This is NOT a bear! This is actually a wolf growling and threatening. This wolf growl is often used as a bear sound in movies and on TV because people think black bears should sound like this. Growls are rare or absent in black bears. Fearful people often describe any bear sound as a growl. But how does that square with the many people who say they have heard black bears growl? If a person is expecting a growl, anything a bear says might be interpreted as a growl. And some sounds do sometimes have a throaty quality. One of the sounds people might call a growl is the moan of fear. Bears that escape up trees at campsites sometimes moan plaintively in a deep voice. Another sound some might call a growl is the huffing that scared bears do as danger passes and they nervously decide to descend from a tree or stop running away. Sometimes the huffing has a throaty quality. Also, bears sometimes sound a bit throaty when they pounce, blow, and slap the ground. Click here to download this video If a person ever were to hear a growl, it seems like it should be during a fight. In this video-taped fight, we hear loud, pulsing, deep-throated sounds. Researchers are not sure what to call those sounds other than simply describing them. The great thing about all these videos is that people can watch and listen. Everyone can decide for himself or herself what the bears are doing.

Chapter 3 : Bear Communication - calendrierdelascience.com

Auto Suggestions are available once you type at least 3 letters. Use up arrow (for mozilla firefox browser alt+up arrow) and down arrow (for mozilla firefox browser alt+down arrow) to review and enter to select.

Building Bear Smart Communities Communication Ursine communication is not unlike communicating with your pet dog. Bears communicate to keep cubs and mothers together, find mates and relieve social tensions. Bears speak a language of dominance and submission, of aggression or solicitation. They react to people in the same way they would react to another bear. Paying attention to what bears have to say should keep you out of trouble. More often than not, bear behaviour is misinterpreted. People all too often interpret what a bear does in terms of their own fear. Bear behaviour can be predictable. The more you can learn about bears and how they behave, the less likely you will be to have a negative encounter or misinterpret interactions. Bears convey information through a diverse range of body language, vocalizations and odour signals. Walking or running away, sitting and lying down convey that the bear is subordinate to another bear or person. The bear is saying he does not want to fight for dominance, a fishing spot or a female. Conversely, a bear can convey dominance by approaching at a walk or run. Bears threaten one another. Although bears are large and powerful animals capable of causing injury to one another, they prefer to use ritualized threats and displays as an alternative to actually fighting. A bear may also use these same behaviours with people and they can be very convincing. A bear may sit down or move away to show respect. He may look away, yawning to feign disinterest. When a black bear climbs a tree, he is showing its submission. A mother black bear will also tree her cubs for safety. A bear may lunge suddenly toward a threat, and slap at the ground or surrounding vegetation. Most serious injuries and attacks on people are a result of grizzlies feeling threatened and acting in a manner that eliminates the threat. A bear uses head and mouth movements as well as body orientation. A bear may circle an adversary with head high, then drop it and begin a series of short open-mouthed lunges as it becomes more challenging. A bear that is very agitated and may be about to make contact may have their ears flattened against their head. Approaching bears often have their ears cocked forward, likely listening for signals. The first line of defence for a bear may be to bluff charge their rival a full-tilt run, stopping short at the last minute. Just before charging, he may lay his ears back and lower his body closer to the ground, fixing his eyes on the object of his fear. Bluffs are generally used to send a clear message and intimidate an opponent! Three types of bluffs are common, and all include sudden, explosive blowing with clacking teeth the defensive display of a fearful or surprised bear. These blustery displays can occur when a bear feels crowded but is reluctant to leave food or cubs. However, displays usually end with bears turning and retreating, perhaps to repeat the performance, perhaps not. Research has shown that such displays by black bears are not preludes to attacks and that aggressive behaviour by people yelling, waving arms, making short rushes, throwing things to scare the black bear is almost certain to put a bluffing black bear in retreat. Lynn Rogers, in 34 years of studying black bears, he has observed bluffs to be nothing more than blustery acts. Bluff charges by black bears are blustery with exaggerated pounces and explosive blowing. When I see bluster, I back away and give the bear more space. A grizzly bear that exhibits defensive behaviour MUST be taken seriously. A defensive grizzly is sending a clear message to an intruding human to immediately remove itself as a threat. The grizzly may be defending cubs, a food source or themselves. Any of these circumstances could lead to a potentially dangerous situation. See the section on bear encounters for more information. In an extremely rare circumstance, a bear may actually make physical contact. Click here to learn more on what to do in the event of an attack. More often than not, bears just want to go about the business of everyday life. If you lure a hungry bear closer than they feel comfortable with food, you might get slapped or even bitten. If a bear is very hungry, he will overcome his natural fear of humans to obtain food. Once the food is gone, however, the bear may shift their attention to the person, and they may begin to feel crowded and uncomfortable. Instead, bears prefer that the person backs away, so it swings its paw and slaps at the person. In the confusion, the bear may make a hasty retreat. In any event, this is a situation you should avoid. When people get too close to bears, it creates the potential for a conflict situation, and the bear usually ends up being

the loser because they are shot by officials as a human safety risk. Always keep a safe and comfortable distance from bears one football field length. A favourite sport of bears is wrestling and jawing “ sparring with their open mouths almost touching. Bears also communicate through play. Although bears may use offensive postures to communicate dominance, they also have peaceful, non-threatening exchanges. One of these interactions is play. A wrestling match between two bears contains many of the actions and postures seen in a potentially damaging fight, but the motivations and intensities are different. The bond that exists between a mother and cub is constantly reinforced through play, touching and nursing. Siblings constantly touch and play together. Bears of similar social rank share elaborate greetings of rubbing and sniffing. Males and females use these same social signals during the mating season. Vocalization Unlike bears in movies with dubbed-in soundtracks, bears do not usually vocalize. Click here to listen to black bear sounds. Black bears are more likely to vocalize than brown bears. Most bear vocalizations toward people are a result of perceived threats, which bears use as they react to a stressful or fearful situation. They use vocalizations to diffuse the situation and they almost never lead to physical contact. Black bears vocalize at three levels of intensity. The lowest level or most common bear sounds are tongue clicks and grunts, which are used in amicable situations, when vocalizing to play partners, mates, cubs, and occasionally people. The next level is expelling air blowing in various patterns associated with some body language as described above and usually with a narrowing of the muzzle and a protruding upper lip. These are basically expressions of fear, nervousness and apprehension. The bear usually retreats after it makes this sound. Another sound that is often misinterpreted by people as threatening is chomping or clacking the teeth. Again, this is merely an expression of fear. It is not an effort to threaten and it is not a prelude to attack. For example, a black bear that lost its grip in a tree and almost fell may blow and chomp with no threat nearby. Black bears that blow and chomp are ready to retreat. Huffing is another sound a scared bear makes. They make this sound after they have run away or climbed a tree. The highest intensity vocalizations are expressed with their human-like voice, which they use to express a range of emotions. But, cubs will also readily scream in distress, whine when approaching their mother or give a tremulous hum when nursing or comfortably warm. Adults use this voice when in pain bawling , in fear moaning , in combat bellowing , or when seriously threatened deep-throated pulsing sound. Unlike cats and dogs, black bears seldom, if ever, growl, although the fear-moans of treed or trapped bears are often mistaken for growls. Predacious attacks are silent, as is normal feeding and even play. A mother black bear can send her cubs scampering up a tree with a single huff, and then when the danger has passed, a few grunts summon the cubs down again. Grizzlies of close social rank use low-level vocalizations to communicate when near one another. Vocalizations may serve more than one purpose. An agitated female brown bear makes popping sounds by bringing in air, clicking her teeth and moving her cheeks. Startled grizzlies may clack their teeth, turn sideways to show their body size or make sudden short rushes at their contender. These warnings MUST be taken seriously! Odours Odours send messages to other members of the bear population. Odours from urine, feces and body scent can reveal a lot about a bear. They can identify an individual, divulge its sex and age, or whether they are sexually receptive. Males use urine to advertise their presence during the breeding season, both as an attractant to other females and as a warning to other males. Bears often communicate with each other by marking trees with their scent. This is usually done by standing on two legs and rubbing the back, shoulders and especially the back of the head on a tree, telephone pole or other object. They may bite and claw the trees, too. Scent reveals individual identity, reproductive status and probably mood. Marking is most frequent by adult males before and during the mating season from late May to early July , but some marking is done by all bears in all seasons of activity. Any bear that passes a marked tree is almost certain to stop and smell it and perhaps add its own scent.

Chapter 4 : Can You Growl Like a Bear? by John Butler

Can You Growl Like a Bear? by John Butler This adorable read-aloud features appealing baby animals and a rhyming text that is sure to please. From trumpeting like an elephant to howling like a wolf, author-illustrator John Butler delights the very young with this simple, interactive look at different animals and the noises they make.

DOWNLOAD PDF CAN YOU GROWL LIKE A BEAR?

Chapter 5 : Childrens Story — Can You Growl Like a Bear? [John Butler] Books Online

From croaking like a tree frog to howling like a wolf, young readers will enjoy copying the noises made by different animals. A lovely good night book with rhyming text that children will love.

Chapter 6 : Can You Growl Like a Bear? | John Butler Art

Best books like Can You Growl Like a Bear?: #1 Good Thing You're Not an Octopus! #2 We've All Got Bellybuttons! #3 A Particular Cow #4 Hurry! Hurry! #5.

Chapter 7 : Can You Growl Like a Bear? by John Butler | C.A.P. | Pinterest | Books, Reading and Bear

Children love learning animal noises, and then love trying to copy them. In this book children are encouraged to make a racket before slowly quietening down for a sound night's sleep.

Chapter 8 : North American Bear Center - Do black bears growl?

Note! Citation formats are based on standards as of July Citations contain only title, author, edition, publisher, and year published. Citations should be used as a guideline and should be double checked for accuracy.

Chapter 9 : Books similar to Can You Growl Like a Bear?

BEST POP SONGS WORLD (ED SHEERAN CHARLIE PUTH BRUNO MARS) THE BEST SPOTIFY PLAYLIST - LIVE 24/7 Magic Box watching Live now.