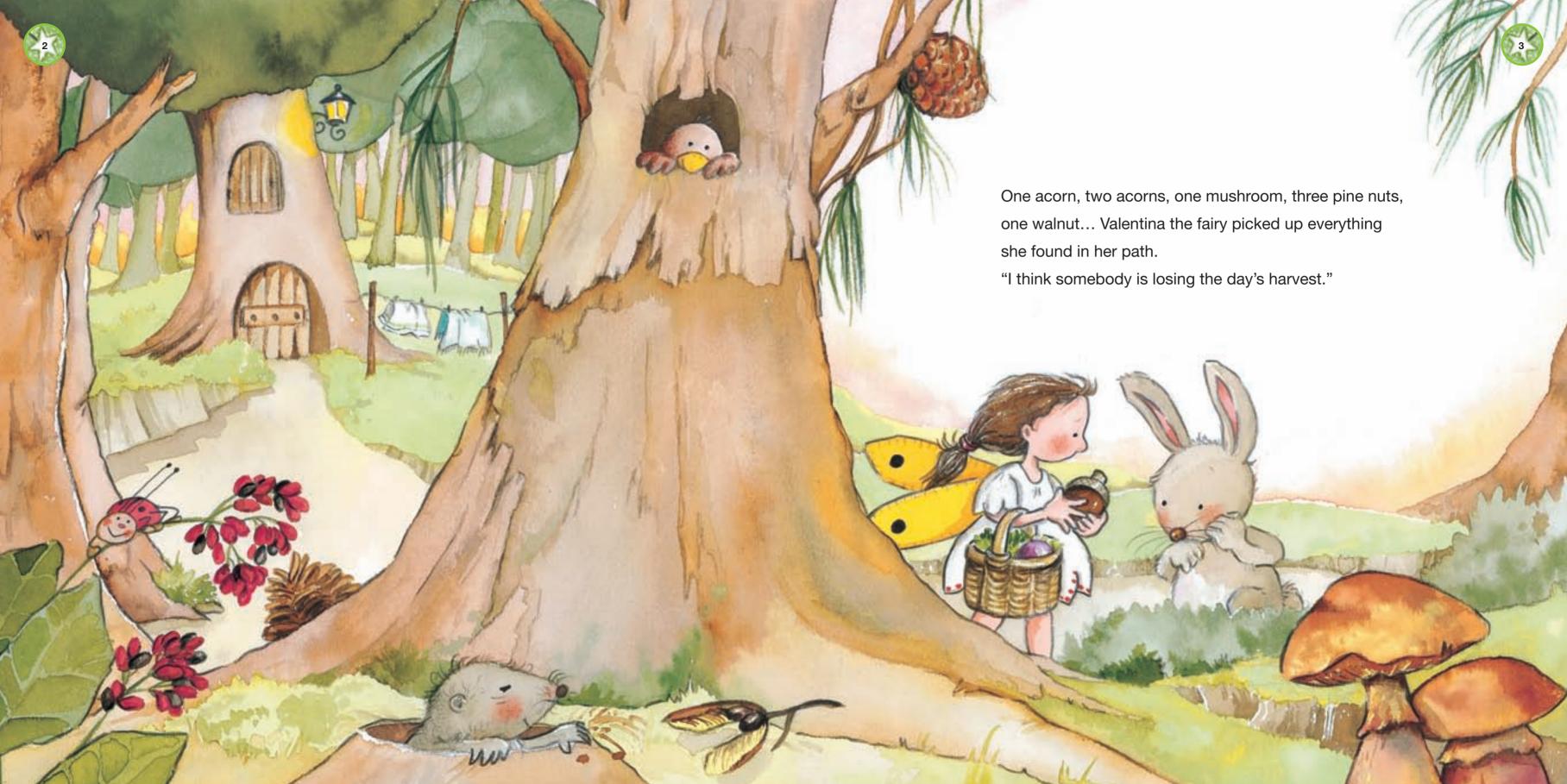


Rosa M. Curto / Aleix Cabrera

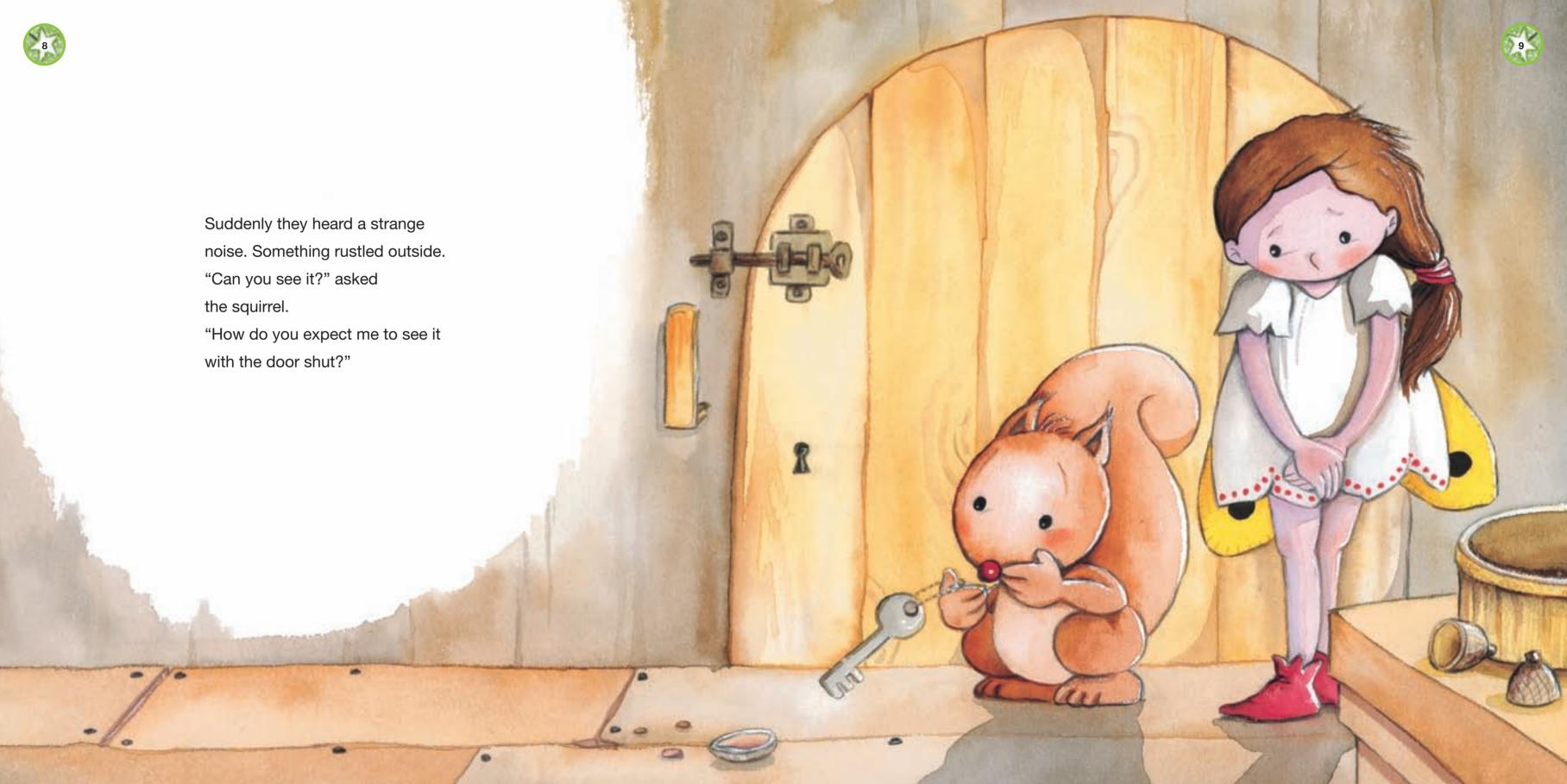
fairies tell us about... Courage

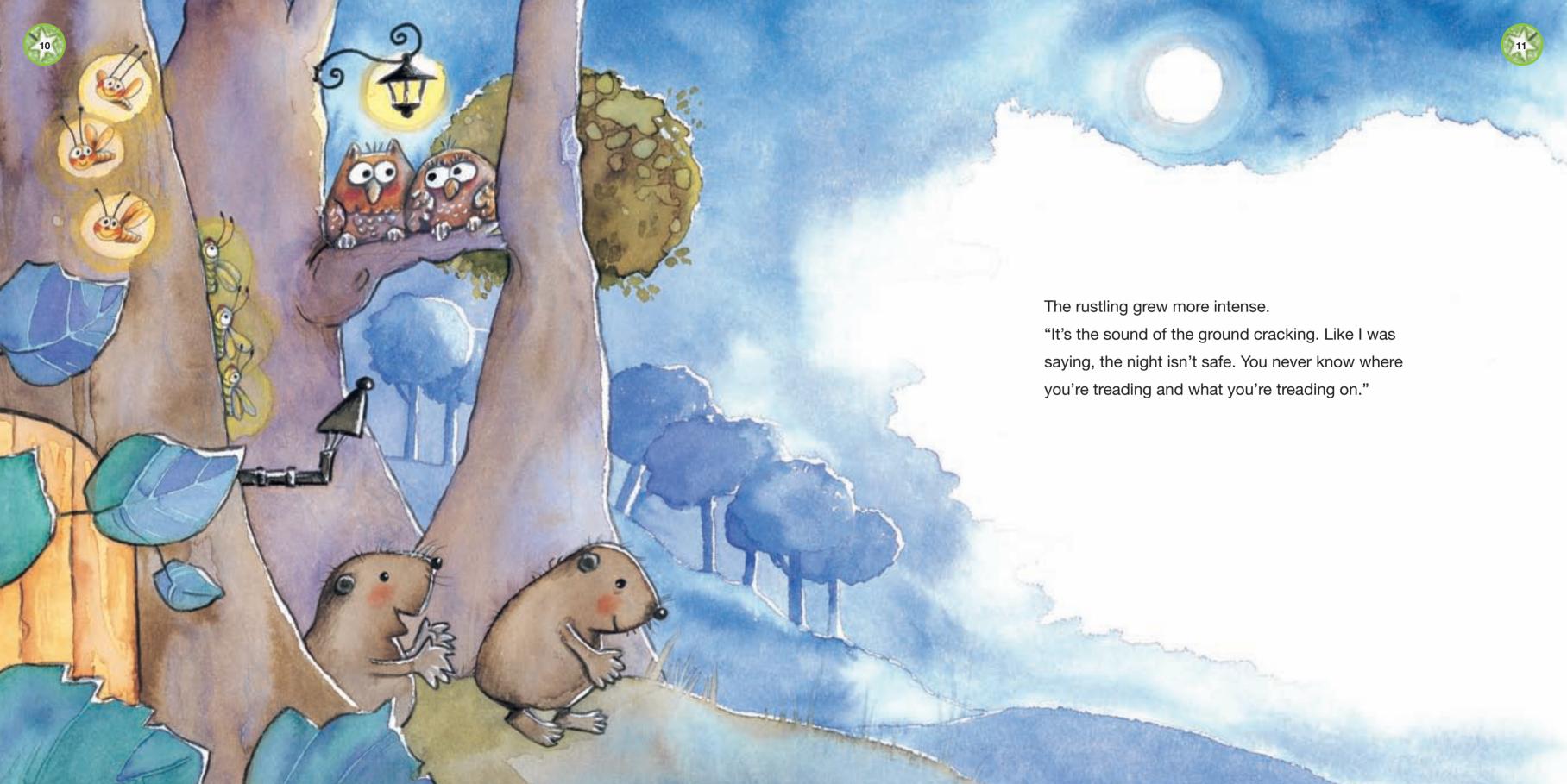


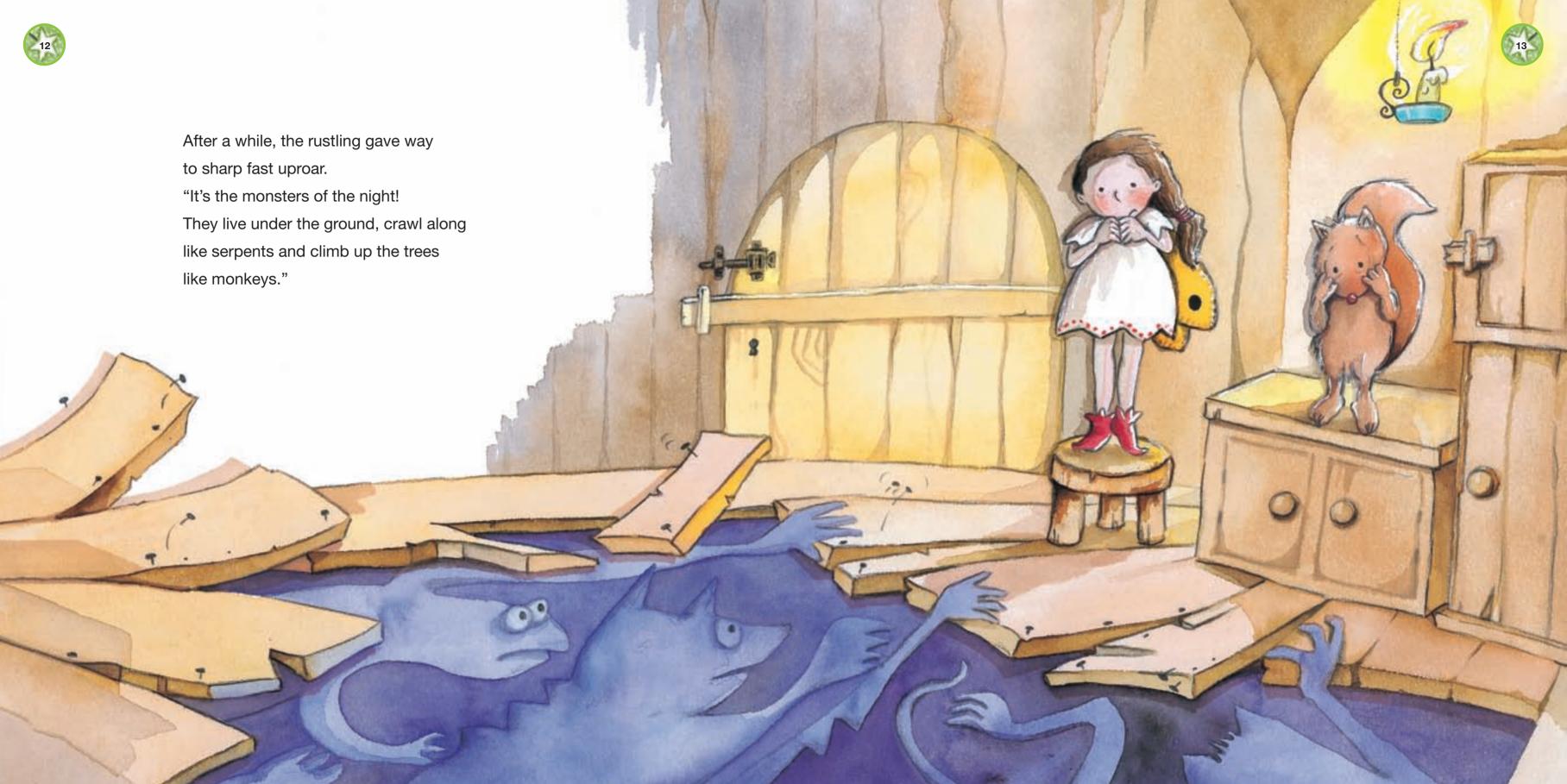








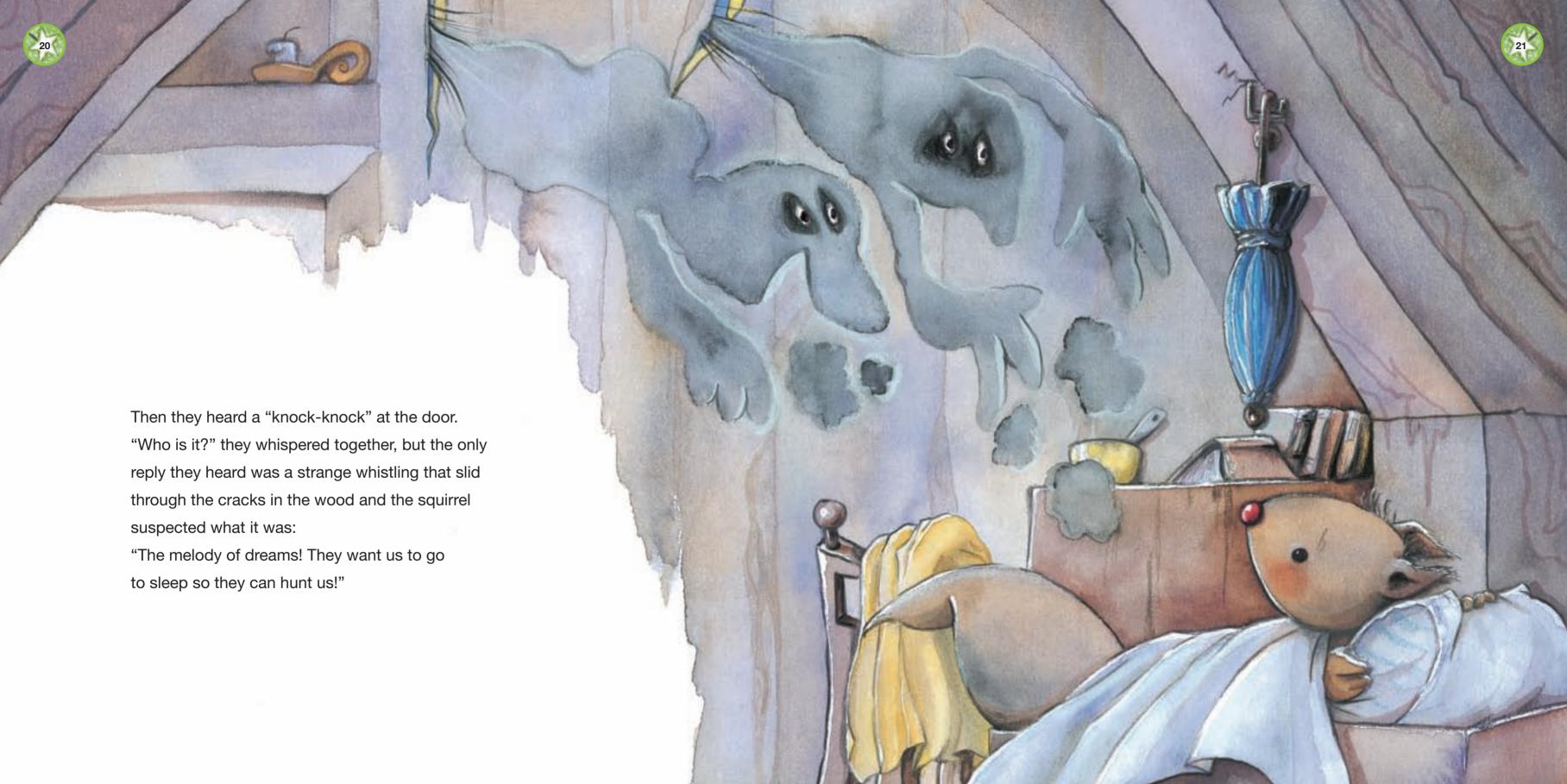




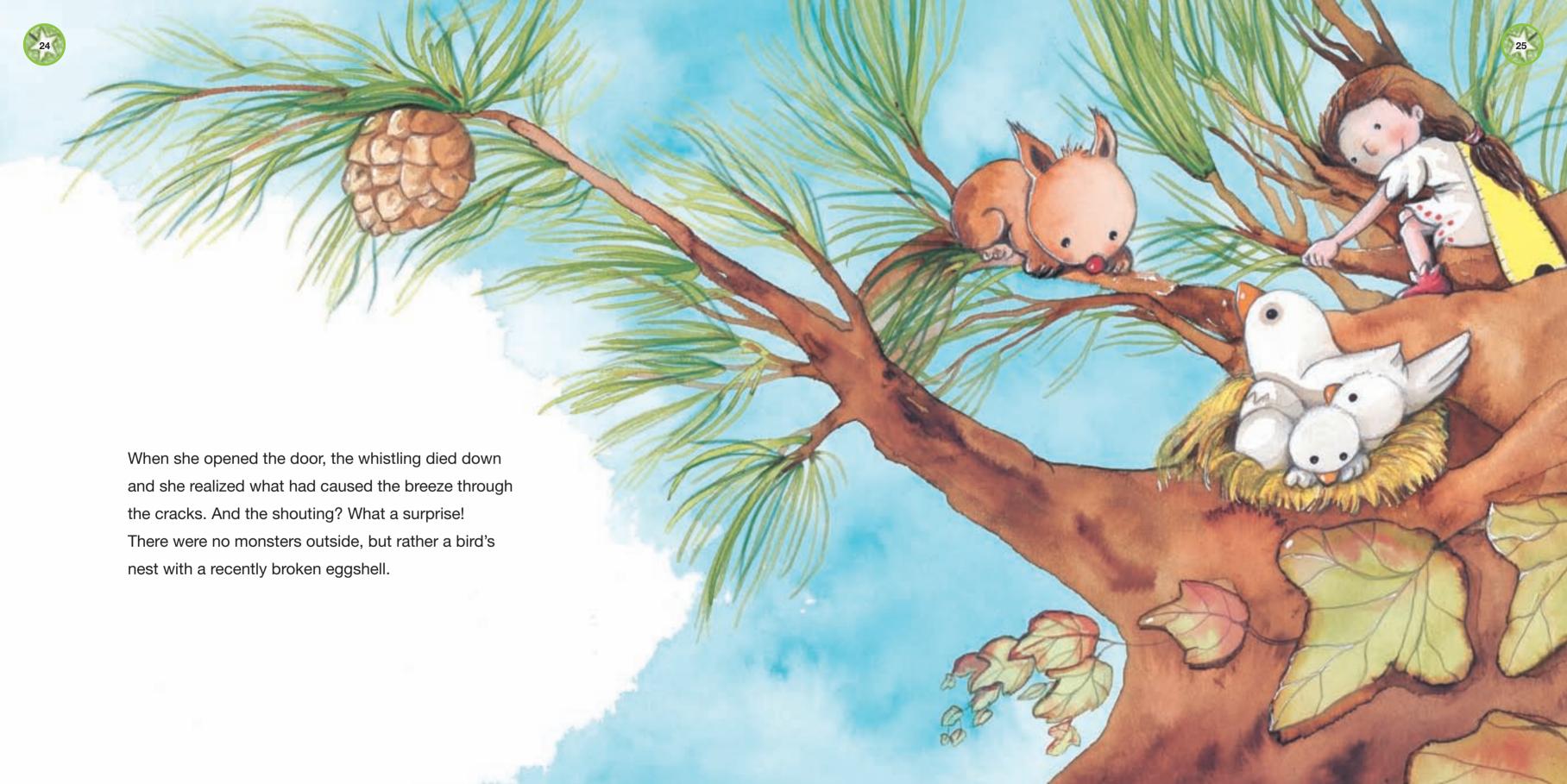
















Have you ever asked yourself why it's so difficult to see fairies? Well, it's very simple. They hide, change shape, reducing their size by a hundred times and even disappear.

Learning more

How do fairies hide?

Hideouts

Like children, fairies like playing hide and seek very much and you'll never find them in the same place, because they are curious and playful. You can find them under the sand on the beach, inside a bamboo cane near the river, or in the teapot in the kitchen.





Some fairies' ability to change shape makes them the queens of camouflage. They can transform themselves into snowflakes, dry leaves and twigs. It is said that they can camouflage themselves by imitating the colors and shapes of their surroundings, like certain insects and chameleons. But what they most like doing is changing themselves into writing and hiding inside books. Maybe one is hiding between the lines of this book, you never know...

Shrinking

Some fairies make use of this technique to shrink as small as a grain of sand. Then it's impossible to see them with the naked eye.

You need a magnifying glass! But they run the risk of being carried far away from home

Disappearing

by a gust of air or a flood.

There are three techniques for vanishing.

The first one, which we can barely see, consists in moving very quickly, faster than a fly or a mosquito. The next one is the technique of mental teleportation. The fairy thinks about another place or another fairy and goes there instantaneously.

Finally, some fairies can become invisible at will.





The curious art of mimicry

The phenomenon by which some animals adopt the visual shape, color and even the texture of other animal or plant species is called *mimicry*. This feature enables them to camouflage themselves, that is, blend into their surroundings. Thus they shake off predatory animals and escape from being hunted.

Protective color

Thanks to mimicry, baby animals often have additional protection. Fawns' coats have brown tints and white patches, like those the sun projects through the leaves of the trees and unlike an adult

deer, they don't give off any smell. Also, wild boars, hedgehogs, squirrels and lions are similar colors to the environment where they live.

Similar examples are found among birds.

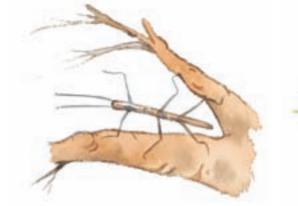
Seagulls adopt the grey color of stony places, while the ochre and toasted colors of the undergrowth are the ideal clothing for female ducks, partridges and pheasants and their eggs.

In damp areas, toads blend into the ground, frogs fade into the aquatic vegetation and water snakes blend into the rocks.

Keeping in shape

As well as color, some animals have evolved to imitate the shape of their surroundings.









This is the case with many insects, such as the praying mantis, stick insect and leaf insect. The pride of the Geometridae butterfly family is the ability to remain rigid for hours on end, as if they were the twigs or shoots of a tree.

Bordering perfection

Color, shape... can you go further in the art of camouflage? Yes. Some species benefit from having an identical visual texture to their surroundings. For example, the silver birch moth has the same texture as the bark of the tree. Undoubtedly, but the kings of camouflage are the animals that can change color and visual texture

depending on where they are. This is the case of the cuttlefish, sole, chameleon and some species of gecko.

Aposematism

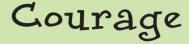
Mimicry doesn't always mean that the animals go unnoticed. Sometimes, they imitate colors and shapes of dangerous species that contain venom or are larger, to warn off and frighten their predators. That's why some fish and butterflies look like they have eyes drawn on their bodies, like the owl butterfly.













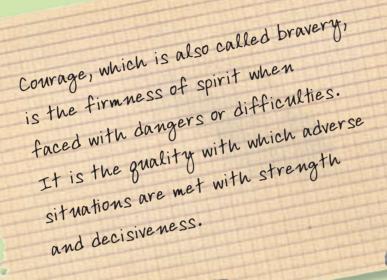












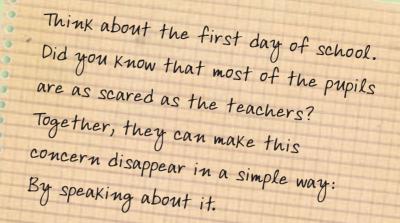


You get up after falling and continue walking.

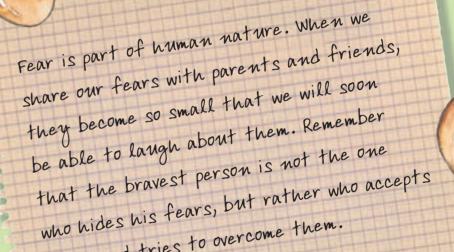
You carry on with your projects despite criticisms.

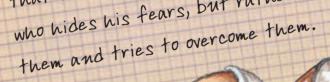
You acknowledge your limitations and try to overcome them.



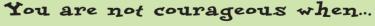












You're scared to read aloud for fear of making mistakes.

You take the longer path to avoid meeting somebody who scares you.

You act like the others to go unnoticed, but you're not convinced about it.































































The fairies tell us about... Courage

Author: Aleix Cabrera
Illustrations: Rosa M. Curto

Design and layout: Gemser Publications, S.L.

© Gemser Publications, S.L. 2009

El Castell, 38 08329 Teià (Barcelona, Spain) www.mercedesros.com

ISBN: XXX-XX-XXXXX-XX-X

Printed in China

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form, by photostat, microfilm, xerography, or any other means, or incorporated into any information retrieval system, electronic or mechanical, without the written permission of the copyright owner.

