





These reptiles have a hard shell. They live in the Southeastern United States. They live in grasslands and other areas that have lots of fires. They are not fast. Instead of running from a fire they dig deep holes. The heat of a fire can not hurt them underground.

These mammals live in the grasslands in the Western United States. They have long legs and eat grass. It depends on fires to burn dry grass and shrubs. This allows new, green grass to grow. They can run faster than 60 miles per hour. They can usually outrun fires that burn through their habitat.

This bird of prey uses fire as a tool. It will pick up a branch from a campfire. It can carry the branch to an area of dry fuel. It drops the branch to start a fire. Small animals run away from the fire. The bird catches the animals for dinner. It lives in Australia. These small mammals live underground. They live in holes that protect them from fires. They also eat the grasses near their underground homes. This stops fires from getting close to the holes where they live. A group of these burrows is called a "town." These animals are often found in grassy areas in the Western United States.

These large mammals live in the mountains and grasslands of North America. They eat grass and other plants. They are usually able to outrun fires. They return to burned areas after the fire. These mammals like to eat the new grasses and plants that regrow after a fire. These insects fly towards fires and smoke. They can travel more than 50 miles. They depend on burned trees for their homes. They lay their eggs under the bark of trees that were hurt in a fire. These insects can feel heat from a long distance using sensors in their bodies. This insect with blue wings is endangered. It is only found in a small area in North America near the Great Lakes. It lays eggs on wild blue lupines. This flower is the food for their caterpillars. Wild blue lupines grow in areas that have been burned. Without fires these insects do not have food. These reptiles live in the Western United States. They are often able to survive fires. Scientists think that this reptile can feel fires coming. This sense gives them time to find safe places to hide. This reptile eats insects. It can change color depending on the temperature.