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In 24 hours on Earth, discover the different worlds that wake up

DAY and NIGHT



With
**GLOW-IN-
THE-DARK**
pages



The sun rises like a hush. It reaches out its rays, brushing away the last patches of night, as it inches over the horizon.

In Western Australia, spiderwebs glitter with last night's dew.

After spinning webs in the evening to catch insect **PREY**, orb weaver spiders take them down in the morning by eating the silk.

Morning dew caught in the webs quenches the spiders' thirst.


Why does the sun look red at sunrise? When the sun is low in the sky, its light travels through a thicker layer of **ATMOSPHERE** to reach us. On this long journey, some of the light is scattered away but the reds and yellows make it to us.

But orb weaver spiders busily take them down. They must find a place to hide as hungry honey eaters dart from their nests.

The New Holland honey eater not only eats spiders, but also uses spider silk to hold its grass-and-leaf nests together.

Another of the honey eater's favourite foods is flower nectar, which it harvests in the early morning, before bees come out to forage for nectar, too.





*Little by little, the morning light deepens to gold.
Here in the north of Mexico, more of the world awakens.*

*Mexican sunflowers aren't true sunflowers,
which can turn their heads to follow the sun.
But they, too, love the rays, which
warm their petals for visiting bees.
Their yellow colour is a bee favourite.*

*Mexican sunflowers bask in the sun.
They offer their pollen to hairy little bees
beginning their low-pitched buzz.*

Many bees visit flowers
throughout the day.
But some **POLLINATORS**,
like sunflower bees, are
active in the early morning.

Sunflower bees are solitary. They live alone in
nests they make in the ground. Once the bees are
warm enough, they leave their nests for the day.

*Hummingbirds zip up to tube-shaped
flowers for a long drink.*

Like bees, hummingbirds
are pollinators. They carry
pollen from flower to flower,
which helps to make more plants.
When a hummingbird visits a flower,
it unfurls its long tongue, which it
keeps coiled inside its head.



The brightening sun climbs to the sky

*Under its light, a pack of African wild dogs
rest and clean each other. Their bellies are full after a dawn hunt.*

*As a pet, a dog lives with its humans,
keeping them company in the day and sleeping
when they sleep at night. In the wild, African wild dogs
live in packs and hunt in the morning, before it gets
too hot to move, or at the end of the day.*

*Pigeons strut and murmur.
They nibble at fruit on trees.*

The African green pigeon
eats mainly fruit, such as
figs. It might hang upside
down from a branch to
reach them. Although they
have sensitive eyesight,
pigeons see best and
clearest in daytime.

Pigeons live almost everywhere in
the world, including here in South
Africa. Though these smart birds
famously thrive in cities, around
300 pigeon species live in the true
wild, where there are no crumbs
left by humans for them to scavenge.



Over the Andes Mountains in South America, the late morning sun blazes like a spotlight.

Condors soar on warm air currents. Their wide wings darken the ground as they circle, scouting for a meal.

As the day heats up, warm air rises and creates currents, which these enormous, heavy birds ride on.

Guanacos graze on plants such as grasses and herbs during the day.

These woolly animals have excellent hearing and smell to help them detect danger nearby. However, their poor eyesight means they might not see a predator until it's too late.

Andean condors are the largest flying land birds in the Americas. Their 3-metre wingspans make them look like scary predators. But condors are **SCAVENGERS** — they feed on the flesh of dead animals, known as **CARRION**. Their eating habits stop diseases from spreading and help keep **ECOSYSTEMS** healthy.