

Lesson 5

How Animals meet their needs

An instinct is a behaviour that an animal begins with. **Instincts** are adaptations that help animals meet their needs. The **monarch butterfly** flies south for the winter. It goes to places where they have the food and climate it needs to survive. The behaviour or action of flying south is not something monarchs have learned. It is an instinct. Some animals travel a long distance to meet their needs. E.g.: the female Atlantic green turtles go to Ascension Island to lay their eggs in the sand on the beach. The turtles do not learn from other turtles where the feeding areas are or how to get to Ascension Island. They know by instinct where to go. This type of instinct is called **Migration**. It is the movement of a group of one type of animal from one region to another and back again. It is a behavioural adaptation. Other animals that migrate are pectoral sandpiper, gray whales, and Pacific salmon.



Hibernation is a period when an animal goes into a long, deep 'sleep'. An animal prepares to hibernate by eating extra food and finding shelter. During hibernation, the animal's body temperature drops and its breathing rate and heartbeat rate fall. As a result, the animal needs little or no food. The energy it does need comes from fat stored in its body. Animals that hibernate – **squirrels, bears, and bats**. Some animal behaviour is not instincts; they are learned. Example: how to hunt, sound to communicate with each other, how to build homes, how to eat certain foods. i.e.: crack open a nut.

Date: _____

1. Why does the monarch butterfly fly south? [2]

2. When animals leave one place to go to another place this is called. [1]

3. Name TWO animals other than the monarch butterfly that travel. [2]

4. What is the term used for the period when animals go into a long deep sleep? [1]

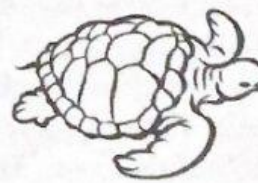
5. Name TWO animals that take a long sleep. [2]

6. Define what an instinct is? [1]

7. Write on the line beneath each animal the word **hibernate**, **migrate**, or **instinct** to tell how the animals below adapt. [3]







8a. An animal's behaviour that is not an instinct is known as ... [1]

8b. Give an example
