











Some animal adaptations are **structural**, which means that they are part of the animal's body.

Other adaptations are **behavioral**, which means they are things the animal does.

Put an **X** in the chart to show whether each animal adaptation is *structural* or *behavioral*.

X X X X X X X X

Trait		Structural	Behavioral
	Beavers build dams to create ponds.		
	Male elk bugle, or make loud sounds, to attract mates.		
	Penguins have webbed feet that help them swim.		
	Hawks have long, sharp talons to grab prey.		
	Spiders spin webs to catch prey.		
	Opossums "play dead" so predators will leave them alone.		
	Some moths look just like tree bark.		
	Lizards bask in the sun to get warm.		

Write structural or behavioral for each animal adaptation.

Poison arrow frogs have bright colors to warn predators that they are poisonous.



Ducks' feathers are waterproof to keep them dry and warm when they swim.



Sea turtles come onto the beach and dig holes in the sand to lay their eggs.



Male peacocks have brightly colored feathers to attract mates.



Orcas hunt together in packs.



Humpback whales migrate to find food.