

Name:

Part 1: THE PRAY:

What do animals do when their lives are in danger?

Many animals can run away fast. But others can't – so they have to hide.

How do they do that?

These animals are the same color as the things around them.

For example, it's very difficult to see a green insect on a green leaf, or a brown insect on the branch of a tree. These insects are safe because their enemies can't see them. They can blend in with their environment. This is called camouflage.

What about the chameleon?

The chameleon is special. It changes its colors to match its environment. When it stands on a leaf, it is green. When it stands on a stone, it changes color to gray or brown – the color of the stone. This helps the chameleon survive.

Is the chameleon the only animal that changes color? No. The Arctic fox also changes its color. In the spring and summer, it is gray-brown to match the ground and the plants around it. In the winter, it's white like the snow. This camouflage helps the arctic fox hide safely from its worst enemy, the polar bear. What else can animals do to hide? Some animals change their shape. The mimic octopus, for example, can look like other animals. It hides its arms in the sand so that bigger fish don't know that it is an octopus. It can also change its shape to look like many other ocean animals.

branch – ענף

pray – מ prāy

Find two examples in the text for each of the sentences below.

Look for examples in a text. They help you understand the main ideas. Examples often begin with the words **for example** or **like**.

Tick (V) TWO correct answers:

1. Some animals are the same color as the things around them.

- a green insect on a green leaf
- a brown insect on a branch of a tree
- chameleon changes its colors to match its environment

2. The chameleon changes its color to match its environment.

- on a leaf the chameleon is green
- on a stone the chameleon is gray or brown
- in winter it is white