



NAME: _____

DATE: _____

1. READ ABOUT THE POLAR BEAR AND COMPLETE THE TEXT USING THE OPTIONS IN THE BOX.

eat its prey stop water from going inside hide from its prey
 stored in the fat ~~insulation against the cold~~ help it walk

The polar bear has adapted in several ways for survival in the Arctic. The Arctic is very cold and covered with snow. The first thing that a polar bear needs is thick white fur. This adaptation helps the animal in two ways. First, it provides (1) insulation against the cold, and second, because it is white like the snow, it helps the polar bear (2) _____. Under its fur, there is a thick layer of fat that provides more insulation. The polar bear uses the energy that is (3) _____ when there is no food. Because the polar bear eats meat, it has developed sharp teeth and claws that it uses to catch and (4) _____. The openings of the polar bear's nose can close to (5) _____ when it swims to catch fish for food. Finally, a polar bear's large feet have the same function as snow shoes, to (6) _____ on the snow.



2. CIRCLE THE CORRECT OPTION.

Animal species have to adapt to changes in the environment or they become (1) instinct / extinct. (2) Adaptations / Variations can be both structural and behavioural. Changes happen through the process of natural selection. For example, a long time ago, the members of the lion species that developed a certain (3) structural / behavioral adaptation—strong, sharp teeth to help them eat their prey—survived, and passed these adaptations to their young. The animals that didn't have

this adaptation didn't survive. Now, all lions have sharp teeth. (4) Life cycle variations / Seasonal changes make animals adapt their behavior, too. In winter, woodchuck (5) hibernate / migrate to survive the shortage of food. The woodchuck that didn't have this (6) instinct / physical characteristic died out. The woodchuck that had this information in their genes survived and passed it on to their young.