

Science Test

Animal Adaptations

1. Choose your answer from the drop-down box.

_____ is the way an animal's body helps it survive in its habitat. When animals _____ they travel long distances to reproduce, avoid cold _____ and find food. Some animals _____ as they fall into a deep sleep to save their energy when food is limited. _____ is when animals blend their colours to match their _____.

2. Select two (2) behavioural adaptations.

Short sharp beaks for catching fish.



Dad penguins sit on eggs while mothers go fishing.

Penguins huddle together in groups to stay warm.

Black feathers above and white below to help with warming and cooling.

3. Drag and drop the words to the picture of its structural adaptation.

Body part adaptation

camouflage

mimicry

 A close-up photograph of a sphinx moth caterpillar. It has a segmented body, prolegs, and a prominent prothoracic horn. It is yellow with brownish-yellow stripes and a black head.	 A photograph of a giraffe standing in a savanna. It is facing left and has its long neck extended to reach leaves from a tall acacia tree. The background shows a dry, grassy landscape under a clear sky.	 A photograph of an Arctic fox sitting in the snow. It has a thick, white coat that provides camouflage against the bright, snowy environment. It is looking towards the camera.
Sphinx moth caterpillar	Giraffe	Arctic fox

4. Draw a line to match each column. One has been done for you

Animal	Adaptation	Reason for adaptation
	Webbed feet	To keep cool
	Sharp teeth	To blend in with surroundings
	Big ears	To rip meat
	Long legs	To swim
	Camouflage	For jumping

5. Choose the habitat where a manicou can be found.

a. Aquatic b. desert c. terrestrial