Animals have different physical traits that help them survive in their environments. We call these **structural adaptations**.



Walruses have a thick layer of blubber to keep them warm.

A prickly pear cactus has spines to discourage animals from eating it.





Owls have feathers that let them fly silently so they can catch prey to eat.

Draw lines to match each animal with its adaptation.



Polar bear •



Rattlesnake •



Parrot •



Zebra •



Elephant •



Tiger •

• Stripes for camouflage to hide from predators

• Huge ears to keep cool

• Clear fur to let warm sunlight in

• Strong beak to crack open nuts

• Sharp teeth to rip food

• Venom to paralyze prey

LIVEWORKSHEETS