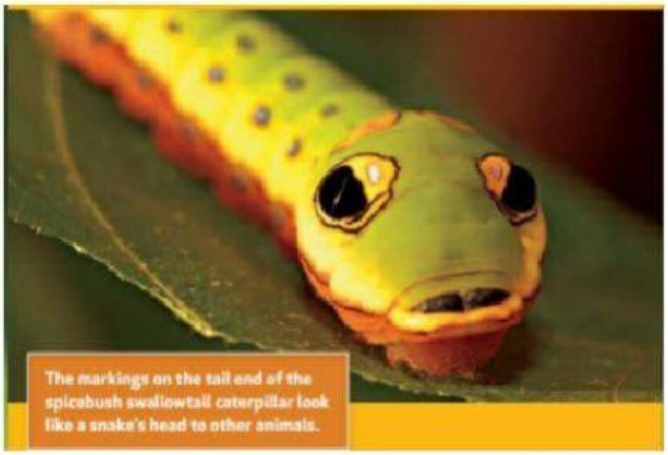
# Animal Adaptations

**Protection** How well can you see this snake? It is hard to see because of **camouflage**. Camouflage is an adaptation that allows a living thing to blend into its surroundings. The green snake is hard to see next to the green leaves.

Other animals have a form of protection called **mimicry**. Mimicry is an adaptation in which an animal actually looks like another plant or animal.



The markings on the tail end of the spicebush swallowtail caterpillar look like a snake's head to other animals.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v

Animal Adaptations

1. Read and complete the sentences.

a. The spicebush swallowtail caterpillar uses _____ to make its tails look like a snake's head.

b. An _____ of the adult bird is to feed its young.

c. A snake's color and shape can be its _____.

d. _____is an adaptation that allows a living thing to blend into its surroundings.

e. The spines of a cactus are an _____ for surviving in a hot, dry environment.

f. _____ is an adaptation in which an animal actually looks like another animal or plant.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Support and Movement** An owl is a hunter. It searches for and eats small animals, such as mice. Both hunters and the animals they hunt have adaptations that help them survive. An owl has large wings and a tail, and its bones are light. These adaptations make it a good flyer.

The four legs of a mouse help it run very fast. Because of its small size, the mouse can dart into a hole and escape.

TECHTREK
myNGconnect.com

Enrichment Activities

The owl's good eyesight helps it see the mouse against the white snow. The owl also uses other adaptations to find a meal.

**Controlling Body Temperature** Animals that live in cold environments have adaptations for keeping warm. Seals, for example, have thick layers of fat called blubber that act like a blanket against the cold.

Other animals live where the weather is hot. These animals often have adaptations for keeping cool. An elephant's big ears help it lose body heat on hot days.

Seals fold in their flippers to save heat. But when the weather warms, they flip them out to cool off!

This jackrabbit lives in a hot desert. What body part helps it keep cool?

2. Read the text and complete the information about the animals.

OWL Food _____

_____ Adaptation _____

_____

SEAL Food _____

_____ Adaptation _____

_____

JACKRABBIT Food _____

_____ Adaptation _____

_____

3. Read the boxes below and choose the correct one and match to the corresponding animal.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

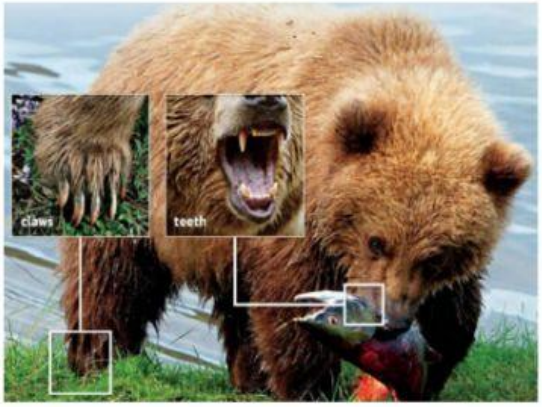
Seals _____
Owl _____
Jackrabbits _____

Curiosity: Its good eyesight helps it see a mouse against white snow!
Curiosity: They are found in most waters of the world.
Curiosity: They are usually hares, not rabbits

## Animal Adaptations

**Getting Food** This young brown bear has just caught a fish, which it soon will eat. Just like plants, animals have adaptations that help them survive in their environment. Look closely at the brown bear. It has sharp teeth for catching and eating foods such as meat and fish. It also has flat teeth for chewing plants.

Brown bears use their teeth and claws to catch and eat fish and other animals.




4. Read the text, observe the picture, and answer the questions.
a. Why do animals need food?

_____
_____

b. What adaptations help the brown bear find food ?

_____
_____

c. How do animals find their food?

_____
_____

d. What do other animals eat? Give an example.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

# Animal Adaptations

Animals have different adaptations for getting food, depending on what they eat. Look at this chameleon. Chameleons have long sticky tongues. How do you think the chameleon uses its long sticky tongue to help it survive? Like bears, chameleons also have teeth. Chameleons' teeth are small and are used to break up the insects they eat.

5. Read the tet and observe the picture to answer the uestions.

a. hat does a chameleon eat

_____

b. What adaptation helps the chameleon get its food

_____

c. Why can't a chameleon catch and eat fish, like the bear does

_____

_____

d. Squirrels eat extra food in the fall that their body stores as fat. They also hide acorns and other seeds for the winter. ow does this behavior help them survive

_____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS