

ADAPTATIONS IN LIVING THINGS

Adaptations are characteristics of living things that make them better suited to survive in the environment they inhabit.

1. Matching types of adaptations

Actions of an organism that allow it to survive in its environment.

PHYSICAL
ADAPTATIONS

Occur when a body structure change through time to help an organism survive.

FUNCTIONAL
ADAPTATIONS

Internal and/or cellular features of an organism that enable them to survive in their environment.

BEHAVIORAL
ADAPTATIONS

2. What kind of adaptation is it? Select the one that corresponds in each case.

STRONG LEGS TO JUMP

CAMOUFLAGE TO BLEND INTO THE SURROUNDINGS

MIGRATION

HARD STRUCTURES SUCH AS CLAWS AND HORNS

SNAKES AND SPIDERS PRODUCE VENOMS THAT HELP PROTECT AND IMMOBILIZE THEIR PREY

MATING OR COURTSHIP

STRONG SENSE OF SMELL

HIBERNATING IN WINTER

CLAWS TO HUNTING PREY

SHARP TEETH FOR BITING

WORKING IN GROUPS/PACKS

USING POISON TO KILL PREY

PLAYING DEAD TO TRICK
PREDATORS

3. 3. Look at each of the images and identify the type of adaptation

