

toad



Animal Adaptations

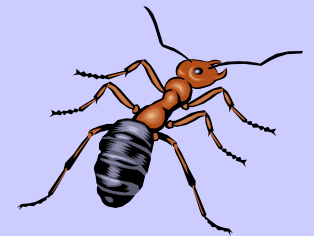
SOL 3.4

By Ms. Weinberg

Have you ever wondered how animals are able to survive in the wild?



Animals have certain adaptations that help them to survive.



Think about the way you dress in the winter.



You don't wear your shorts and bathing suit when it's snowing outside!

You wear warm clothes, and maybe even a hat and mittens to protect yourself from the weather.



And what if you are having a snowball fight?



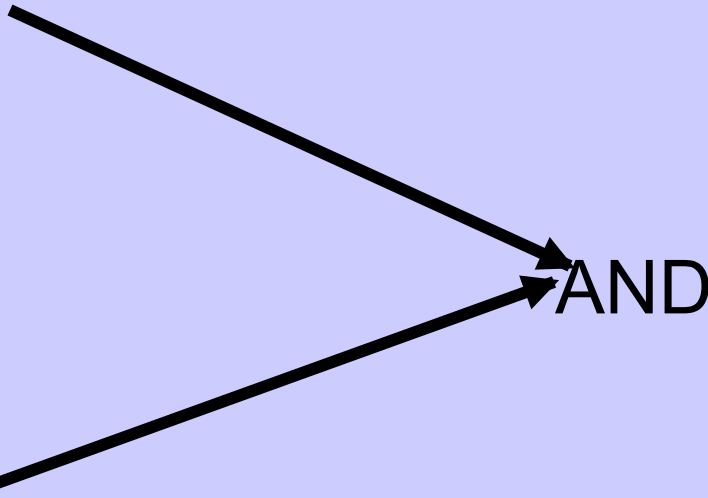
You probably run away from the person throwing at you, and maybe even try to sneak up on that person and throw some snowballs!

The way you dress in the winter, as well as the way that you run and hide from someone throwing snow at you are kinds of ...

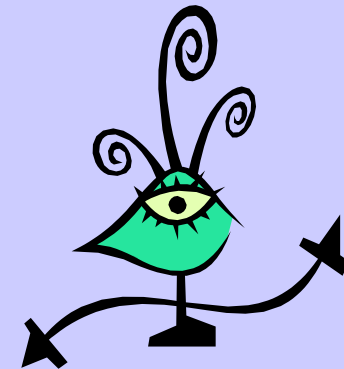


We can separate **adaptations** into two categories:

A
D
A
P
T
A
T
I
O
N
S



Physical



Behavioral

© 2001 Steve Camazine



Hey! I'm a
walking
stick. I look
just like a
stick you'd
find on the
ground.

© A. Weinberg

Physical adaptations

are body structures that allow an animal to find and consume food, defend itself, and to reproduce its species.

Physical adaptations

help an animal survive in its environment.

Physical adaptation

Camouflage (use of color in a surrounding)



The chameleon can change its **color** to match its surroundings. Can **you** do that?

Physical adaptation

Mimicry

(looking or sounding like another living organism)

The viceroy butterfly uses mimicry to look like the monarch butterfly. Can you tell them apart?



Poisonou

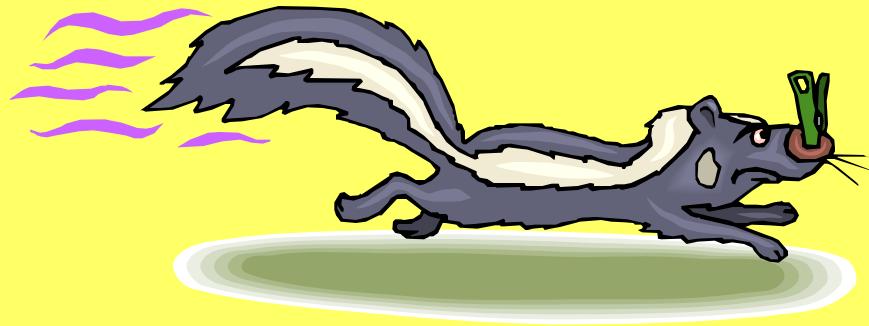
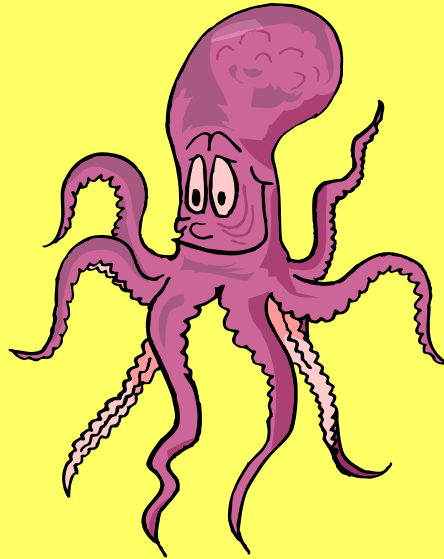
I'm the
Monarch!

I'm the
viceroy!

Not poisonous



Physical adaptation



Chemical defenses (like venom, ink, sprays)

Physical adaptations

Body coverings & parts (claws, beaks, feet, armor plates, skulls, teeth)



The elephant's **TRUNK** is a physical adaptation that helps it to clean itself, eat, drink, and to pick things up.

Now let's learn about
Behavioral Adaptations...



Behavioral Adaptations allow
animals to respond to life
needs.

Behavioral Adaptations are animals' actions.

Remember that Physical Adaptations are body structures.



Each organism has unique methods of adapting to its environment by means of different actions.

We can divide **Behavioral Adaptations** into two groups:

Instinctive



These behaviors happen naturally & don't have to be learned.

Learned

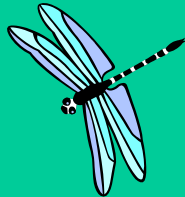


These behaviors must be taught.

Instinctive
behaviors

=

happen naturally
& don't need to
be learned



*Methods of
gathering & storing
food*

Defending oneself

Hibernating

Finding shelter

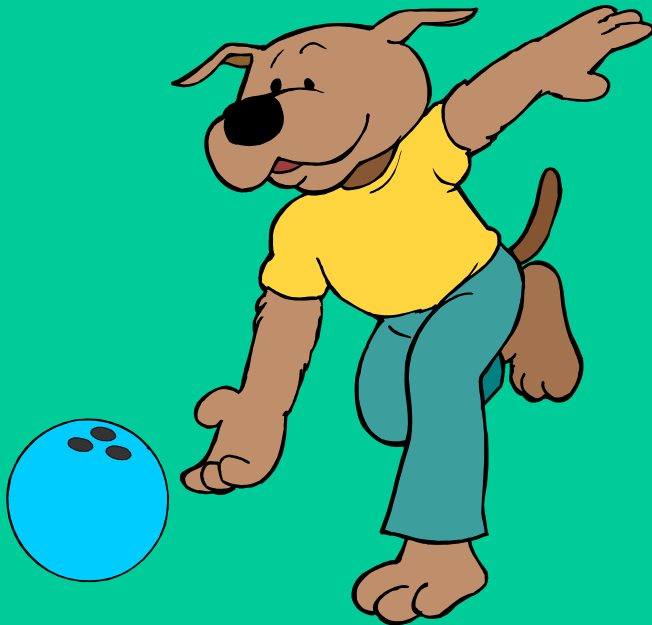
Raising young

Migrating

Learned
behaviors

=

Obtained by
interacting with the
environment and
cannot be passed
on to the next
generation except
by teaching.



In this lesson, we have learned about
animal adaptations.

There are 2 ways to describe adaptations:

Physical and Behavioral



Physical adaptations are body structures.

Some examples of physical adaptations are:

 Camouflage

 Mimicry

 Chemical defenses

 Body coverings & parts

Behavioral Adaptations are animals' actions.

Behavioral Adaptations can be
Instinctive or Learned.



The next time
you read about
an animal in the
wild, or when
you see one on
television, think
about its
adaptations....

The End