Name_____

ADAPTATIONS & NATURAL SELECTION WEBQUEST

Directions: Click on the name of the animal to find visit the website where the answer is found.

1.HEDGEHOG – What adaptation protects them from predators?

2.KOALA – How are the hands of a koala adapted for life in a tree? (Scroll down/Fun Facts #5)

3.BURMESE PYTHON – How are the mouths of pythons adapted to swallowing large prey? (Scroll down to adaptations section)

4.CALIFORNIA KING SNAKE – (scroll down to "adaptations") Why can king snakes eat rattlesnakes?

5. GIRAFFE – (scroll down to "adaptations")) How are their long necks adapted to their lifestyle?

6.POLAR BEAR – Why do polar bears have such big feet? (2nd paragraph)

7.WALRUS – Walruses use their long tusks for a variety of reasons, each of which makes their lives in the Arctic a bit easier. How are their long tusks an adaptation?

8.SQUIRREL MONKEY – (scroll to social behavior) A. These monkeys live in groups. How does this help them?

B. What are some of their other adaptations?

9.BEAVER – How are beavers built for underwater work?

10.LION –

A.What is the purpose of the mane on a male lion?

B.Why do lions have a rough tongue?

11.AMAZON HORNED FROG – (frog fast fact) What is the purpose of their horns, according to some scientists?

12.**CAMEL**- A.What is the function of a camels hump?

B.What other adaptations does it have to protect it from the sand and hot sun?

13.GULF FLOUNDER - What adaptation does the gulf flounder use to avoid being seen by its predators?

14.**SKUNK**: Both the skunk and the skunk cabbage have an adaptation that keeps organisms away. What is it?

15.**FILL IN THE BLANK:** An _____is a feature that is common in a _____ because it provides some improved function. Adaptations are well fitted to their function and are produced by _____. Three examples are _____, like the katydid, making _____(poisons), like the creosote bush, and _____, (what bats use to catch food)

16. **LEARN ABOUT NATURAL SELECTION:** (click on "LEARN ABOUT" button)

Part1. Every _____ exhibits (shows) variations.

Part 2. Many _____ are passed from parents to offspring.

Part 3. Life in the wild is competitive, and organisms with the most beneficial traits will survive & prosper. This is called "_____".

17.**NOWHERE TO HIDE:** FIRST- Click on "HOW TO PLAY" & read the story. See what happens to bugs as their environment changes. THEN- Answer the questions below.

A. Which bugs (orange or green) were eaten more when there was a low level of pollution (background green)?

B. Which bugs (orange or green) were eaten more when there was a high level of pollution (background orange)?

C. If the pollution level is high (orange background) over an extended period of time, which color bug increases more?

D If the pollution level is low (green background) over an extended period of time, which color bug increases more?

E. Click on "Learn More" (the ?). This game is based on the story of Peppered _____ from Manchester, England.

18.ANIMAL ADAPTATIONS GAME – Read the instructions before you get started. Record your results.

19.HIDDEN ANIMALS GAME - Can you find the camouflaged animals??? You can pick from amphibians, bears, deer, insects, spiders, turtles, and more! Record what game you played and what your score was at the end of the game. Play at least 5 games!

	Animal	Score
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

20.**PLAY THE SURVIVAL GAME:** Choose variations of a species that can survive changes to the environment. Let us know when you survive a million years. _____