
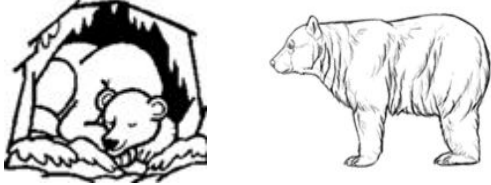

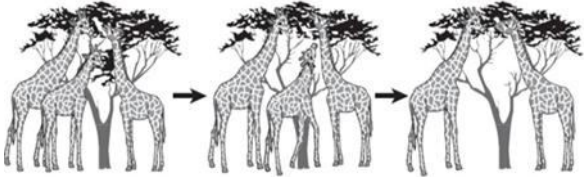
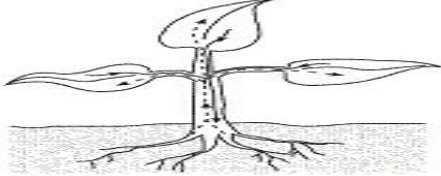


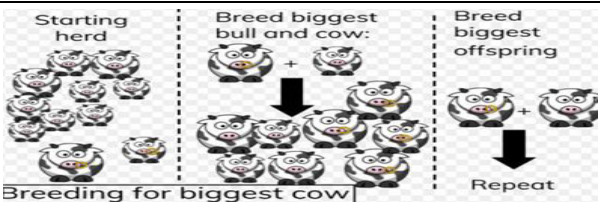

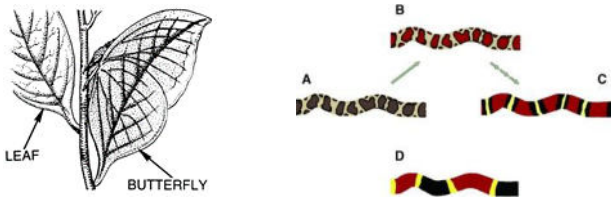
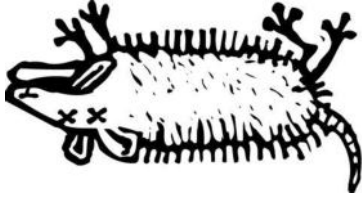



| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| START CARD | <p>An external body part that protrudes from an organism's body.</p> |
| APPENDAGE |  |
| ADAPTATION | <p>An inherited trait in a plant or animal that increases its chance of surviving and reproducing in a particular environment. It can be behavioral, structural, or physiological.</p> |
| VARIATION |  |
| NATURAL SELECTION | <p>A slight difference in an inherited trait among individual members of a species.</p> |
| STRUCTURAL ADAPTATIONS |  |
| PHYSIOLOGICAL ADAPTATIONS | <p>Organisms with traits best suited to their environment are more likely to survive and reproduce.</p> |
| SELECTIVE BREEDING |  |

Vocabulary Line-Up for ADAPTATIONS

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|---|--|
| MIGRATION | Shape and size of an organism and how its various parts are put together. |
| A response in which an animal's body temperature, activity, heart rate, and breathing rate decrease during periods of cold weather. |  |
| CAMOUFLAGE |  |
| MIMICRY |  |
| HIBERNATION | The deliberate breeding of plants or animals for desired traits. |
| The instinctive, seasonal movement of a population of organisms from one place to another. |  |
| One species has adapted to resemble another. |  |
| Coloration or patterns that help an animal to appear to blend with its surroundings. |  |

Vocabulary Line-Up for ADAPTATIONS

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|---|--|
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| BEHAVIORAL ADAPTATIONS | Internal, systematic responses to external stimuli to maintain homeostasis. |
| | Activities that an organism does to survive its natural habitat. |
| | |
| | END CARD |
| | |