

To start with,

Adaptations – Environment

- Migration _____
- Hibernation _____
- Insulation _____

Paragraph 2

Paragraph 3

In addition,

Adaptations – Catching Prey

- Eyesight, smell: Jaguar _____
- Echolocation: Bat _____
- Poison: Snake, Frog _____

Sources of Information:

- Houghton Mifflin Science Discovery Works: *Unit E: Roles of Living Things*: pages 40–43, 48–53, 74–75. © 2000.
- *How Do Animals Adapt?* By Bobbie Kalman. pp. 8–12, 16, 18–21. © 2000.
- *What are Camouflage and Mimicry?* By Bobbie Kalman. p. 4. © 2001.
- *in the Rainforest* by Barbara Taylor (The Natural World series by Scholastic). pp. 14–21. © 1999.
- National Geographic Kids Video series: Really Wild Animals (i.e. “Totally Tropical Rain Forest,” “Polar Prowl,” “Secret Weapons & Great Escapes”)

Paragraph 1 (Introduction)
 Adaptations are the behavior or physical characteristics of an animal that help it to survive.

Also,

Adaptations – Safe from Predators

- Camouflage _____
- Mimicry – copycats _____
- Playing dead _____

Paragraph 4

(Conclusion) Paragraph 5

As you can see,

Animals have adaptations that help _____

them live in their environment, _____

catch prey, and stay safe from _____

predators. _____

Animal Adaptations

Paragraph 1:
Introduction

Adaptations are the behavior or physical characteristics of an animal that help it to survive.

Paragraph 2:
1. Intro category
2. Example
3. Example
4. Example

To start with, animals adapt to the climate of their environment. For example, some animals migrate from one place to another so they can stay warm and find food. Other animals hibernate during the winter so they can stay warm. Also, some animals insulate their bodies from the cold by gaining layers of fat from eating lots of food.

Paragraph 3:
1. Intro category
2. Example
3. Example
4. Example

In addition, animals have adaptations that help them to catch prey. For example, the jaguar has excellent eyesight and sense of smell that helps it to find its prey. The bat uses echolocation to find its prey. Some snakes and frogs are able to poison their prey.

Paragraph 4:
1. Intro category
2. Example
3. Example
4. Example

Also, animals have adaptations that help them stay safe from predators. Some animals, such as the chameleon, use camouflage that helps them hide. Other animals act like copycats of more dangerous animals to scare the predators. Additionally, there are animals that try to trick their predators by playing dead.

Paragraph 5:
Conclusion

As you can see, animals have adaptations that help them live in their environment, catch prey, and stay safe from predators.