



# Adaptations Research

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Research an animal of your choice in. Create a poster for your animal:

Draw a fact box with interesting facts. E.g. What does your animal eat? Where is it from? Does it live by itself, or in a group? How big is it?

Show photos or drawings of your animal and the features that help it to survive

Describe at least 2 adaptations it has.

Part of one has been included below as an example.

## Indian Elephants

**Diet:** leaves, foliage

**Finding Food:** Elephants use their tusks to find food

**Habitat:** The Asian elephant is found in the wild in Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam.

**How does it live?** Elephants like to live in herds. They are social animals



**Elephant Skin:** Elephant's have skin that is 2.5cm thick, this is for protection. Elephants have to take special care of their skin, wallowing in water, throwing dirt over them selves or rubbing against trees.

**Ears:** These can be used by elephants as fans to keep cool

**Tusks:** Tusks can be used to search for food, dig or fight...



# Amazing Adaptations

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# What Are Adaptations?

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Adaptations are the things an animal has on its body that help it to survive.

An example is the tiger's teeth. Look at the picture below. What kind of teeth does a tiger have?

Tigers teeth are \_\_\_\_\_

These help the tiger to \_\_\_\_\_

Try these other adaptations:



Tigers' stripes help them to



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Tigers have sharp claws. These help them to

\_\_\_\_\_

## Extension:

If you think you've got the hang of this, why don't you try the adaptation below?

Animals can **do** things that help them to survive, e.g., when horses are scared, they stand on their back legs so they look bigger and can come down hard on what ever is scaring them.



Think of something one other animal **does** to protect itself when scared

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Designer Animal

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- Using your knowledge of adaptations, create your own animal using different animal parts.
- Decide where your animal lives, and the sorts of things it needs to survive there. What does it eat? Are there any dangers?
- Describe how the different animal parts help it to survive.

Animal Name: (E.g. Liraffe, lion/giraffe) \_\_\_\_\_

Describe how your animal uses its body to survive

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Adaptations at the Zoo

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Now choose a different animal. Spend a few minutes watching this animal and its adaptations.

Animal: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw 2 things your animal has on its body that help it to survive:

A.

B.

How will these help your animal?

A. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Extension:

Draw one thing your animal is **doing** that will help it to survive

How will doing this help?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Adaptations at the Zoo

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Wellington Zoo has over 500 different kinds of animals, each with its own amazing adaptations that help them to survive!

Look around the zoo and use the clues to find the animal. Think about how their feature helps them to survive in their habitat.

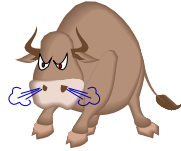
Feature	Animal	How does the feature help the animal to survive?
Large mane		
Blue tongue	Clue: Look up, I'm very tall!	
Webbed feet		
A tail that can grip like a hand	Clue; I have the same name as something with 8 legs	

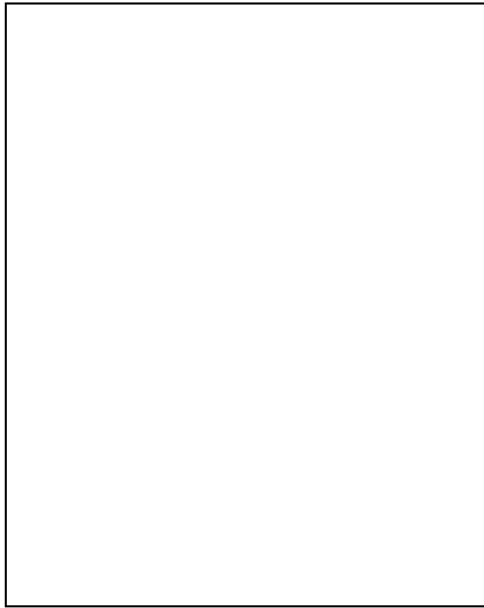
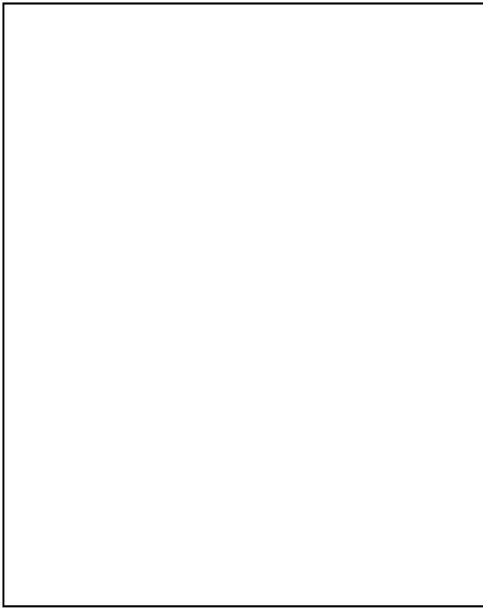


# Adaptations Continued

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Choose an animal you know. In the spaces below - draw OR describe 2 different things animals can do to help it survive. One has been done for you as an example.

<p>In the summer, a cat's fur moults - it comes out. This helps the cat to keep cool in hot weather.</p>	 <p>Bulls snort and stamp the ground when they are angry.</p>
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# Adaptations Match - Up

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Look at the pictures below.  
Match the picture to the adaptation

Draw a line from the animal to the kind of adaptation you think it has.



Sleeps all winter as it can't find enough food to keep it going in the cold.



If they want to survive, these are very good for hiding in the long grass - camouflaging



Uses these as they help them hang on to the trees when they are climbing



These are called molars. They are very good for grinding grass, and vegetables