

NAME _____

PLANT AND ANIMAL SURVIVAL

DATE _____

ADAPTATIONS

In Order to Survive

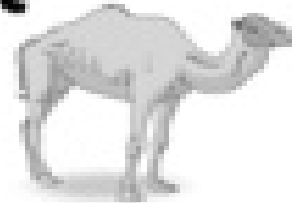
Write the letter of each animal next to its adaptation.



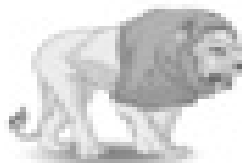
A. eagle



B. puffer fish



C. camel



J. lion



I. giraffe



H. cheetah

- ____ 1. It huddles together with other birds to keep warm. Its wings now look more like flippers to help it swim.
- ____ 2. It is a fast running bird. It can outrun predators. It also kicks to protect itself.
- ____ 3. When threatened, it drinks lots of water. It then puffs up to protect itself from enemies.
- ____ 4. This cat can run up to 70 mph to catch prey. Its fur coat helps it hide in the grassy plains.
- ____ 5. Its long neck helps this animal reach leaves high up in the trees. It also helps it see predators across the savanna.
- ____ 6. This animal's large front paws are slightly webbed to help it swim. Its white coat helps it blend in with its surroundings.
- ____ 7. This animal's mane helps protect its neck. It also helps the animal look larger than it really is.
- ____ 8. Long eyelashes and hairy ears help protect this animal from sandstorms. It can also close its nose to keep the sand out when needed.
- ____ 9. Its tiny wings help it hover in midair. Its long, slender beak allows it to drink nectar from plants and flowers.
- ____ 10. Talons help it hold prey during flight. Its curved beak is used to tear prey apart while eating.



D. polar bear



E. hummingbird

G. penguin



F. ostrich

