

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Movin' On

Many animals move from one region to another and then back again. This type of adaptive behavior is called migration. Help Camilla complete the activity below to learn more about migration.

**Directions:** Read the information shown on the chart. Then answer the questions that follow.



Animal	Migrates From	Migrates To	Reason	Approximate Miles (Round Trip)
Atlantic green turtle	Brazil	Ascension Island	to lay eggs	2,500
Arctic tern	the Arctic	Antarctica	to find food and warmer weather	25,000
wildbeast (gnu)	southeastern Savanna	across savanna to open woodlands	to find food and to find water during droughts	500
monarch butterfly	United States and Canada	California, Florida, and Mexico	to find warmer weather	4,000
barren ground caribou	Arctic tundra	evergreen forests south of the tundra	to find food	3,000
Mexican free-tailed bat	Texas caves	central Mexico	to find food and warmer weather	1,800
gray whale	northern Pacific Ocean	off the coast of Baja California in Mexico	to find warmer waters and to give birth	10,000
peregrine falcon	Alaska	Argentina	to find warmer weather	16,000
robust reed	northern and central United States and Canada	central Brazil to Argentina	to find warmer weather	8,000

- Which animal migrates the farthest distance? \_\_\_\_\_
- What seems to be the main reason that most animals migrate? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which two animals migrate only to find food or water? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which animal migrates to Ascension Island? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many more miles does a monarch butterfly travel than a wildbeast? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which animal migrates 800 miles from Texas to central Mexico? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why does the gray whale migrate? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which two animals migrate to Argentina? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which animal migrates the least distance? \_\_\_\_\_
- Based on the reason given, why does the peregrine falcon leave Alaska and fly to Argentina? \_\_\_\_\_

