## Animal Types & Behaviors Study Guide

| Camouflage | Is the use of color in a surrounding.  
They do this to protect themselves from predators.  
For example a tiger’s stripes help in blending to the grassland. |
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| Predator | An animal that hunts other animals to get its food.  
![Predator Images](https://example.com/predator_images) |
| Hibernation | To protect themselves from cold weather.  
A deep winter sleep that allows Animal’s body to slow down so Much it can survive without eating.  
Occurs when an animal sleeps through the winter months. |
| Migration | Occurs when animals Move from one location to another as the seasons change. |
| Learned Behavior | Learned behaviors must be taught.  
They are obtained by interacting with the environment and cannot be passed on to the next generation except by teaching. |
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| Habitat          | A place where a plant or an animal lives.  
Some different habitats.  
- Mountain  
- Jungle  
- Ocean  
- Polar  
- Desert  
- Grassland  
- Swamp |
| Prey             | An animal that is hunted by other animals |
| Mimicry          | Is looking or sounding like another living organism.  
They do this to protect themselves from predators.  
For example A viceroy butterfly looks like a monarch butterfly |
| Physical Adaptations | Every creature on Earth has these to survive.  
|                      | Example: Whales have thick layers of blubber. |
| Behavioral Adaptations | What animals do to respond to a particular situation.  
|                      | Example: Watering holes dry up, so animals migrate. |
| Instinct             | Dormancy: A time when growth and physical activity temporarily stop for plants. |