

Animal Adaptation Study Guide

mammals	An animal that has fur or hair, is born alive (usually), and uses lungs to breathe. Example: humans, dogs, beaver
amphibians	An animal that begins life in the water (breathing through gills) and moves onto land as an adult (breathing through lungs). Amphibians lay eggs in water and have moist, smooth skin. Example: frogs, salamanders
reptiles	A cold-blooded land animal that has dry skin covered by scales. Hatch from eggs on land. Examples: Lizards, snakes, alligators, crocodiles
scales	Small, flat plates that cover and protect fish and reptiles
birds	An animal that has feathers, two legs and wings and breathe through air sacs (lungs). Examples: Eagle, robin
fish	An animal that lives its whole life in water and breathes with gills. Covered with scales.
gills	Body part that takes oxygen from water
inherit	To receive traits from parents.
traits	A body feature that an animal inherits; it also can be some behavior an animal does.
Adaptation	A physical or behavioral change that animals do to survive.
camouflage	blending in with your environment
mimicry	imitating another animal for survival
hibernate	long, winters sleep
dormancy	A period of time when a plant does not grow to survive weather changes
migrate	moving from one place to another and then back to the first place to survive weather

	changes		
learned behavior	animal behavior that is not instinct; it must be learned by the animal		
instinct	a way animals behave that is automatic rather than learned		
endangered	in danger of becoming extinct.		
extinct	when a species is no longer living		
shelter	a place to live and raise babies		
To live animals need	food, water, shelter, air		
Animals and plants adapt (make changes) to stay alive. This can be physically or behaviorally	<table border="1"> <tr> <td> Physical Adaptation Examples: 1. camouflage 2. mimicry 3. thick fur 4. ability to run at great speeds for a long time </td> <td> Behavioral Adaptation Examples: 1. migration 2. hibernation 3. dormancy 4. storing and gathering food </td> </tr> </table>	Physical Adaptation Examples: 1. camouflage 2. mimicry 3. thick fur 4. ability to run at great speeds for a long time	Behavioral Adaptation Examples: 1. migration 2. hibernation 3. dormancy 4. storing and gathering food
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Some animals that migrate	hummingbirds, geese, ducks, whales		
Some animals that hibernate	chipmunks, groundhogs, snakes, bears		