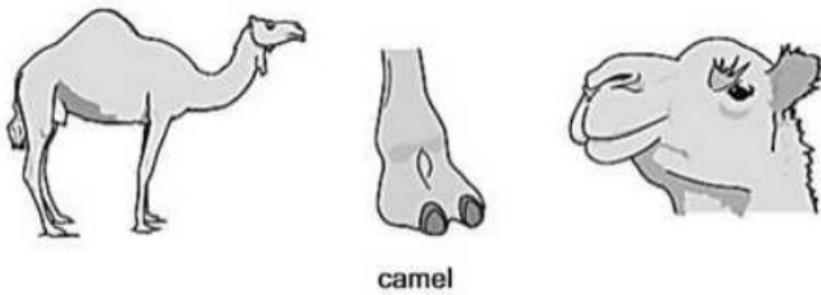


Lesson A: Adaptations to the Environment (3.1)

Name: _____

Date: _____



1. Camels are adapted to live in the desert.

Write down two ways the camel is **adapted** to live in the desert.

you can write any adaptation

a. The camel has _____ to

b. The camel has _____ to

2. Look at the polar bear.



The polar bear is suited to live in cold places.

It has sharp claws.

Write down two other features that help it survive in the environment.

a. Sharp teeth

b. wide padded feet so it won't slip or sink in the snow

3. Elephants live in hot countries.



Describe how the ears of the elephant are suited to live in this environment. Circle the correct answer.

They are covered in hair to keep cool.

They are covered in hair to keep warm.

They are grey to keep cool.

They sometimes flap their ears to keep cool.

They stay still to keep warm.

4. Whales live in the oceans.

The killer whale (orca) is adapted to live in its habitat.



Write two ways in which it is adapted to its environment.

a. Sharp teeth to catch its prey

b. It has a streamlined body shape
to reduce water resistance,
so it can swim faster

5. Cacti live in the desert.



Although cacti are plants, they do not have leaves.

Circle the two correct answers.

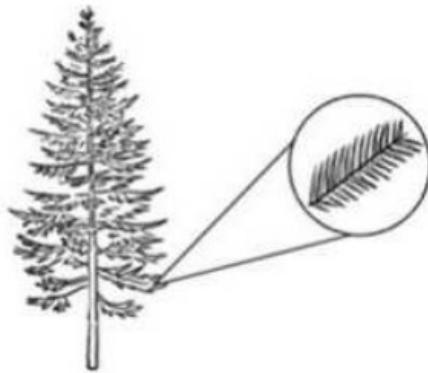
Their leaves became spines so animals won't eat them.

to reduce water loss

to produce more food during photosynthesis

to store more water in them

6. The picture shows a tree.



The tree grows in a place with four seasons.

It has needle-like leaves that are covered with a layer of wax.

Describe how this adaptation helps the plant survive during cold winter.

The needle shaped leaves that are covered by a layer of wax reduce water

The cone shaped tree, does not allow snow to stay on it for a long period of time.