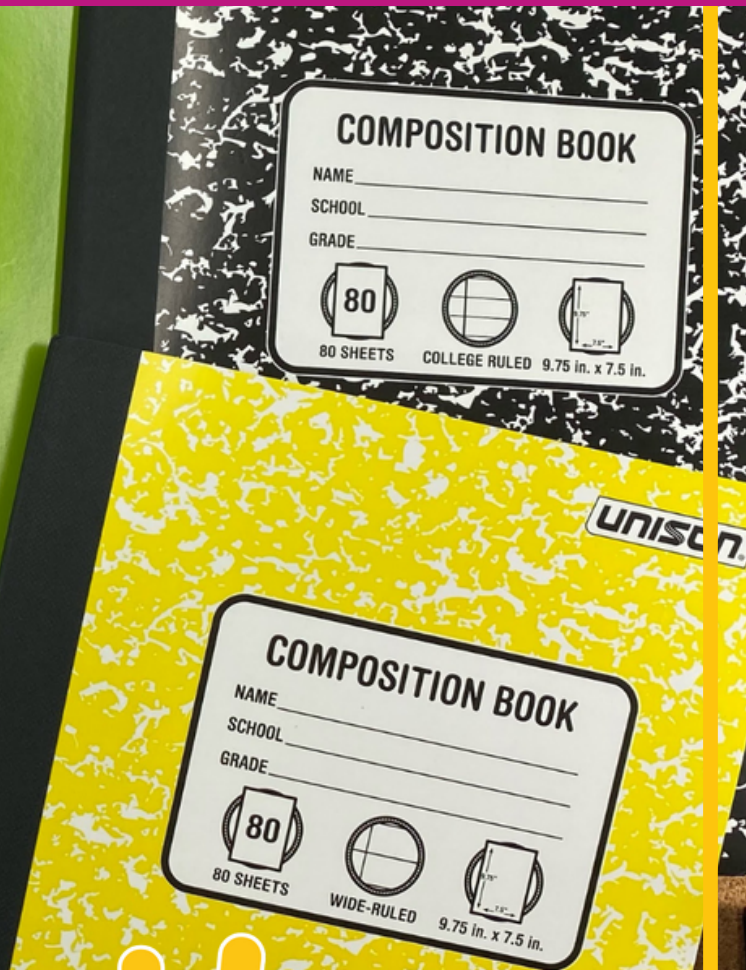


# ANIMAL ADAPTATIONS



LNKtivity

Interactive Learning Guides

# WAIT!

Thank you for considering this LINKtivity for your classroom, but before you make a decision - you should know that you can get **access to this LINKtivity + PLUS our entire library** for about the same price as a single LINKtivity!

The results are in: **Teachers LOVE LINKtivities...** and want more! So, we've made it SUPER easy and cost effective for you to access any and ALL of our LINKtivities inside our LINKtivity Learning membership option! Instead of purchasing just ONE LINKtivity - why not get access to ALL of them... for about the SAME PRICE!



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- ✓ The **entire growing LINKtivity® library** inside the Membership (LINKtivities for all content areas)
- ✓ ALL **future LINKtivities** to be added to the membership (new releases each month!)
- ✓ **Teacher guides** to help you set up each LINKtivity® successfully in your classroom
- ✓ **Student resources** that go along with each LINKtivity (printable OR digital)
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**JOIN NOW**





## Behavioral Adaptations

**Fun Facts**  
Behavioral adaptations are ways that an animal acts differently to ensure it is able to survive. Hibernation is one example of a behavioral adaptation. Other examples include things like migration, brumation, and playing dead. These behavioral adaptations make it possible for animals to live in many different environments around the globe.

Click here for a closer look at behavioral adaptations.

Click each category below to learn more.

- HIBERNATION
- PLAYING DEAD
- BRUMATION
- MIGRATION

## Camouflage

What is it? Who does it? Who does it? Who does it?

Camouflage in ACTION! Mimicry in ACTION! Natural Selection in ACTION!

What are Animal Adaptations? Behavioral Adaptations Physical Adaptations Adaptations Around the World

## ANIMAL ADAPTATIONS

Click this icon anywhere you see it to always return to this message.

Click a topic above to learn more.

- WHAT ARE ADAPTATIONS?
- BEHAVIORAL ADAPTATIONS
- PHYSICAL ADAPTATIONS
- ADAPTATIONS AROUND THE WORLD

When you're done exploring, Click the Brain Burst Challenge!

## Behavioral Adaptations

Behavioral adaptations are:

- Hibernation
- Playing Dead
- Brumation
- Migration

## Camouflage

Camouflage is when an animal blends in with its environment to prevent being seen by predators. Lots of animals use camouflage to survive. The coloring and pattern on the animal help it blend in with the surroundings of its natural habitat.

Check out this Arctic Fox!

## ANIMAL ADAPTATIONS

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Adaptations Around the World

Inside the Animal Adaptations LINKtivity® students will learn the different types of adaptations, including behavior and physical adaptations. Students will explore images to see adaptations up close, as well as read and listen to how animals use adaptations to survive. Students will have the opportunity to view several videos and fun facts related to each adaptation before completing the drag-and-drop knowledge self-check.

## ANIMAL ADAPTATIONS

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- WHAT ARE ADAPTATIONS?
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- ADAPTATIONS AROUND THE WORLD

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## What are Animal Adaptations?

An adaptation is a change that an animal undergoes to better fit into its environment. Adaptations help an organism to survive by allowing it to protect itself from predators and compete for resources in the ecosystem where it lives. There are two main types of adaptations: physical adaptations & behavioral adaptations.

Click the video icon to learn more about animal adaptations.

## Physical Adaptations

**Fun Facts**  
Physical adaptations are traits or characteristics that allow an animal to survive in its natural habitat. Physical adaptations include things like camouflage and mimicry. Some animals even develop special characteristics or body parts over the course of many years that are passed on to offspring. This is called natural selection and is another type of physical adaptation.

Click here for a closer look at physical adaptations.

Click each category below to learn more.

- CAMOUFLAGE
- MIMICRY
- NATURAL SELECTION



# More Sample Slides

## Camouflage

Camouflage is when an animal blends in with its environment to prevent being seen by predators. Lots of animals use camouflage to survive. The coloring and pattern on the animal help it blend with the surroundings of its natural habitat.

**CHECK OUT THIS ARCTIC FOX!**

In the winter, its fur turns white to blend in with the snow. In the summer, the fox's fur turns brown to better match the landscape.

Arctic fox in the summer

Arctic fox in the winter

Click the video icon to learn more about camouflage.

## Mimicry

### SNEAKY TRICKSTERS!

Mimicry is when one animal resembles another one. Mimicry can be used by an animal as a way to avoid being eaten or to find food. Animals may use mimicry to outwit unsuspecting prey.

Others mimic an animal that is considered bad-tasting, and because of this, predators avoid eating it.

Mimicry may also be used in order to make a harmless animal resemble a fierce predator.

Click the video icon to learn more about mimicry.

The wings of this butterfly mimic an owl's eyes

## Behavioral Adaptations

Behavioral adaptations are ways that an animal acts differently to ensure it is able to survive. Hibernation is one example of a behavioral adaptation. Other examples include things like migration, brumation, and playing dead. These behavioral adaptations make it possible for animals to live in many different environments around the globe.

Click each category below to learn more

- HIBERNATION
- PLAYING DEAD
- BRUMATAION
- MIGRATION

Click here for a closer look at behavioral adaptations.

## Migration

Migration is the movement of animals from one location to another. Many animals, from mammals and birds to fish and insects, are known to migrate. Animals migrate for various reasons; some migrate to find food while others migrate to breed. Lots of animals migrate due to changes in the weather. These animals are well-known for migrating: blue whales, the Arctic tern, buffalo, geese, wildebeests, salmon, and monarch butterflies.

**GEESE**

Look up in the sky each autumn and you'll likely see a flock of geese making their way south toward a warmer climate. Those same geese will return in the spring once winter is over.

**WILDEBEEST**

Wildebeests migrate through Africa in search of food and water. They move together in herds.

## Hibernation

### MASTER NAPPERS!

In order to escape the harsh weather and low temperatures of winter, some animals hibernate. Hibernation is a period of dormancy (an inactive state) in which an animal seems dead because its body is saving energy. The animal barely breathes and its body temperature falls and heart rate decreases.

Animals eat a lot of food in order to store fat for the winter months.

Animals like the bear, woodchuck, bat, hedgehog, groundhog, skunk, raccoon, chipmunk, and red panda are hibernators.

Animals hibernate in underground dens or caves lined with grass, twigs, leaves, hair, or other warm materials.

Click the video icon to learn more about hibernation

Use the button on the camera to scroll through the photos.

Wildbeest migrating in Kenya

## ADAPTATIONS AROUND THE WORLD!

Animals around the world have to adapt to survive in their environment. Click on each map marker to explore adaptations around the world.

## SHARK

### Did you know...

When a shark is flipped onto its back, it begins to relax; its breathing rate also becomes slower which allows the shark to play dead.

Within 15 seconds on its back, the shark is immobilized. Researchers are able to administer necessary medical care or study the animal more closely by inserting a sensor.

Tonic immobility is the scientific name for "playing dead."

Researchers cause sharks to play dead by flipping them onto their back.

Shark playing dead

Researcher massages in shark flipping

### BRAIN BURST!

Test your knowledge of adaptations by completing each activity below.

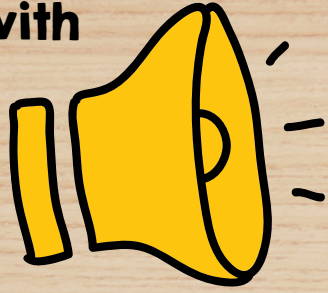
- WHAT'S THE ADAPTATION?
- WHO'S ADAPTED?
- PHYSICAL OR BEHAVIORAL?





This LINKtivity is provided with

# AUDIO SUPPORT



**physical Adaptations**

Click for **FUN FACTS**

Physical adaptations are traits or characteristics that allow an animal to survive in its natural habitat. Physical adaptations include things like camouflage and mimicry. Some animals even develop special characteristics or body parts over the course of many years that are passed on to offspring. This is called natural selection and is another type of physical adaptation.

CLICK HERE for a closer look at physical adaptations.

Click each category below to learn more

- CAMOUFLAG
- MIMIC
- NATURA SELECTION

Perfect for English language learners or students who could use a little extra support!





# KNOWLEDGE CHECK



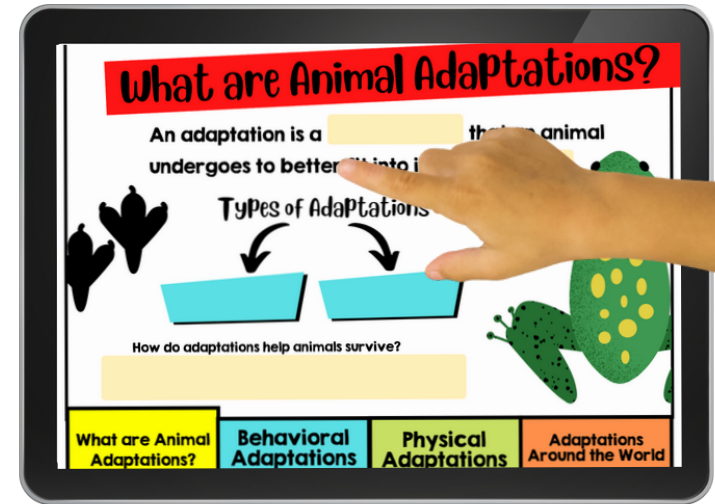
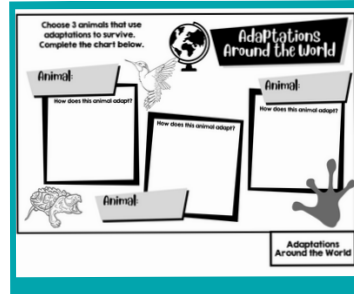
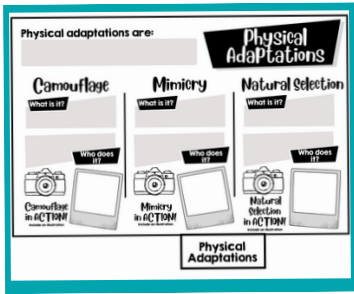
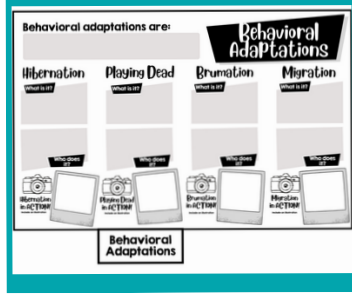
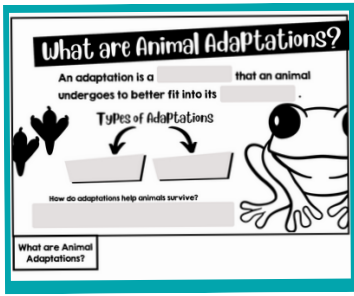
Students complete a quick self-check at the end of the LINKtivity to show what they have learned!





# Printable & Digital Student Flipbook

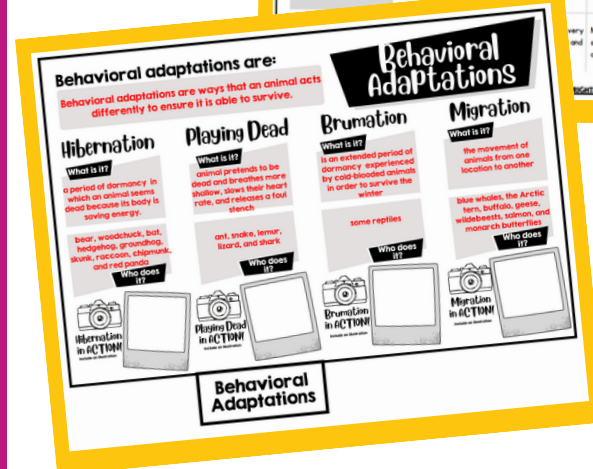
## Printable Flipbook for LINKtivity



Digital Flipbook for LINKtivity in Google Slides



Student Flipbook Rubric				Student:
	4 - Excellent	3 - Good	2 - Satisfactory	1 - Needs Improvement
<b>Neatness &amp; Appearance</b>	My Flipbook is very neat and easy to read. I neatly colored in my illustrations with great detail. It is clear that I took my time to make my Flipbook reflect my learning.	My Flipbook is neat and my writing is easy to read. I neatly colored in any illustrations.	My Flipbook is somewhat neat. Some of my writing is hard to read. I colored in any illustrations.	My Flipbook is quite sloppy. My writing is hard to read. Illustrations are NOT colored, or are sloppily done.
<b>Accuracy &amp; Completeness</b>	The information in my Flipbook is 100% correct. I've included many details from the LINKtivity and have put what I've learned clearly in my own words. I have included information that goes above and beyond.	The information in my Flipbook is mostly correct. I've included several details from the LINKtivity, written neatly in my own words. My Flipbook includes all of the required information.	My Flipbook contains several incorrect or missing pieces of information. The information from the LINKtivity is not clearly visible.	My Flipbook has many incorrect or missing pieces of information. I struggled to use the information from the LINKtivity to complete my Flipbook correctly.
			My Flipbook contains some errors in spelling and grammar.	My Flipbook contains many errors in spelling and grammar.



## Answer Key & Rubric





# BONUS RESOURCES

## Lesson Plan

### LESSON

**ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:**  
 What is an adaptation?  
 What adaptations help animals survive?



#### Standards Covered

3.LS4.3, 4.LS1.1,  
MS.LS1.4

#### Materials Needed

Animal Adaptation LINKtivity  
 Animal Adaptation student flipbook (optional)  
 Scenario cards  
 Chart paper/markers (or SMARTboard/whiteboard)  
 Adaptation Posters

#### Teacher Preparation

Preview the Animal Adaptation LINKtivity® and plan for how you will share the LINKtivity with students (ex. assign link in Google Classroom, prepare QR codes, etc) Make copies of the flipbook (optional).  
 Print off the scenario cards and Adaptation Posters  
 Prepare an anchor chart with the definition of 'adaptation.' Suggested definition: An adaptation is a change that an animal undergoes to better fit its environment.

#### Lesson Introduction (5-10 min.)

- Introduce the essential questions.
- Divide students into small groups and provide each group with a **scenario card**. Alternatively, this activity can be done as a whole group. Alternatively, this activity can be done as a whole group.
- Groups should read their scenario card and decide what changes they would need to make to be successful. For example, one necessary change for success when seasons change from fall to winter is to start wearing warmer clothing or staying inside.
- After groups have discussed, have each group share their scenario and necessary changes with the whole group.
- Explain that another word for change is 'adapt.' Define this word using your prepared **anchor chart**.
- Explain that animals often have adaptations to allow them to survive in their environment.\*

#### Lesson Activities

Have students work in groups to complete their **Animal Adaptation Flipbook**. While navigating, students have complete their scenario cards.

#### Optional

- Assign each group to have their own adaptation animal to study.
- Create a class adaptation chart.
- Have students create a class adaptation chart that tells a story of an animal facing a challenge and using its adaptations to overcome it.

#### Lesson Conclusion (2-5 min.)

Review essential questions and have students share their responses. They have learned. Display **adaptation posters** in your classroom.

## SCENARIO CARDS

### HOW WOULD YOU CHANGE?

Your school decides to switch to online learning permanently. What changes would you and your classmates need to make to be successful with this new way of learning? Consider things you would need, how you would prepare for learning, and how you might communicate with teachers and classmates.

### HOW WOULD YOU CHANGE?

Your family is moving to a completely different country. What changes would you need to make to be successful in this new country. Consider differences in the language, culture, and daily routines that might require change.

### HOW WOULD YOU CHANGE?

The season in your area is changing from fall to winter. Winters where you live can be very cold. Your area often experiences low temperatures and snowy conditions. What changes would you need to make? Consider how you might behave differently in this seasonal change.

### HOW WOULD YOU CHANGE?

Your family moves to a city where apartments are much smaller than your previous home. What changes would you need to make to be successful in this new space, and how might your lifestyle need to adjust?

### HOW WOULD YOU CHANGE?

You broke your leg playing soccer. You now have to wear a cast for 4 weeks. What changes would need to make to your everyday routine to be successful.

### HOW WOULD YOU CHANGE?

Your family is moving from Ohio (a cooler climate, inland) to Florida (a warmer climate, near the ocean). What changes might you make to fit your new location? Consider how the weather, climate, and location might impact your life.

### Brumation

Brumation is an extended period of dormancy (inactivity) experienced by cold-blooded animals in low temperatures.

### Playing Dead

Animals that play dead more than once a year.

### Hibernation

Hibernation is a period of dormancy (an inactive state) in which an animal seems dead because its body is saving energy.



### Migration

Migration is the movement of animals from one location to another in order to find food, to escape predators, or to escape to changes in the weather.



### Natural Selection

Natural Selection is when specific traits are passed down from parent to offspring over time.



### Mimicry

Mimicry is when one organism resembles another one.

The wings of this butterfly mimic an owl's eyes to fool predators.

### Camouflage

Camouflage is when an animal blends in with its environment.



In the winter, an arctic fox's fur turns white to blend in with the snow. In the summer, the fox's fur turns brown to better match the landscape.

## Classroom Posters

