

















Adaptive Traits

Write the following three headings at the top of a piece of paper. Looking at the cards below, match the living thing with its habitat and then identify two of its adaptive traits. To record this, you can draw *and* label the animals and their environments and then write their adaptive traits. If you would prefer just to write the names of the animals, their habits and then write their adaptive traits then that is also fine.

Remember... You MUST take care with your handwriting and spellings!

Living Thing	Habitat	Adaptive Traits
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 Camel	 Coral Reef	Its white fur enables it to camouflage in the snow. It has spines instead of leaves, which reduces the amount of water that evaporates.
 Dolphin	 Desert	It has wide feet to make it easier to walk in sand. They can develop secondary roots if there has been a flood and there is too much oxygen in the water.
 Coral	 Arctic	It stores water in its stem. It has claws to enable it to climb trees if necessary.
 Hedgehog	 Woods	Its narrow tongue allows it to eat small fruit and insects. It has a slower heart rate when diving.
 Cactus	 Ocean	It has broad leaves, which enables it to catch more sunlight. Its nostrils can close up so that water does not enter when it is swimming.

 <p>Polar Bear</p>	 <p>Desert</p>	<p>It has spines to protect itself.</p> <p>Its polyps have tentacles and some have stinging abilities.</p>
 <p>Toucan</p>	 <p>Forest</p>	<p>Its nostrils are on the top of its head so that it only has to break the water to breathe.</p> <p>It can last a week without drinking water.</p>
 <p>Ash Tree</p>	 <p>Rainforest</p>	<p>It contains toxins that makes it unappetizing to certain predators.</p> <p>It has strong sharp claws (two at the front and two at the back) which allow it to grip branches firmly.</p>

Challenge: Can you now add you own example?

Remember to get in touch if you have any questions!