Virtual Ranger Program: Winter Adaptations

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior



ations	Shenandoah National Park	
adaptations. This will guide students	in various learning methods to understand ad	
3-7		
• Apply adaptations to the specific	animals and plants that use them.	ney change
 3.4 The student will investigate and u life needs and respond to the envolver time; b) adaptations may be 3.5 The student will investigate and u support a diversity of organisms. organisms in an ecosystem. 4.2 The student will investigate and u distinguish them from one anoth ideas include a) the survival of pl and animals have different struct and the habitat may occur at various sta	inderstand that adaptations allow organisms rironment. Key ideas include a) populations m behavioral or physical. Inderstand that aquatic and terrestrial ecosyst Key ideas include b) relationships exist amon inderstand that plants and animals have struc- her and play vital roles in their ability to surviv ants and animals depends on photosynthesis; tures and processes for obtaining energy; and tures and processes for creating offspring. Inderstand that organisms, including humans onliving components in the ecosystem. Key id ulations, communities, and ecosystems; b) foc n ecosystem; c) changes in an organism's nich- ges in its life cycle.	ay adapt ems g tures that e. Key b) plants c) plants c) plants c) plants e, interact eas include od webs e and omena eme termine th fluence c, and
	 Students will use this worksheet to fol adaptations. This will guide students i of animals and how they survive wint 3-7 Understanding how animals use Apply adaptations to the specific Investigate the mountainous hab in the winter months. Strand: Living Systems and Processes 3.4 The student will investigate and u life needs and respond to the envover time; b) adaptations may be 3.5 The student will investigate and u support a diversity of organisms. organisms in an ecosystem. 4.2 The student will investigate and u distinguish them from one anoth ideas include a) the survival of pl and animals have different struct and animals different struc	 Students will use this worksheet to follow along with the virtual ranger program ab adaptations. This will guide students in various learning methods to understand ad of animals and how they survive winter months on the mountain. 3-7 Understanding how animals use various methods to survive winter. Apply adaptations to the specific animals and plants that use them. Investigate the mountainous habitats of Shenandoah National Park and how the in the winter months. Strand: Living Systems and Processes 3.4 The student will investigate and understand that adaptations allow organisms in life needs and respond to the environment. Key ideas include a) populations mover time; b) adaptations may be behavioral or physical. 3.5 The student will investigate and understand that aquatic and terrestrial ecosyst support a diversity of organisms. Key ideas include b) relationships exist amon organisms in an ecosystem. 4.2 The student will investigate and understand that plants and animals have struct distinguish them from one another and play vital roles in their ability to survivi ideas include a) the survival of plants and animals depends on photosynthesis; and animals have different structures and processes for oreating offspring. 4.3 The student will investigate and understand that organisms, including humans with one another and with the nonliving components in the ecosystem; b) for show the flow of energy within an ecosystem; c) changes in an organism's niche habitat may occur at various stages in its life cycle. Strand: Earth and Space Systems 4.4 The student will investigate and understand that natural events and humans im ecosystems and can be predicted. Key ideas include b) common and extra weather events affect ecosystems; and c) long term seasonal weather trends det climate of a region. Strand: Earth Resources 3.8 The student will investigate and understand that natural events and humans im eco

Vocabulary	 Adaptation – a special trait or characteristic that helps an organism survive Brumation – a low-energy state in reptiles that is similar to hibernation but has different bodily changes Migration – seasonal movement of animals from one geographic area to another Mimic – the act of resembling another animal, plant, or inanimate object Torpor – a low-energy state in some animals that occurs seasonally; similar to hibernation but has different bodily changes
Materials	YouTube video: Shenandoah NPS / Virtual Ranger Program: What Animals do to Survive in Shenandoah's Winter Wonderland Link: <u>What Animals do to Survive in Shenandoah's Winter Wonderland</u> Duration: approximately 14 minutes

Shenandoah National Park Virtual Ranger Program: Winter Adaptations Student Worksheet

Student Name:

Date:

Name an animal that sleeps for the winter:

Name an animal that migrates south for the winter:

Name an animal that stays active outside for the winter:

Match the animal or plant to a winter adaptation it may use:

American Black Bear

Brumation

Timber Rattlesnake

Long legs

Torpor

Monarch Butterfly

White-tailed Deer

Migration

Bobcat

Grow more fur

Adaptation Station

Pick an animal that you learned about. Give it a different adaptation to survive in the Shenandoah mountains throughout the winter. Label the adaptation(s). Consider: Where would it live? What does it need? Draw your new animal in its winter habitat below:

What do you think of when you think of winter? What do you like to do in winter?

How do you prepare for winter?

If you could have only one winter adaptation that you learned about in this video, what would it be and why?

Can you think of an animal in your local area that changes to adapt in winter? How?

What did you learn that surprised you and why?

Creation Station

Create an acrostic poem using the word **ADAPTATION**! To create an acrostic poem, break down the letters of a word and use each letter to start a word about the topic chosen.

A -
D -
A -
P -
Τ-
A -
Τ-
I -
O -
N -
What are two (2) questions you still have about winter adaptations?

1.

2.

Shenandoah National Park Virtual Ranger Program: Winter Adaptations Teacher Answer Guide

Student Name:

Date:

Name an animal that sleeps for the winter:

<mark>Example</mark>: Groundhog

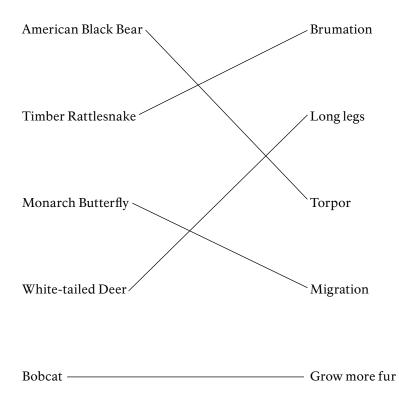
Name an animal that migrates south for the winter:

Example: Scarlet Tanager

Name an animal that stays active outside for the winter:

Example: Coyote

Match the animal or plant to a winter adaptation it may use:



Adaptation Station

Pick an animal that you learned about. Give it a different adaptation to survive in the Shenandoah mountains throughout the winter. Label the adaptation(s). Consider: Where would it live? What does it need? Draw your new animal in its winter habitat below:

What do you think of when you think of winter? What do you like to do in winter?

How do you prepare for winter?

Example: Put on a coat, gloves, hat

If you could have only one winter adaptation that you learned about in this video, what would it be and why?

Example: Growing extra fur to keep warm in the winter

Can you think of an animal in your local area that changes to adapt in winter? How?

Example: A deer will grow extra fur and drop their antlers in the winter

What did you learn that surprised you and why?

Creation Station

Create an acrostic poem using the word **adapt**! To create an acrostic poem, break down the letters of a word and use each letter to start a word about the topic chosen.

A -
D -
A -
P -
Τ-
A -
Τ-
I -
O -
N -
What are two (2) questions you still have about winter adaptations?

1.

2.