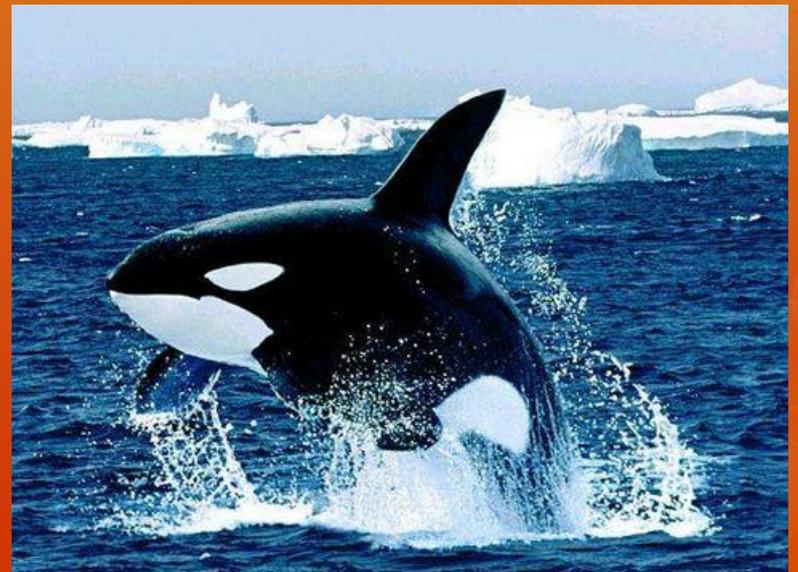
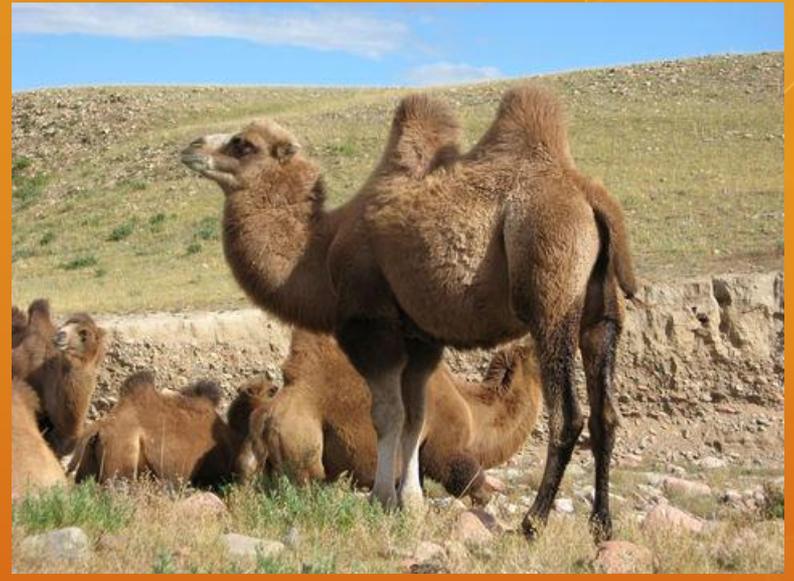


Adaptations

For Animal Survival

- *Adaptations are characteristics that can be passed to the next generation that help organisms survive in an environment.
- *Adaptations might better ensure the ability of the individual to survive and reproduce.

What adaptations do these animals have to survive in their environment?



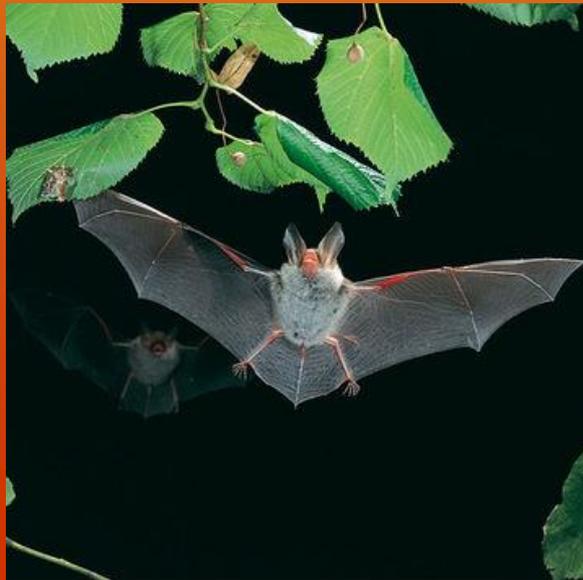
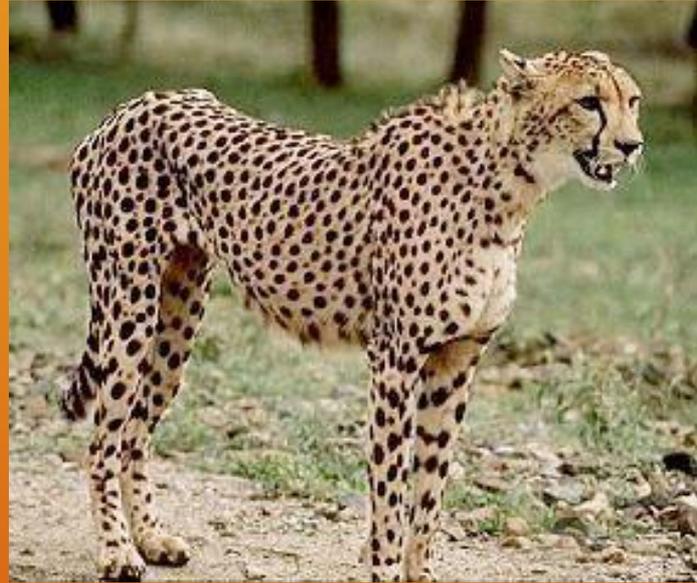
What adaptations do these animals have to catch their prey?



What adaptations do these animals have to feed?



What adaptations do these animals have to move?



Two Types of Adaptations

- **Structural** – Physical characteristics of an organism (internal and external)
 - Examples: Size and shape, feet, eyes, bills, produce venom, endothermic
- **Behavioral** – Things organisms do to survive (learned behaviors)
 - Examples: Nocturnal, burrowing, social groups, migratory patterns



How has this animal adapted to surviving in its habitat?

Include structural and behavioral adaptations

Habitat: Dry inland Australia, including deserts and grasslands



How has this animal adapted to surviving in its habitat?

Include structural and behavioral adaptations

Habitat: Arctic Ocean sea ice, islands, and coastal areas



How has this animal adapted to surviving in its habitat?

Include structural and behavioral adaptations

Habitat: wide variety of habitats and climates

Most pictures from Encyclopedia of Life:

"Encyclopedia of Life." - *Animals*. Web. 15 June 2014.

<<http://eol.org/>>.

Kangaroo:

<https://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/wildlife/livingwith/kangaroos.html>

Polar Bear:

<http://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/mysteries/polarbear.html>

Great Horned Owl:

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/59286.html>

Miller, Kenneth R., and Joseph S. Levine. *Biology--Miller & Levine*. Boston, MA: Pearson, 2010. Print.