



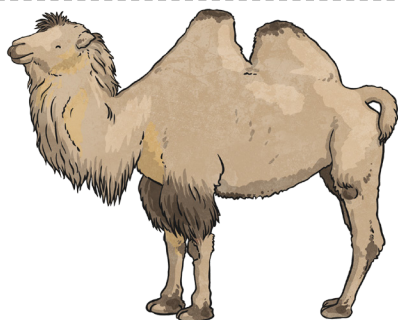
Adaptive Traits

Complete the table by matching the living thing with its habitat, then identify one of its adaptive traits.

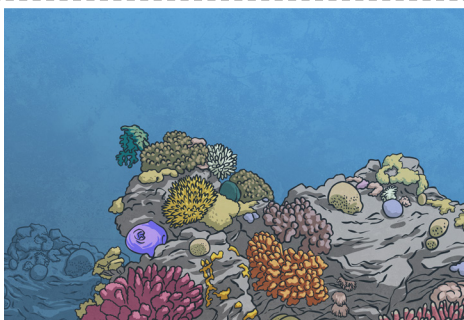
Living Things	Habitat	Adaptive Traits



Living Things	Habitat	Adaptive Traits

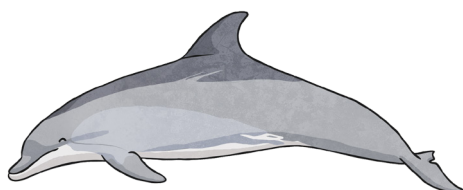


Camel



Coral Reef

Its white fur enables it to camouflage in the snow.



Dolphin

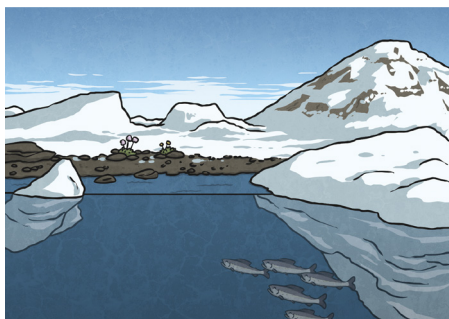


Desert

It has wide feet to make it easier to walk in sand.



Coral



Arctic

It stores water in its stem.



Hedgehog

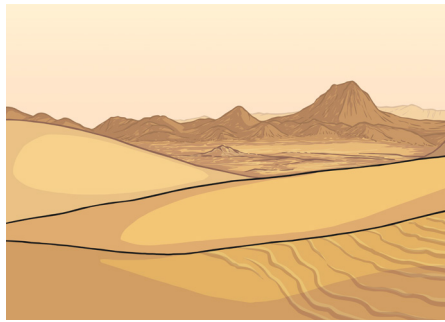


Woods

Its narrow tongue allows it to eat small fruit and insects.



Polar Bear



Desert

It has spines to protect itself.



Toucan



Forest

Its nostrils are on the top of its head so that it only has to break the water to breathe.



Ash Tree



Rainforest

It contains toxins that makes it unappetizing to certain predators.



Cactus


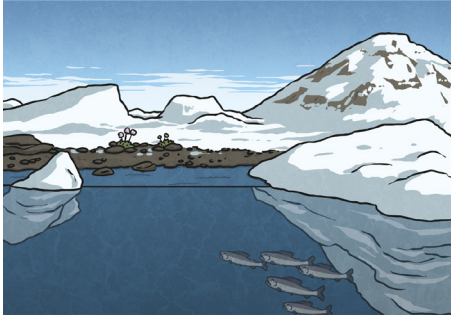
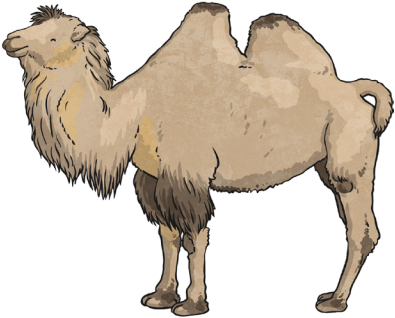
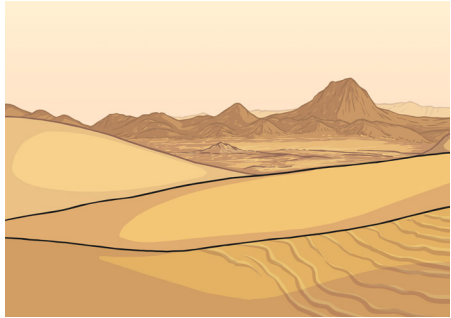

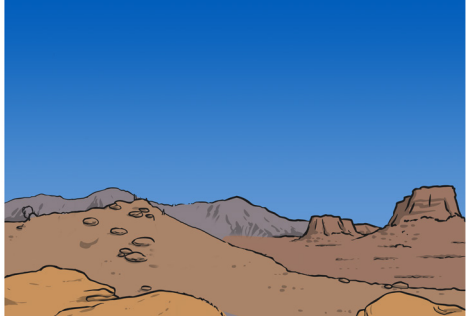




Ocean



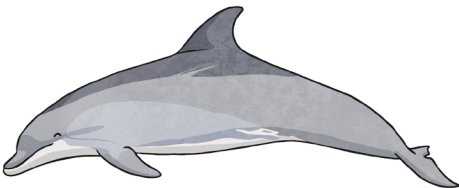
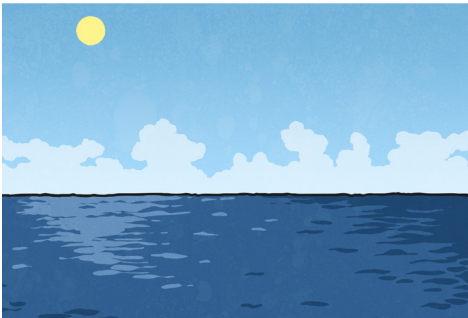
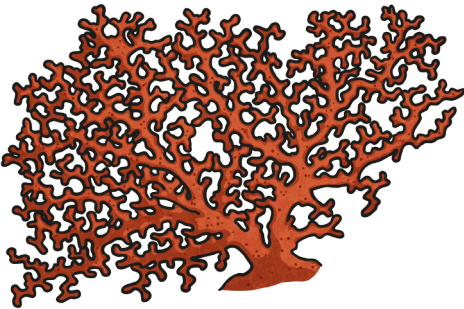
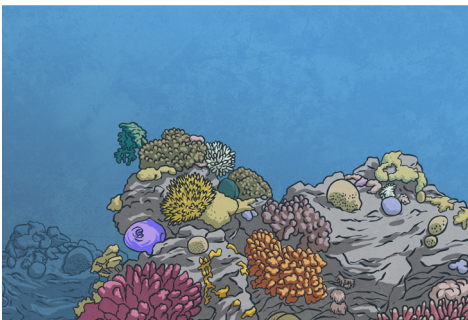


It has broad leaves, which enables it to catch more sunlight.



Adaptive Traits Answer Sheet

Living Things	Habitat	Adaptive Traits
 Polar Bear	 Arctic	Its white fur enables it to camouflage in the snow.
 Camel	 Desert	It has wide feet to make it easier to walk in sand.
 Cactus	 Desert	It stores water in its stem.
 Toucan	 Rainforest	Its narrow tongue allows it to eat small fruit and insects.



Living Things	Habitat	Adaptive Traits
 Hedgehog	 Woods	It has spines to protect itself.
 Dolphin	 Ocean	Its nostrils are on the top of its head so that it only has to break the water to breathe.
 Coral	 Coral Reef	It contains toxins that makes it unappetizing to certain predators.
 Ash Tree	 Forest	It has broad leaves, which enables it to catch more sunlight.



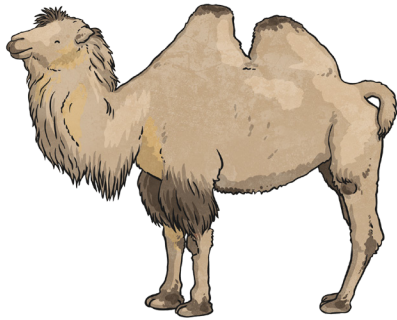
Adaptive Traits

Complete the table by matching the living thing with its habitat, then identify one of its adaptive traits.

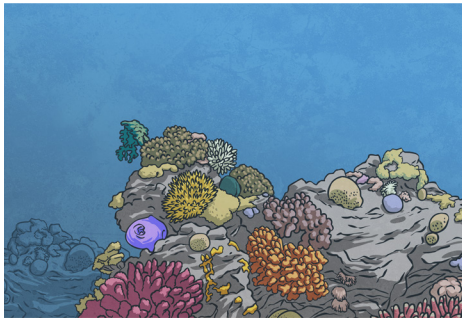
Living Things	Habitat	Adaptive Traits



Living Things	Habitat	Adaptive Traits



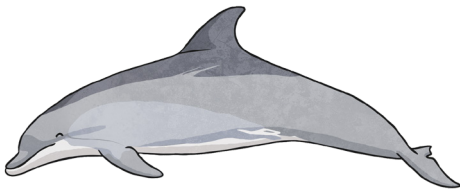
Camel



Coral Reef

Its white fur enables it to camouflage in the snow.

Its nostrils can close up so that water does not enter when it is swimming.



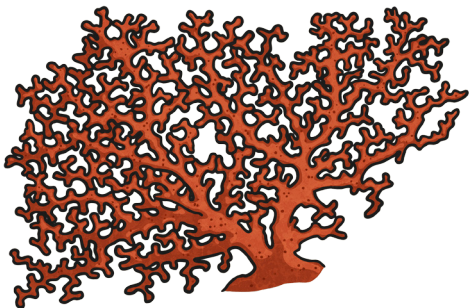
Dolphin



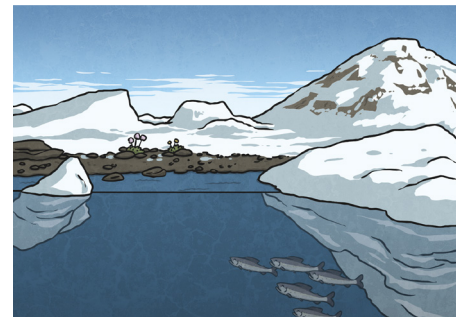
Desert

It has wide feet to make it easier to walk in sand.

It can last a week without drinking water.



Coral



Arctic

It stores water in its stem.

It has spines instead of leaves, which reduces the amount of water that evaporates.



Hedgehog



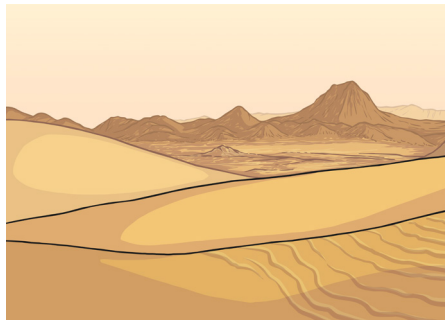
Woods

Its narrow tongue allows it to eat small fruit and insects.

It has strong sharp claws (two at the front and two at the back) which allow it to grip branches firmly.



Polar Bear



Desert

It has spines to protect itself.

It has claws to enable it to climb trees if necessary.



Toucan



Forest

Its nostrils are on the top of its head so that it only has to break the water to breathe.

It has a slower heart rate when diving.



Ash Tree



Rainforest

It contains toxins that makes it unappetizing to certain predators.

Its polyps have tentacles and some have stinging abilities.



Cactus





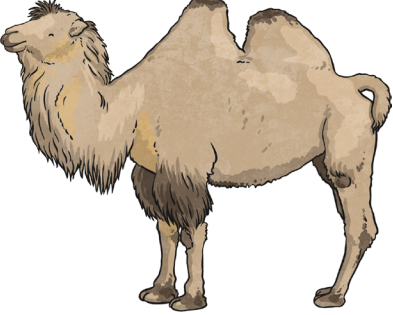
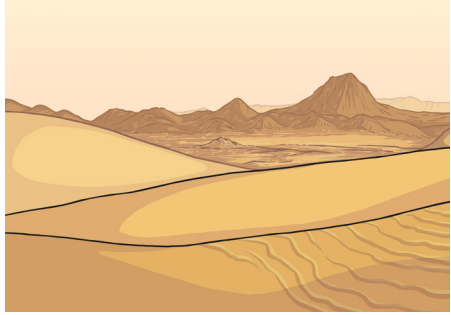

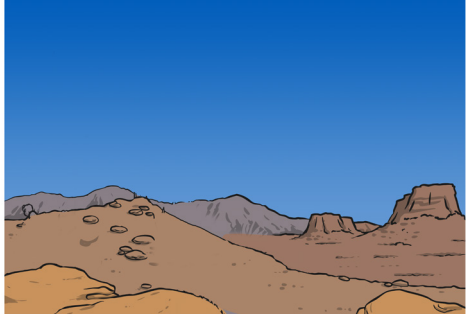


Ocean

It has broad leaves, which enables it to catch more sunlight.



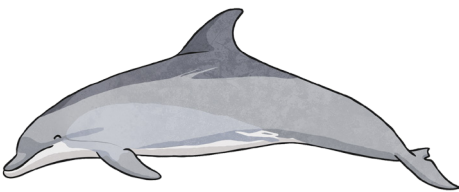
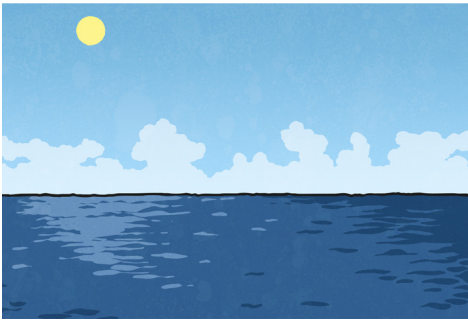
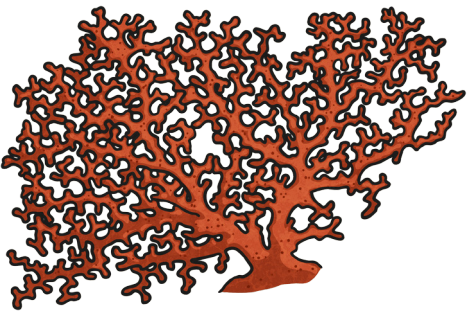
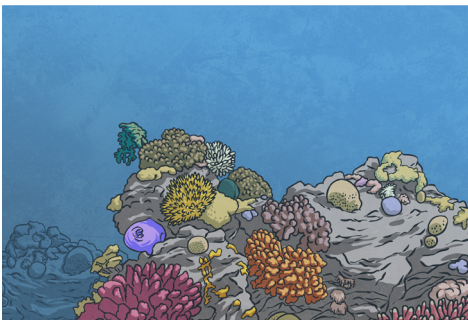


They can develop secondary roots if there has been a flood and there is too much oxygen in the water.



Adaptive Traits Answer Sheet

Living Things	Habitat	Adaptive Traits
 Polar Bear	 Arctic	Its white fur enables it to camouflage in the snow.
		Its nostrils can close up so that water does not enter when it is swimming.
 Camel	 Desert	It has wide feet to make it easier to walk in sand.
		It can last a week without drinking water.
 Cactus	 Desert	It stores water in its stem.
		It has spines instead of leaves, which reduces the amount of water that evaporates.
 Toucan	 Rainforest	Its narrow tongue allows it to eat small fruit and insects.
		It has strong sharp claws (two at the front and two at the back) which allow it to grip branches firmly.



Living Things	Habitat	Adaptive Traits
 <p>Hedgehog</p>	 <p>Woods</p>	It has spines to protect itself.
		It has claws to enable it to climb trees if necessary.
 <p>Dolphin</p>	 <p>Ocean</p>	Its nostrils are on the top of its head so that it only has to break the water to breathe.
		It has a slower heart rate when diving.
 <p>Coral</p>	 <p>Coral Reef</p>	It contains toxins that makes it unappetizing to certain predators.
		Its polyps have tentacles and some have stinging abilities.
 <p>Ash Tree</p>	 <p>Forest</p>	It has broad leaves, which enables it to catch more sunlight.
		They can develop secondary roots if there has been a flood and there is too much oxygen in the water.



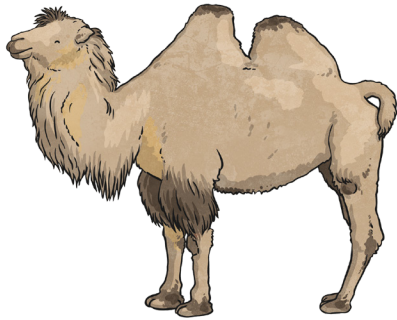
Adaptive Traits

Complete the table by matching the living thing with its habitat, then identify one of its adaptive traits.

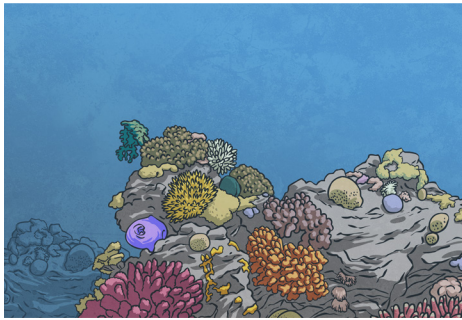
Living Things	Habitat	Adaptive Traits



Living Things	Habitat	Adaptive Traits



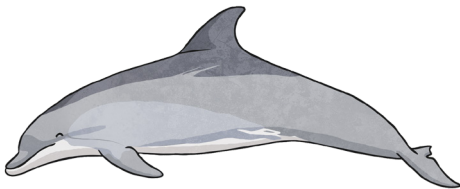
Camel



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.



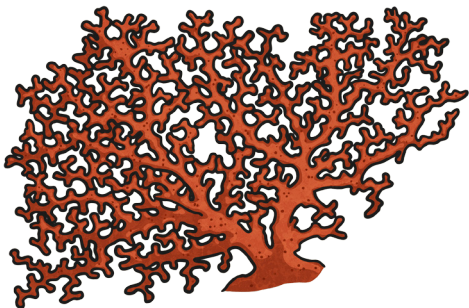
Dolphin



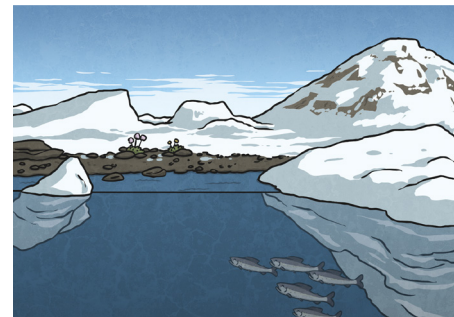
Desert

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



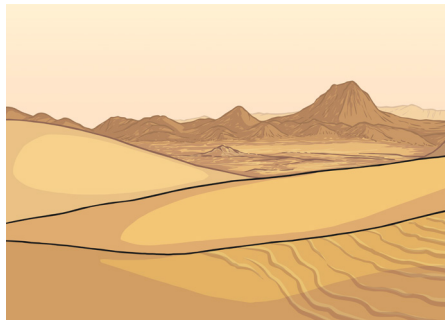
Woods

Its narrow tongue allows it to eat small fruit and insects.

It has a slower heart rate when diving.



Polar Bear



Desert

It has spines to protect itself.

Its polyps have tentacles and some have stinging abilities.



Toucan



Forest

Its nostrils are on the top of its head so that it only has to break the water to breathe.

It can last a week without drinking water.



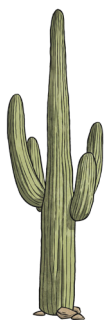
Ash Tree



Rainforest

It contains toxins that makes it unappetizing to certain predators.

It has strong sharp claws (two at the front and two at the back) which allow it to grip branches firmly.



Cactus





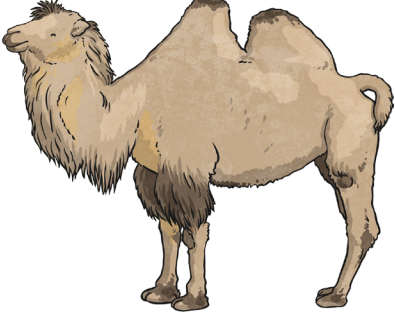
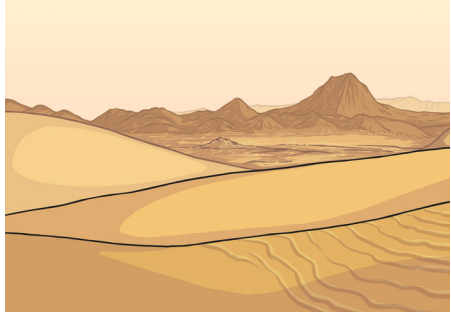

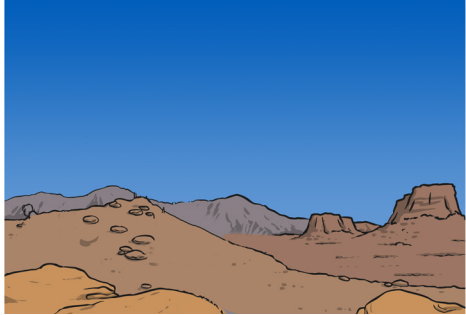


Ocean

It has broad leaves, which enables it to catch more sunlight.



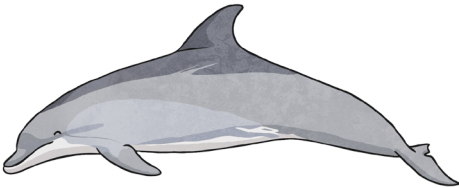
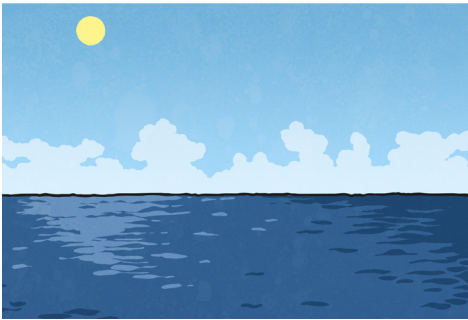
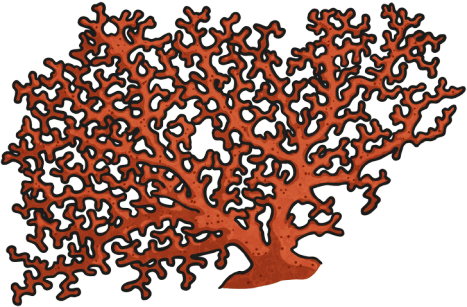
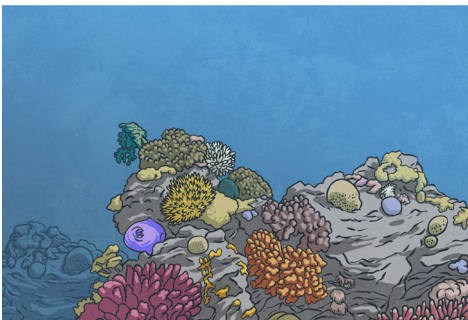


Its nostrils can close up so that water does not enter when it is swimming.



Adaptive Traits Answer Sheet

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		It has a slower heart rate when diving.
 <p>Coral</p>	 <p>Coral Reef</p>	It contains toxins that makes it unappetizing to certain predators.
		Its polyps have tentacles and some have stinging abilities.
 <p>Ash Tree</p>	 <p>Forest</p>	It has broad leaves, which enables it to catch more sunlight.
		They can develop secondary roots if there has been a flood and there is too much oxygen in the water.