Why are Frogs disappearing?

o <u>**loss of habitat**</u>
- human development has caused areas needed for frog populations to diminish

o <u>**air and water quality**</u>
- Harmful bacteria forming
- air pollution gets absorbed into the skin of a frog
- reproduction rates decrease with increasing levels of acid rain

o <u>**increased exposure to ultraviolet radiation**</u>
- high levels of UV radiation burns skin and damages skin cells

o <u>**climate change**</u>
- higher temperatures are hard for frogs to adapt to

Animal Adaptation

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Animal Adaptations

Have you ever wondered how animals are able to survive the wild?

Animals have certain adaptations
that help them to survive.

Think about the way you dress in the winter.

You don't wear your shorts and bathing suit when it's snowing outside!

You wear warm clothes, and maybe even a
hat and mittens to protect yourself from
the weather.

We can separate **adaptations** into two categories:

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AND

1) Physical

2) Behavioral

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Physical adaptations

are body structures that allow an animal to find and consume food, defend itself, and to reproduce its species.

Physical adaptations help an animal survive in its environment.

Some Physical adaptation are

a) *Camouflage* (use of color in a surrounding)

The chameleon can change its color to match its surroundings.
Can **you** do that?

Physical adaptation

b)   *Mimicry*

(looking or sounding like another living organism)

The Viceroy butterfly uses mimicry to look like the Monarch butterfly. Can you tell them apart?

I'm the Viceroy!

Not poisonous

Poisonous

I'm the Monarch!

Physical adaptation

c) *Chemical defenses* (like venom, ink, sprays)

Physical adaptations

d) Body coverings & parts (claws, beaks, feet, armor plates, skulls, teeth)

The elephant's trunk is a physical adaptation that helps it to clean itself, eat, drink, and to pick things up.

Now let's learn about

Behavioral Adaptations...

2)**Behavioral Adaptations** allow animals to respond to life needs.

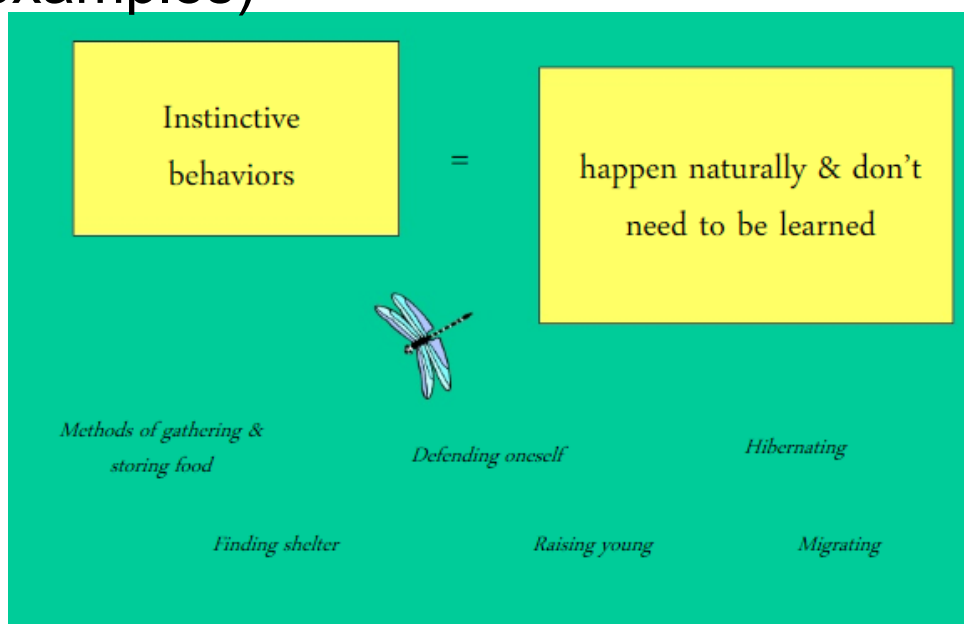We can divide **Behavioral Adaptations** into two groups:

i) Instinctive

These behaviors happen naturally & don't have to be learned.

ii) Learned

These behaviors must be taught.

examples)

Instinctive behaviors   =   happen naturally & don't need to be learned

Methods of gathering & storing food

Defending oneself

Hibernating

Finding shelter

Raising young

Migrating

Learned behaviors

=

Obtained by interacting with the environment and cannot be passed on to the next generation except by teaching.

Physical adaptations are body structures.

Some examples of physical adaptations are:

- Camouflage

- Mimicry

- Chemical defenses

- Body coverings & parts

Behavioral Adaptations are animals' actions.

Behavioral Adaptations can be

Instinctive or Learned.