

Physical adaptations

jV)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.

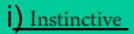
Now let's learn about

Behavioral Adaptations...



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

We can divide Behavioral Adaptations into two groups:



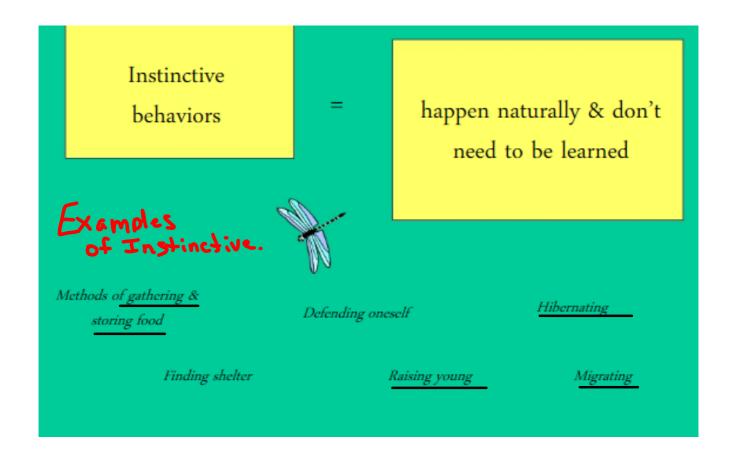


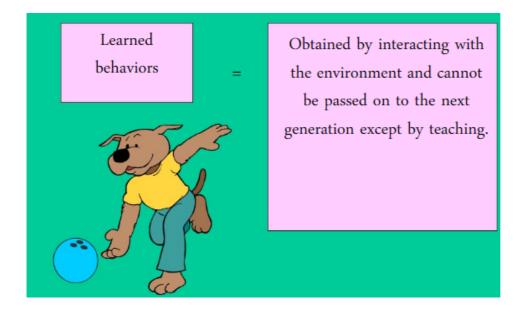
These behaviors happen naturally & don't have to be learned.

jj)Learned



These behaviors must be taught.



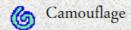


Example of Behavioral

Teach an animal trick
dog to sit

Physical adaptations are body structures.

Some examples of physical adaptations are:



Mimicry Mimicry

Chemical defenses

Body coverings & parts

Behavioral Adaptations are animals' actions.

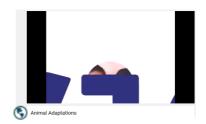
Behavioral Adaptations can be Instinctive or Learned.



Videos On Adaptations











PowerPoint / Smart Notebook

Pick an animal (Not discussed in class)

What adaptations does it have for each of the following?

- *Moving
- *Getting and using food
- *Reacting to its surroundings
- *staying warm or cool

Where does it live?

What does it eat?

In Canada, there are more than 250 species of plants and animals at risk of extinction

Extinct - a species that no longer exists anywhere.

Extirpated - a species no longer existing in the wild in one area but occurring elsewhere in the world.

Endangered - a species that is close to extinction throughout all or a large portion of a specific area.

Threatened - a species likely to become endangered if the factors affecting it are not reversed.

Vulnerable - a species particularly at risk because of low or declining numbers, or some other reason, but not a threatened species.