Habitat

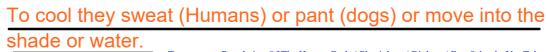
- The place where an organism lives.
- <u>has characteristics that the organism needs to survi</u>ve.
- Typically, a <u>species cannot survive for very long if their habitat</u> <u>changes too much.</u>

Warm Blooded

<u>Warm-blooded</u> creatures, like mammals and birds, try to keep the inside of their bodies at a constant temperature.

They do this by generating their own heat when they are in a cooler environment, and by cooling themselves when they are in a hotter environment. To generate heat, warm-blooded animals convert the food that they eat into energy. They have to eat a lot of food, compared with cold-blooded animals, to maintain a constant body temperature. Only a small amount of the food that a warm-blooded animal eats is converted into body mass. The rest is used to fuel a constant body temperature.

Keep warm by having hair, fur, blubber, or feathers. They can also shiver to generate more heat when they get too cold and some migrate from colder to warmer regions in the winter.



Temperature Regulation Of The Human Body | Physiology | Biology | FuseSchool - YouTube

<u>Blubber</u> is a special layer of fatty tissue that **animals** living in cold environments developed over time as a way of keeping warm.

Human Body Temperature is 37°C