

Physical adaptation



iii) Chemical defenses (like venom, ink, sprays)

### Physical adaptations

iv) 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.

[The Ten Deadliest Snakes In The World - With Steve Irwin | Real Wild Documentary - YouTube](#)



[The Crocodile Hunter - Greatest Crocodile Captures Episode 3 - video Dailymotion](#)

<https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x5ipqs0>

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.

Instinctive  
behaviors

=

happen naturally & don't  
need to be learned



Examples of instinctive

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.

