

Vocabulary

Organism	Anything that is alive
Habitat	Natural home of an organism
Adaptation	The characteristics of an organism that help it to survive in its environment
Camouflage	An adaptation that allows animals to blend in with their environment.
Nocturnal	Animals that are active at night.
Echolocation	A way of finding objects using sound.

Adaptations of bats to being nocturnal

1. Big eyes to help them see in the dark
2. Dark colours to camouflage with their surroundings.
3. Some bats can use echolocation to find their prey in the dark.



Adaptations of a whale to living under water

1. Can dive for a long time before coming up to the surface to breath.
2. A streamlined body and fins for swimming.
3. Blubber that keeps them warm.
4. Can use echolocation to navigate underwater.



Adaptations of a camel to hot climates

1. Slit-like nostrils and two rows of eyelashes to keep sand out.
2. Can go for a long time without water.
3. Large, flat feet to spread their weight on the sand.



Adaptations of a polar bear to cold climates

1. a greasy coat that sheds water after swimming.
2. large feet with claws to grip on the ice.
3. a white colour to camouflage on the ice.
4. thick layers of fat and fur for insulation against the cold.

