Animal Adaptations

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The traits of an animal population adapt or change over time based on the environment. Sometimes those adaptations give animals a survival advantage.

In the space provided below, list the animals you see at the zoo. Describe that animal's environment. Look carefully at those animals to identify adaptations and any survival advantages those adaptations might provide. Use the adaptation word bank to help you get started.

Adaptation word bank:

Grasping Fingers	Big	Ears P	ointy Bea	ak S	hell	Small F	eet	Big Eyes	Venom	
Long	Tail	Camoufla	age F	orward I	Facing I	Eyes	Sharp	Teeth	Thick Fur	Horns

	Animal	Environment	Adaptation	Advantage
1	Polar Bear	Ice, Cold, Water, Snow	Thick Fur	Staying Warm
2				
3				
4				
5				

Imagine that animal without this adaptation. How might that animal have trouble surviving in its environment?

Back at School

Name

BATS! Lincoln Park Zoo scientists estimate that seven (7) different bat species make their home in Chicago. Zoo scientists are still trying to figure out exactly how many individual bats call Chicago their home. Bat species detected in Chicago: Big Brown Bat, Little Brown Bat, Eastern Red Bat, Silvered-haired Bat, Hoary Bat, Evening Bat, and Tricolored Bat. WOW! That's a lot of bats!

Draw a bat and label any adaptations that help it survive:

Great work! Now that you have labeled a few bat adaptations, think about the urban environment. Explain how those adaptations might help bats find food and avoid predators in Chicago.