

Date

T: match animals and plants to their climate

For each animal you need to write which climate you think it lives and why you think this (use because). Also the animal's name if you think you can.

Animal number 1:

- FUR: thick to help keep the animal warm
- FUR: white to camouflage themselves
- FAT: a lot of fat to help insulate themselves (keep them warm)
- CLAWS: curved to dig through ice
- EARS and TAILS: short to minimize heat loss
- FEET: they are wide, to spread their weight so they are less likely to sink in the snow or to fall through ice

Animal number 2:

- HIBERNATES: it sleeps in the cold winters because there is not enough food for it
- FOOD: in spring and summer it buries nuts to eat when the trees don't grow nuts any more in autumn and winter
- FUR: thick coat of fur to protect it in colder times

Animal number 3:

- SKIN: its skin can change colour to blend in with its surroundings
- MOVEMENT: moves in a slow and way manner to look like a leaf blowing in the wind
- TONGUE: can shoot their tongue out to catch insects (there are lots of insects because they like the warm temperatures)
- WARMTH: cold-blooded so needs to sit in the sun to get warm

Animal number 4:

- WATER: can drink a lot of water in one go when it finds some
- PROTECTION FROM SAND: long eyelashes and ear hairs to protect their eyes and ears, and can close their nostrils
- FEET: split hooves that prevent them sinking in sand
- FUR: thick to insulate (protect) them against hot days and cold nights
- FUR: sandy colour helps to camouflage them

Plant number 1:

- LEAVES: shaped so that rain water runs off them to discourage growth of harmful fungi and bacteria
- LEAVES: keeps them all year round to take advantage of the plentiful sunshine
- WATER: like lots of rainfall as they need a lot of water
- BARK (SKIN): thin because it does not need to prevent loss of water

Plant number 2:

- WATER: store water in their stems or leaves
- LEAVES: not many leaves to minimize the amount of water lost through the leaf surface
- ROOTS: long roots spread out wide or deep to find and absorb water
- LEAVES: hair on the leaves can shade them from the sun
- STEM: has a waxy coating to reduce water loss

Plant number 3:

- LEAVES: small leaves minimize the amount of water lost through the leaf surface
- ROOTS: shallow (not deep) because of the thin layer of soil
- GROUPING: grows close together with other plants to keep warm
- HEIGHT: stays short to prevent damage from blizzards
- FOOD: can photosynthesise (make food for themselves) even in very cold temperatures
- COLOUR: dark, because dark colours absorb more of the sun's heat and energy

Plant number 4:

- LEAVES: loses its leaves in autumn and winter because when the weather is colder the leaves lose too much water and can be weighed down by snow
- LEAVES: grows its leaves in spring and summer because there is more sunshine
- BARK (SKIN): thick to protect against cold winters

Extension

- 1) Why might animal number 1 not survive in a tropical climate?
- 2) Why might animal number 2 not survive in a polar climate?
- 3) Why might animal number 3 not survive in a polar climate?
- 4) Why might plant number 1 not survive in a temperate climate?
- 5) Why might plant number 4 not survive in a polar climate?
- 6) Why do plants number 2 and 3 have so much in common?
- 7) Give one adaptation that 2 different animals both have?

Answers

Animal number 1: Polar bear

Animal number 2: Squirrel (temperate climate)

Animal number 3: Chameleon (tropical climate)

Animal number 4: Camel

Plants number 1: Tropical climate

Plant number 2: Desert climate

Plant number 3: Polar climate

Plant number 4: Temperate climate

Extension answers

- 1) Get too hot / not be camouflaged
- 2) No trees to grow nut
- 3) No insects to eat
- 4) Leaves lose water / bark too thin in winter
- 5) Leaves would be weighed down with snow / blown over by blizzards
- 6) Number 2 (desert) and number 3 (polar) because of the lack of rainfall
- 7) Thick fur / skin to camouflage themselves / feet to stop them sinking in sand or snow

References

Animal number 1: Polar bear

http://wiki.answers.com/Q/What_adaptation_does_a_polar_bear_have

http://wiki.answers.com/Q/What_adaptations_does_the_polar_bear_have_that_help_it_survive_in_its_environment

Animal number 2: Squirrel (temperate climate)

http://wiki.answers.com/Q/What_is_the_squirrels_adaptations

Animal number 3: Chameleon

<http://answers.yahoo.com/question/index?qid=20081021160745AAWQ7Gi>

Animal number 4: Camel

http://wiki.answers.com/Q/What_adaptations_does_a_camel_have_to_survive_in_its_environment

Plants number 1: Tropical climate

<http://www.mbgnet.net/bioplants/troprf.html>

<http://www.kidcyber.com.au/topics/biomerainfor3.htm>

Plant number 2: Desert

<http://www.mbgnet.net/bioplants/desert.html>

Plant number 3: Polar climate

<http://beyondpenguins.nsd.gov.au/issue/column.php?date=March2009&departmentid=professional&columnid=professionalscience>

Plant number 4: Temperate climate

<http://www.mbgnet.net/bioplants/tempdf.html>

Name _____

Date _____

T: match animals to their climate

I think **animal number 1** lives in a _____ climate because _____

I think **animal number 1** is a _____

I think **animal number 2** lives in a _____ climate because _____

I think **animal number 2** is a _____

I think **animal number 3** lives in a _____ climate because _____

I think **animal number 3** is a _____

I think **animal number 4** lives in a _____ climate because _____

I think **animal number 4** is a _____

I think **plant number 1** lives in a _____ climate because _____

I think **plant number 2** lives in a _____ climate because _____

I think **plant number 3** lives in a _____ climate because _____

I think **plant number 4** lives in a _____ climate because _____