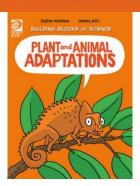
BUILDING BLOCKS OF SCIENCE



Plant and Animal Adaptations Activity Sheet

1.	What does an organism do when it does not get what it needs from its environment?
2.	What is adaptation?
3.	How do adaptations develop and spread?
4.	Give an example of natural selection.
6.	True or False? Animals need to adapt to changing environments to survive. True or False? Scientists believe that plants developed from green algae that lived in freshwater a long time ago. Give an example of an adaptation most animals share.
8.	Give an example of how plants and/or animals have adapted to protect themselves from predators?
9.	How have cactuses adapted to their environment?
10	. How have aquatic plants adapted to the water?
	. True or False? Feet are an adaptation for walking and running What example is depicted on page 27 of how a plant has adapted to an environment that is low in nutrients.
13	. True or False? Animals and plants moving into a new environment do not change an ecosystem.

14. True or False? Farming is an example of how humans have adapted and altered the

environment.

ANSWERS:

- 1. It adapts.
- 2. Adaptation is a characteristic of an organism that makes it better able to survive and reproduce in its environment.
- 3. Through the process of natural selection.
- 4. The variation of traits in moths wing colour makes it less visible to predators. It is then more likely to reproduce and share their colour trait.
- 5. True
- 6. True
- 7. Teeth and jaws are adaptations for bringing food into the body. They are adapted for the particular food an animal eats.
- 8. The poison dart frog has bright skin colours to warn predators that it is poisonous. Plants have thorns.
 - Animals use camouflage.
- 9. Cactuses have roots that spread over large areas, they store water in their fleshy stems instead of leaves.
- 10. Plants keep tiny air spaces within their stems and leaves. These help them to stand upright or stay afloat.
- 11. True
- 12. A Venus-fly trap.
- 13. False
- 14. True