Lesson 5: How do animals adapt?

Before You Read Lesson 5

Read each statement below. Place a check mark in the circle to indicate whether you agree or disagree with the statement.

	Agree	Disagree
1. Your hair color is a trait.	○	○
2. The shape of a bird's beak is an adaptation.	○	○
3. Migration is an adaptive behavior.	○	○
4. Behaviors are either learned or they are inherited.	○	○

After You Read Lesson 5

Reread each statement above. If the lesson supports your choice, place a check mark in the *Correct* circle. Then explain how the text supports your choice. If the lesson does not support your choice, place a check mark in the *Incorrect* circle. Then explain why your choice is wrong.

	Correct	Incorrect
1. _____	○	○
_____		
2. _____	○	○
_____		
3. _____	○	○
_____		
4. _____	○	○
_____		

Notes for Home: Your child has completed a pre/post inventory of key concepts in the lesson.
Home Activity: Have your child explain how an animal's color is an adaptation that helps protect the animal.

Name _____

Use with pages 26–33.

Reviewing Concepts: Matching

Animals' adaptations help them to survive. Some adaptations help animals get food. Other adaptations help animals avoid predators. Match each description in the left column with the way the adaptation helps the animal in the right column. You can use each answer more than once.

_____ 1. a box turtle's shell
_____ 2. a heron's long, sharp beak
_____ 3. a poison dart frog's bright colors
_____ 4. a giraffe's long neck
_____ 5. a rock ptarmigan's white winter feathers
_____ 6. a hummingbird's long, narrow beak
_____ 7. a Mandarin fish's bright colors
_____ 8. a crab-eating seal's teeth

a. an adaptation for getting food
b. an adaptation for avoiding predators

Applying Strategies: Compare and Contrast

Use complete sentences to answer question 9. (2 points)

9. Name one similarity between instincts and learned behavior. Describe one difference between them.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____