

Staying Alive – Animal Adaptations

Adaptations help organisms do the things they must do to survive in their environments. Hard shells, warm fur, and sharp thorns are examples of how an organism's body can adapt it for survival. These are called physical adaptations. Behavior also helps animals survive. Monarch butterflies migrate. Some fish swim in schools for protection.

Every animal on the world needs to survive. Animals might have special colors or special parts on their body to help them survive. They also might behave a certain way to help them stay alive. These physical characteristics and behaviors are called adaptations. Adaptations help an animal survive in its habitat.

Big eyes, webbed feet, or special colors are some examples of physical adaptations. These body parts help them survive where they live. For example, an animal that lives in the water might have webbed feet to help it move in the water. Some animals have big eyes to help them see both their predators and prey.

Animals also have behavioral adaptations. This means they behave or act in a certain way. For example an animal might move in a particular way that helps it stay safe. Small fish group tightly together and form a school. This large group of fish looks like one big fish to its predators. The predator will stay away from the large group.

Animals have lots of ways to adapt to their habitat. Their adaptations are often what make any animal amazing.

