

## A short passage about adaptation

### Part 1 (Para. 1) :

- Scan paragraph 1 and answer the following questions.
  - What is an adaptation?
  - Why can these changes happen?
  - When does the adaptation become a normal characteristic of the species?

### 2. Complete the blanks in the tables.

Animal	Habitat	Features of the habitat	Evolved adaptations	Functions
camel	1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	store fat for energy
		sandy	4. _____	to keep out sand

Animal	Habitat	Features of the habitat	Evolved adaptations	Functions
penguin	1. _____	one of the coldest regions	2. _____	absorb or take in heat
			a layer of fat	keep them warm
			3. _____	catch fish
			4. _____	swimming

Animal	Habitat	Features of the habitat	Evolved adaptations	Functions
green tree frog	1. _____	heavy rain; a lot of trees; many predators	green color	2. _____
				But against the snow, the bright color would make it stand out.
			2. _____	help it cling to the slippery leaves, branches...

**Part 2 (Para. 2) :**

1. From what two aspects does an adaptation may affect an organism?
2. Categorize these adaptations of different animals into physical adaptations and behavioral adaptations.



**A**

collared kingfishers have a kind of flight sequence to better catch the fish in the river



**B**

a long tongue to help get food



**C**

give birth in warm water, but travel to cold water for food



**D**

A long neck to eat leaves high up in trees



**E**

a bad smelling liquid to keep safe from other animals



**F**

a long tongue to eat ants that live underground

1. Physical adaptations \_\_\_\_\_

2. Behavioral adaptations \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 3 (Para. 3) :**

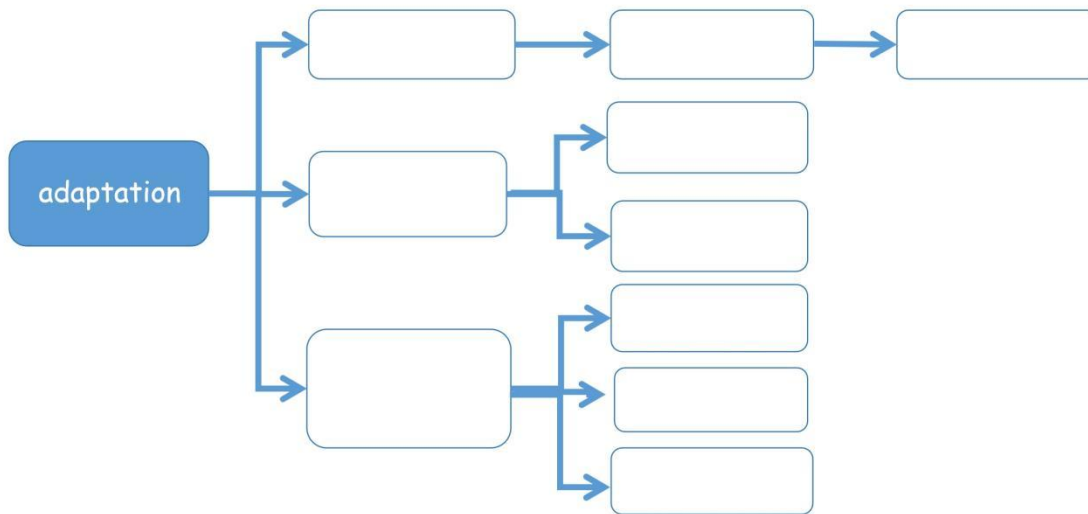
1. Scan paragraph 3 and answer the following questions.

- (1) What's the original purpose of the evolution of feathers?
- (2) What were they later used for?

2. Scanning the supplementary reading in the textbook (p. 167) and complete the blanks of the following table.

Adaptation	Purposes	Modern Examples
feathers	insulation	Many ( ) birds have light, soft ( ) that keep their bodies warm.
	attraction	( ) spread their brightly colored tails to attract ( ) .
	flight	Modern bird feather are ( ) and ( ) on one side and ( ) and ( ) on the other ---so birds can lift themselves into air. They have a ( ) bone that helps them pull their wings toward their bodies as they fly upwards.

## Recap



## Poster time

create a popular science poster to introduce other examples of adaptations in the natural world based on what they learned today

The poster should include the following four aspects.

- (1) What kind of habitat does the organism live in?
- (2) What adaptation did the organism evolve?
- (3) Is it a physical or behavioral adaptation?
- (4) What are the functions of the adaptation?

What have you learned from other groups ?

Notes: