

**Vocabulary:**

adapt      camouflage      environment      mimicry      shelter

1. An animal must \_\_\_\_\_ to help it survive in its environment.
2. When a predator comes near, animals often seek \_\_\_\_\_ to hide in.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is an adaptation in which an animal looks very much like another animal or an object.
4. When an animal seems to blend into his/her surroundings to avoid a predator, this is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is everything around an animal, including its predators.

climate      oxygen      instinct      metamorphosis      migration      hibernation

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is behavior that is not learned, but that an animal is born with.
7. An animal in a long period of deep sleep needs less \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The long period of deep sleep is called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The movement of a group of animals to another region and back is called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of change where an insect, an invertebrate living in water, and amphibians go through when it changes from young to adult.

**Think and Write:**

11. What type of beak would a bird need to allow it to drink nectar from inside flowers? \_\_\_\_\_

12. A bird that eats meat would need what type of a beak? \_\_\_\_\_

13. List 2 examples of an animal using camouflage:

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14. List 2 examples of an animal using mimicry: \_\_\_\_\_

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15. What kind of feet would animal that swims in water have? \_\_\_\_\_

16. What kind of feet would an animal have to catch prey in the air? \_\_\_\_\_

17. Give 2 examples of metamorphosis:

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18. How is metamorphosis different from the usual development of baby mammals? \_\_\_\_\_

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19. If an animal is taken out of its natural environment, what might happen to it? \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

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20. Explain how migration and hibernation are alike, but yet different:

Alike: \_\_\_\_\_

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Different: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Something to remember:**

An **observation** is something that you can directly see by just looking at something. It can observing a change in something, or the color of something, or listing what you see.

An **inference** is when you use what you see to help you draw a conclusion about what else is going on or why something is happening.

**Examples:**

#1. You look around your classroom and **observe** (see) that there are several empty chairs.

You **infer** that because the chair is empty:

- your classmate is home ill today. or
- your classmate is at the restroom or
- your classmate went out of town or

#2. You look out the window and **observe** that people are wearing heavy coats, gloves, and hats.

You might **infer** that it must be very cold outside because of the way they are dressed.

#3. You are filing papers and **observe** that several students did not pass a test.

You might **infer** what? \_\_\_\_\_

#4. You **observe** that a classmate is laughing.

You might **infer** what? \_\_\_\_\_

*Complete each sentence with a term or explanation that will best complete it.*

1. The young of many insects and amphibians change to adults by going through a process called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Everything, around an animal is part of the animal's \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A behavior that is not learned is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. During hibernation, an animal needs less \_\_\_\_\_ than when it is awake.
5. Using "look-alikes" to hide and escape attack from a predator is called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A bird with a long thin beak would probably get its nourishment from \_\_\_\_\_.
7. An example of a behavior that is not learned is \_\_\_\_\_, a period of deep sleep.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the movement of a group of animals to another region and back.
9. When a predator comes near, animals often seek a place of \_\_\_\_\_, where it can be protected.
10. Migration and hibernation usually occur when animals live in places that have a cold \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ helps an animal to survive its environment.
12. If an animal were being threatened by a predator and it stays very still, instead of running, it probably uses \_\_\_\_\_ which will help it hide from it.
13. When one animal looks like another to protect itself,, this adaptation is called \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Which of these is a mammal: bird, cat, daisy, butterfly ?
15. What type of beak would a bird have if it eats meat? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Compare migration and hibernation. How are they alike? How are they different? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. Describe how a butterfly would look before and after metamorphosis. \_\_\_\_\_  
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