

Animal Adaptations

<p>Background</p>	<p>Animals have evolved different adaptations to help them succeed and survive in the wild. Butterflies have a long tongue to get at the delicious nectar in flowers, non-venomous snakes mimic venomous snakes to confuse predators, and some animals, like cheetah and birds-of-prey, have evolved keen vision to help them survive.</p>
<p>Goal: Grades 3 & 4</p>	<p>The aim of this lesson is to teach students about the external adaptations that animals use to survive.</p>
<p>At Safari West</p>	<p>Alert your naturalist to focus on the way horns, front/hind limbs, ears/eyes, and beak shapes have become adapted to help the following animals:</p> <p>Horns – Kudu, Addax, Roan, and Grant’s gazelle</p> <p>Front/Hind Limbs (hands, feet, hooves, paws) – Monkeys, Fennec Fox, Cheetah, Addax and Rhino</p> <p>Ears/Eyes – Cheetah, Monkey, Kudu, Giraffe, Rhino, and Ostrich</p> <p>Beak Shape – Spoonbill, Ibis, Flamingo, Ducks, and Cape Thick-knee</p>
<p>Goal: Grade 5</p>	<p>The goal of this lesson is to teach students about the internal adaptations that help animals survive.</p>
<p>At Safari West</p>	<p>Alert your naturalist to focus on the internal adaptations of a variety of animals:</p> <p>Circulatory System – Giraffe and Desert Antelope</p> <p>Respiratory System – Cheetah and Birds</p> <p>Digestive System – ruminants vs. hindgut fermenters and herbivores vs. carnivores</p>
<p>Back in the Classroom: Grades 3, 4 & 5</p>	<p>Activity 1: Ask your students to create their own animal adaptation, either internal or external, and draw the animal. The animals and/or adaptations can be real or imaginary. Students can then play the part of a naturalist and share their animal with the class and answer questions from his/her classmates about how the adaptation will help their animal survive.</p> <p>Activity 2: Ask your students to draw a parrot (see the following worksheet). Students can discuss how the parrot’s colors or its ability to mimic sounds might help it survive in the wild.</p>



Worksheet: Draw A Parrot

Of all the birds displayed in zoos, parrots are the favorites of many visitors. It may be the birds' bright colors and playful antics that draw the crowds. Or perhaps it's the birds' ability to "talk" — to imitate human speech.

It's easy to draw a parrot, just follow these instructions.

Draw this shape.	Add a wing.	Put on a beak and an eye.	Give the bird a tail.	Draw its feet.
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Use this practice box.

Now you're ready to draw a parrot sitting on this branch.

