Adaptations

Identify the following adaptations as structural, behavioural or functional

Structural Adaptations
Bears hibernate during
winter to escape the cold
temperatures and
preserve energy



Snakes make poisonous venom to ward off predators and capture prey



A lizard basking in the sun to increase its body temperature



Behavioural Adaptations
Polar bears have blubber
(layer of fat) to protect
them from freezing

temperatures



Koala's are able to keep a constant body temperature



Kangaroos are able to produce more concentrated urine to conserve water.



Functional Adaptations

Penguins huddle together to keep themselves warm



Dolphins have a streamline body shape to enable them to swim faster and catch their prey



The colour of the owls feathers helps it blend into its surroundings

