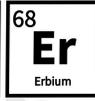
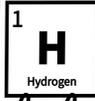
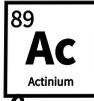
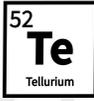
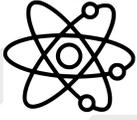


# 2ND GRADE SCIENCE



newsletter

Week of: April 7<sup>th</sup> - April 11<sup>th</sup>



## WHAT ARE WE LEARNING?

SC2.L.17.1 Compare and contrast basic needs of plants and animals.

- Interdependence
- Animal Adaptations

## HOMEWORK

Animal Adaptations

- passage/questions
- booklet
- matching

Due Monday, April 14<sup>th</sup>



We're in need of a few supplies for our classroom: colored pencils, crayons, washable markers, blunt-tip scissors, and glue sticks. Volunteer hours will be awarded for your generous donations. Thank you for your support!



## PLANTS AND ANIMALS



## CONTACT ME

Mrs. Maldonado



virginia.maldonado@archimedean.org



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Read the passage and answer the questions

## Animal Adaptations

Animals have an amazing ability to adapt to their environment. These adaptations help them survive in their habitats. For example, the polar bear has a thick layer of blubber, or fat, to keep it warm in the freezing Arctic climate. This adaptation allows the polar bear to hunt for food and swim in icy water without getting cold. Another example is the camel. Camels have humps on their backs that store fat, not water as many believe. This stored fat provides energy when food is scarce in the desert.

Some animals have adaptations that protect them from predators. A chameleon can change its skin color to blend into its surroundings, making it almost invisible to enemies. Some frogs produce a toxic substance that makes them taste bad to predators.

These are just a few examples of how animals use their unique adaptations to survive and thrive no matter where they live.

1. True or false: Camels store water in their humps. \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is a polar bear's layer of thick fat called? \_\_\_\_\_

3. How does this layer of fat help the polar bear?

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4. What adaptation protects some frogs from being eaten by predators?

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5. True or false: All animals have the same adaptations. \_\_\_\_\_

Cut out each piece and glue into your booklet.

These are special actions an animal does that help it survive.

These are special features on an animal's body that help it survive.

changes in an animal's body or behavior that occur over time in response to its environment

to get energy (find food)  
or conserve energy

protection from predators  
or the environment

to make sure the  
animal can reproduce

hibernation



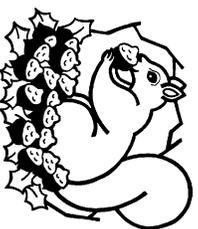
migration



camouflage



storing food



webbed feet



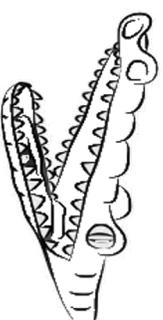
feathers or fur



playing dead

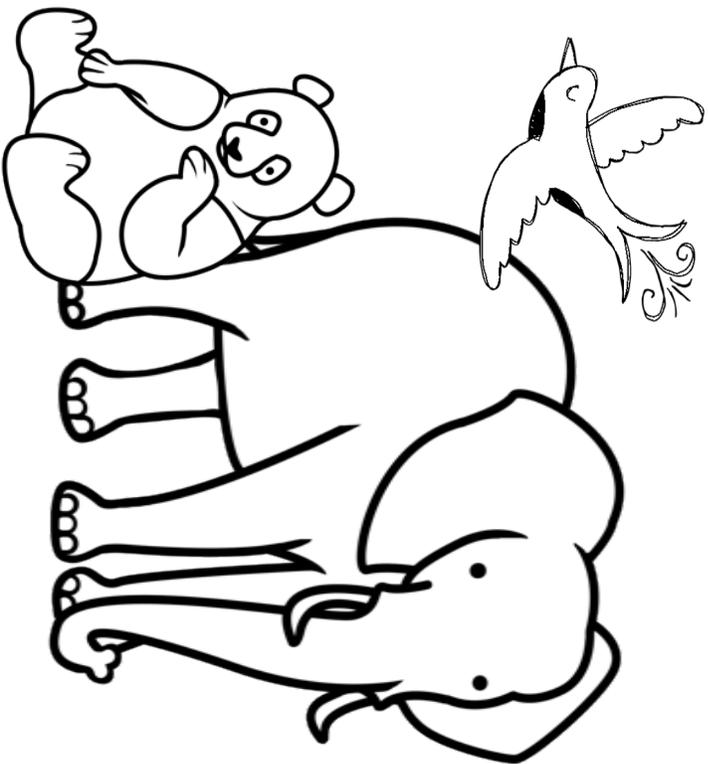


sharp teeth



Staple along this edge.

# ANIMAL ADAPTATIONS



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Fold along this line.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Page</u>	<u>Title</u>
2	What Are Adaptations?
3	Behavioral Adaptations
4	Physical Adaptations
5	Guess Who

# WHAT ARE ADAPTATIONS?

Purpose of Adaptations

2

# BEHAVIORAL ADAPTATIONS

Examples

3

# PHYSICAL ADAPTATIONS

Examples

4

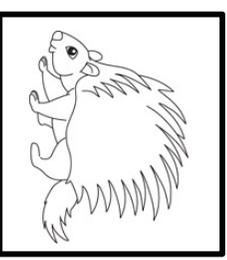
## GUESS WHO

Read each adaptation clue. Draw a line to match it to the correct animal.

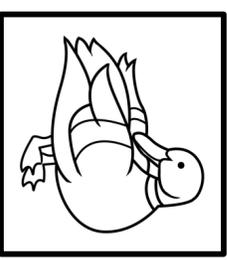
I migrate to a warmer climate in the winter. My webbed feet help me swim so I can catch fish to eat.



My thick layer of blubber protects me from the cold. Sharp teeth and claws help me hunt for prey.



I have long, sharp teeth to chew the bark off of trees. Sharp quills cover my body to scare away predators.



My color and pattern lets me hide from predators. My body shape lets me move silently to sneak up on prey.

