**Adaptation**

bbc bitesize - website <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zjf3rj6>

Living things are adapted to their habitats.

This means they have **special features** that help them to **survive.**



Examples of animals adapted for different environments include:

* **African elephant** - lives in a hot habitat and has very large ears that it flaps to keep cool.
* **Polar bear** - lives in a cold habitat and has thick fur to keep warm.

It’s not just animals that are adapted to their environment, plants are too.

A cactus is well adapted for survival in the desert.

They have long roots to collect water from a large area and a stem that can store water for a long period of time.

The animals and plants in one habitat are **suited** to live there and may not be able to survive in other habitats.

When a habitat changes, the animals and plants that live there are affected.



Animals that are good at adapting will be good at surviving and reproducing.

* The **Texas blind salamander** has adapted to have no eyes because it doesn't need them to survive in its habitat - a pitch black cave.
* The **arctic fox** has dark fur in the summer but its fur changes to white to blend in with the snow in the winter.
* The **desert fox** has very large ears. Along with its thin coat, these features help it keep cool in the heat of the desert.
* The **cuttlefish** can change colour in the blink of an eye to match its environment under the water.

Complete the quiz either on line or from the attached documents – Home learning wk 12 Adaptation.