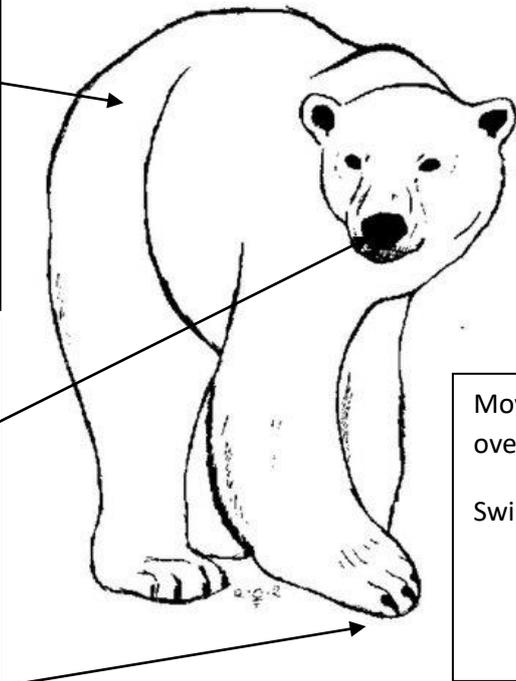


Adaptations are things about an organism that helps it to survive and reproduce in its environment.

Beside each adaptation put a code (or colour) for Behavioural, Physiological, Structural and explain how it

Example 1 - The Polar Bear. The polar bear spends so much time in the water it is considered a m . . . . mammal.



Thick fur, tough hide and layer of fat up to 11cm thick

Excess heat transferred through areas where there is no fur and blood vessels are close to the skin

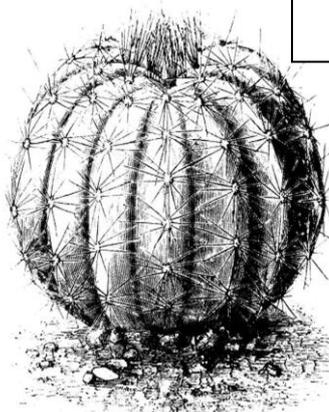
Swim under water at about 3-4.5m when stalking prey.

Move slowly and rest often to avoid overheating  
Swim in cool water when too warm

Large paws

Example 2 – The Cactus.

The environment the cactus lives in (describe);



Succulent tissue (stores water)

Thick skin and needles

Surface roots and deep tap roots

Check your key area statements. If not green you need to do more work!	G	A	R
Adaptations help organisms to survive and reproduce in their particular environment			
Structural adaptations are seen in the body of organisms e.g large paw size of polar bear stops it sinking in snow			
Physiological adaptations are seen in how the organism functions e.g. Human sweat glands help cool body if too hot			
Behavioural adaptations are seen in how an organism behaves e.g. moving to dark conditions to avoid drying out in woodlice			
Be able to give further examples of all forms of adaptations			

You could use; check lists  mind maps  vocabulary lists  Summarised notes  highlighted notes  cue cards  past paper/practice questions  Other people testing you  Extra help after school  BBC bitesize  Quizlet  edmodo  other websites  (make sure you have a note of them if good) e.g. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/nature/adaptations>