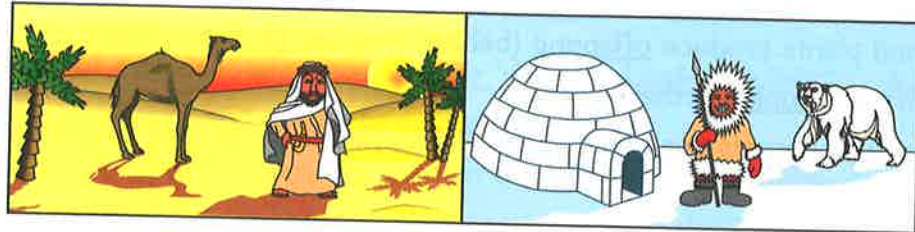


Adaptations

Humans can live all over the world. We can do this because we are able to wear clothes and build houses suited to different conditions — like the heat of a desert or the cold of the Arctic. Most plants and animals can only live in certain environments — they can't change their clothes.



Habitats Give Living Things Food and Shelter

Their habitat (where they live) provides a plant or animal with food and shelter. For example:

A Frog in a Pond Habitat:



Lots of lovely slugs to eat.
Water for frog spawn.
Damp air so frog doesn't dry out.

A Bird in a Woodland Habitat:



Plenty of materials to build a nest.
 Feathers camouflaged (blend into background).
 Lots of juicy worms in the undergrowth.

Animals and Plants are Adapted to their Habitat

To help them to survive in their habitat, living things can develop special features (adaptations) to suit the place they live. For example:

The Otter

- 1) Eyes and nostrils can close underwater.
- 2) Feet are webbed to help the otter move in water.
- 3) Long whiskers feel vibrations in water to help it find food.



The Bullfinch

- 1) Has a short, cone-shaped beak for cracking seeds.
- 2) Has a toe pointing backwards so they can grab a branch to perch on.



The Cactus

- 1) Long roots find water.
- 2) Fleshy stems store water.
- 3) Thin needle leaves don't lose water.

