

Science – Animal and Plant adaptation

w/c 4 May 2020

Evolution and Inheritance

Worksheet 2A

Name: Georgia

Date: _____



Look at one of the Environment Posters. Can you describe the environment? Use books, CD ROMs and the internet to find out about an organism that lives in the kind of environment you have been looking at. Draw the organism and label some of its characteristics, giving reasons why they are advantageous.

Name of environment:

The Sonoran Desert

Describe the environment. What does it look like? Where in the world is it? What is the weather like? Is it wet/dry? Is it hot/cold? What distinctive features are there?

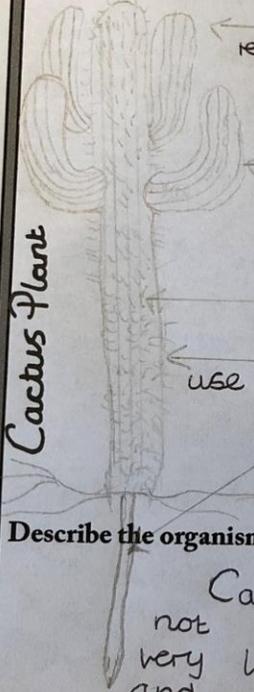
The environment is a desert in Arizona, North America.

Deserts are the driest places on earth.

In the day they are baking hot and at night they are freezing cold.

They have very little rainfall, very few animals and plants and strong winds. Most deserts are rocky with only 20% covered in sand.

Draw an organism from the environment. Label some of its characteristics:



Cactus Plant

← Thick, waxy skin to reduce loss of water and to reflect heat.

← rainfall. Lie dormant for years waiting for

← Thorns and thin spikey or glossy leaves to reduce water loss.

← Large, fleshy stems to store water.

← Spikes protect from animals wanting to use the stored water.

← long deep roots to get ground water.

← Long shallow roots which spread over a wide area.

Describe the organism. How does it move around? How does it get food? How does it protect itself?

Cactus plants do not move but lay dormant when it's not raining. They can live up to 200 years. They have very long tap roots which reach water underground and shallow roots which spread along the surface catching water.

They protect themselves with spikes.

Name: Georgia

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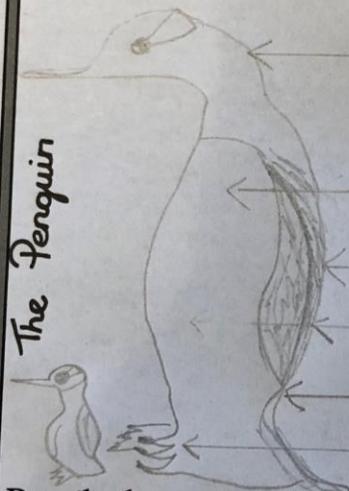
Name of environment:

The Antarctic Peninsula

Describe the environment.

The environment is the Antarctic, the Earth's most Southern Continent. It's climate is the coldest and windiest spot on the planet. It's 98% solid ice. There isn't much life in the Antarctic. Apart from a few herbivores, all animals are predators.

Draw an organism from the environment. Label some of its characteristics:



Their bodies are streamlined so they can cut through the water when they swim.

Penguins have high body temperatures so they can stay active and lots of fat under thick skin to keep warm.

Their wings are shaped like flippers so they can fly through the water.

Dark wing feathers absorb heat to keep warm.

They coat their feathers with oil to stay waterproof.

Penguins have webbed feet for powerful swimming.

Describe the organism. What advantageous characteristics does it have?

Penguins have an oil gland near their tails which they use to keep their feathers waterproof.

They have heavy solid bones which help them to stay underwater to catch food.

Because of their powerful webbed and streamlined bodies they can swim at speeds of 15mph.

Evolution and Inheritance

Worksheet 2C

Name: Georgia Brown

Date: _____



Look at one of the Environment Posters. Can you describe the environment? Use books, CD ROMs and the internet to find out about an organism that lives in the kind of environment you have been looking at. Draw the organism and label some of its characteristics, giving reasons why they are advantageous.

Name of environment:

The Amazon Rainforest

Describe the environment.

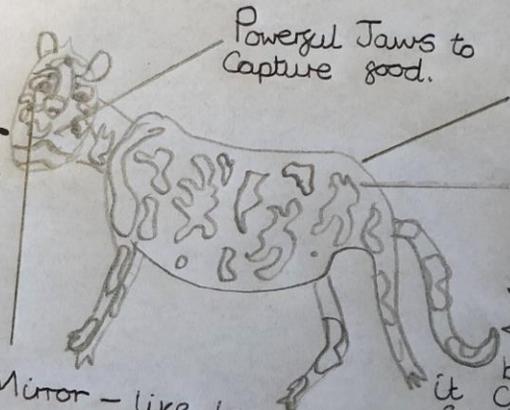
The Amazon is the worlds largest rainforest located in America (south). It's hot and humid all year, in many parts it rains everyday.

The climate is ideal for trees and plants to grow.

$\frac{1}{10}$ of all the Earths species are found in the Amazon Rainforest.

Draw an organism from the environment. Label some of its characteristics:

Amazon Jaguar



Powerful Jaws to Capture food.

Powerful swimmers to help them Capture food in the many flooded areas of the rainforest.

Spotted fur called rosettes which provides Camouflage in their surroundings.

Mirror-like layer in the back of their eyes that reflects light allowing them to see at night.
Jaguars in the rainforest can be up to 50% smaller than their Cousins because of the cramped conditions.

Describe the organism. What advantageous characteristics does it have? How is it adapted to survive in its environment?

The Amazon Rainforest Jaguar, has many adaptations to a rainforest packed with trees, plants, animals and water. They are smaller than normal, Great Swimmers, powerful nocturnal hunters that laze around in the day thanks to their orange and black Spotted camouflage.