

# Weird and Wonderful

## National Geographic Explorer

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: fill in the missing information in the chart below and you read the article "Weird and Wonderful". The first four entries in the chart are an example for you to follow.

Name of Animal	Adaptation	How does it help the animal survive?	Is it physical or behavioral?
Cassowary	Bobs it's head	Shows predators it is ready to charge.	Behavioral (bobbing its head is an action or behavior)
Cassowary	Dagger-Like Claws	Injure or kill predators	Physical (claws are part of its body)
Cassowary	Casque	Makes the noises it makes louder to scare off predators.	Physical (the casque is the horn-like crest on its head)
Cassowary	Makes sounds like a low, booming, rumble	To warn predators to back off!	Behavioral (making a sound is an action or behavior)
Aye-Aye		Gnaw Wood to get grubs	
Aye-Aye	Long Middle Finger		
Aye-Aye	Taps on tree		
Platypus	Webbed feet	Moving through water	
Platypus	Spur on back feet with toxin		Physical
Platypus	Folds of skin to cover eyes and ears		
Platypus	Water-tight nostrils		
Platypus	Electrical sensors in its snout		
Platypus		To scoop up worms	Physical

Platypus		To hunt for food	Behavioral
Frilled Lizard	Stands tall, spreads frill		
Frilled Lizard	Frill	Makes it look bigger to scare off predators.	
Lungfish		To breath air	
Lungfish	Digs down in mud		
Shoebill	Odd, oversized bill		
Secretary Bird	Stomps its feet		
Secretary Bird	Spreads wings & raises feathered crest		
Secretary Bird	Sharp curved claws		
Secretary Bird	Long legs		
Leafy Sea Dragon			Physical
Leafy Sea Dragon	Small fins		
Waxy Monkey Tree Frogs		To give it a protective coat so it doesn't dry out	
Vampire Squid	Huge Eyes		
Vampire Squid	Curls arms and turns inside out		
Vampire Squid	Fleshy spines		

## Animal Adaptation Book

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Animal	Adaptation	How does it help the animal survive?	Is it physical or behavioral?
Duck (page 7, 1st paragraph)	Webbed Feet	Paddle quickly through water	Physical (because feet are a part of the duck's body or structure)
Peacocks	Flashy Tail Feathers	Attract peahens (females)	Physical (feathers are a part of the peacock's body)
Sloth	Moving slowly	Hard for predators to notice them	Behavioral (moving is an action, not part of the animal's body or structure)
Birds (page 7, 2nd paragraph)			
Porcupine Fish (page 7, 3rd paragraph)			Physical
Porcupine Fish (page 7, 3rd paragraph)			Behavioral
Aardvark	Powerful, pig-like snout		
Termite	Build mound of soil, sand and saliva		
Aardvark	Strong legs & Sharp Claws		
Aardvark	Bristles in nose		