SCIENCE

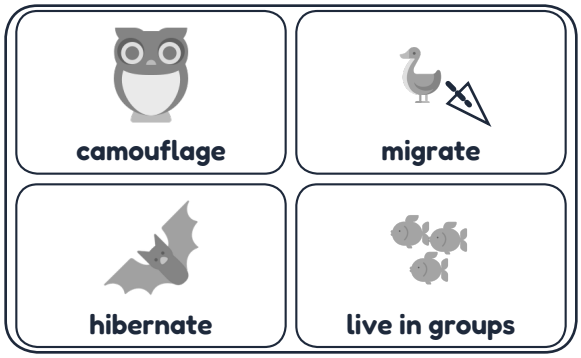
How animals survive

Name _____ Date _____

I can explain how animals survive in their habitats.

1 How it works

Animals have clever ways to survive. Camouflage lets them hide: a snowy owl blends into the snow. Some animals migrate, moving to warmer places in winter, like geese and whales. Some hibernate, sleeping through the cold, like bats. Many live in groups: zebras in a herd and fish in a school stay safer together.



2 How does it survive?

Use the words in the box.

camouflage **migrate** **hibernate** **group**



owl
Its feathers match the tree.

_____



zebra
It lives in a big herd.

_____



goose
It flies south every fall.

_____



whale
It swims to warm water.

_____



fish
It swims in a school.

_____



bat
It sleeps all winter in a cave.

_____

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

Survival skills

Name _____ Date _____

I can match survival skills to animals.

1 Draw a line from each animal to how it survives

 a herd of zebras	stay safe together from lions
 a snowy owl	sprays a bad smell to scare enemies
 a bear in winter	hides with white feathers in the snow
 geese in the fall	fly to warm places to find food
 a skunk	sleeps in a den until spring

2 Could it survive there? Circle one.

1. A white rabbit lives on green grass.

   survive well | survive less well | cannot survive

2. A polar bear lives on the snowy ice.

   survive well | survive less well | cannot survive

3. A fish is left in a dry pond.

   survive well | survive less well | cannot survive

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

Think like a scientist

Name _____ Date _____

I can explain how animals survive in their habitats.

1 Think about it

1. How does camouflage help an animal? _____
2. Why do some birds migrate? _____
3. How do bears get ready to hibernate? _____
4. Why do zebras live in a herd? _____

2 True or false? Circle it.

1. Some birds fly south in the fall.	true	false
2. Living in a group can keep animals safe.	true	false
3. A bright red moth is hard to see on a tree.	true	false
4. Animals that hibernate stay awake all winter.	true	false
5. Camouflage helps an animal hide.	true	false

3 Invent an animal that hides in a rainforest. Show its camouflage.

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

Try it: the camouflage hunt

Name _____ Date _____

I can show how camouflage helps animals hide.

1 You need

-  old newspaper
-  bright colored paper
-  scissors
-  a timer
-  a partner

2 What to do

1. Cut 10 small moth shapes from newspaper and 10 from bright paper.
2. Spread a big sheet of newspaper on the floor. Scatter all 20 moths on it.
3. Your partner is a hungry bird. They pick up as many moths as they can in 15 seconds.
4. Count the moths that were caught. Put them back and play 3 rounds.

3 I predict

Which moths will the bird find first?

_____

_____

4 What I see

Round	Newspaper moths caught	Bright moths caught
1		
2		
3		

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

Scan for more free practice

FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS

Answer key: how animals survive

1 Page 1

Survival: 1) owl: camouflage; 2) zebra: group; 3) goose: migrate; 4) whale: migrate; 5) fish: group; 6) bat: hibernate.

2 Page 2

Survival: 1) a herd of zebras: stay safe together from lions; 2) a snowy owl: hides with white feathers in the snow; 3) a bear in winter: sleeps in a den until spring; 4) geese in the fall: fly to warm places to find food; 5) a skunk: sprays a bad smell to scare enemies.

Survive: 1) survive less well; 2) survive well; 3) cannot survive.

3 Page 3

Think: 1) It hides from enemies, or from the animals it hunts; 2) To find food and warmth in winter; 3) They eat lots of food in the fall; 4) More eyes spot danger, so they stay safer.

True or false: 1) true; 2) true; 3) false; 4) false; 5) true.

Drawing: answers will vary. Look for green or spotted colors, leaf shapes or other ways to blend in.

4 Page 4: Try it!

The bright moths are found first, because they stand out against the newspaper. Many newspaper moths are left behind, because they blend in, just like real animals with camouflage. In nature, animals that blend in are more likely to survive and have young.

5 Teaching tip

Take a walk to spot camouflage: moths on bark, grasshoppers in grass, birds in trees. Then use the words survive well, survive less well and cannot survive when children argue about each animal and its home.

Safety: a grown-up helps with the scissors. Pick up all the paper pieces when you finish.

Scan for more free practice