

# Lesson 1

L.O: I recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

# How do some living things adapt to natural changes in their environment?

Choose the correct answer in each scenario that follows.



# When the tide goes out, a limpet stays safe from predators by....

1...clamping tightly to a rock (which also stops them from drying out).

2...spitting out poison.



During Winter, much of Canada is covered in snow. To hide from predators a snowshoe hare will....

1...hibernate.

2...change from having brown fur to white fur.



At night, a tulip  
flower will close up.....



1...to stop the dew from  
getting the pollen wet.

2...to protect it from  
frost.

Actually, scientists aren't really sure why, but  
both of these theories are considered a possibility.



# Dormice survive the cold winter by....



1...hibernating for 6 months.

2...growing thicker fur.

# To cope with less available food during winter, a squirrel will .....

- 1...fatten up over summer so it doesn't need to eat.
- 2...spend the summer and autumn storing food for the winter months.



# An American bison will cool down in the summer by....

1...shading under a tree.

2...shedding their thick, brown coats.





# Answers

Limpets 1

Snowshoe Hare 2

Tulip 1 & 2 (Actually, scientists aren't really sure why, but both of these theories are considered a possibility.)

Dormouse 1

Squirrel 2

Bison 2



# Weblinks

Clip about surviving life in a rock pool from [www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)

Article about threat of deforestation to orangutans (for extra information/example) from <http://news.bbc.co.uk>

News clip about endangered primates (extra information/example) from [www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)

Article about threats to koalas (extra information/example) from <http://news.bbc.co.uk>

News clip about injured animals after a bush fire in Australia from [www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)