

Camel adaptations for the desert environment

Answer sheet

Fat stored in the hump

An energy source to keep the camel going when there is little food

Double layer of long eye-lashes

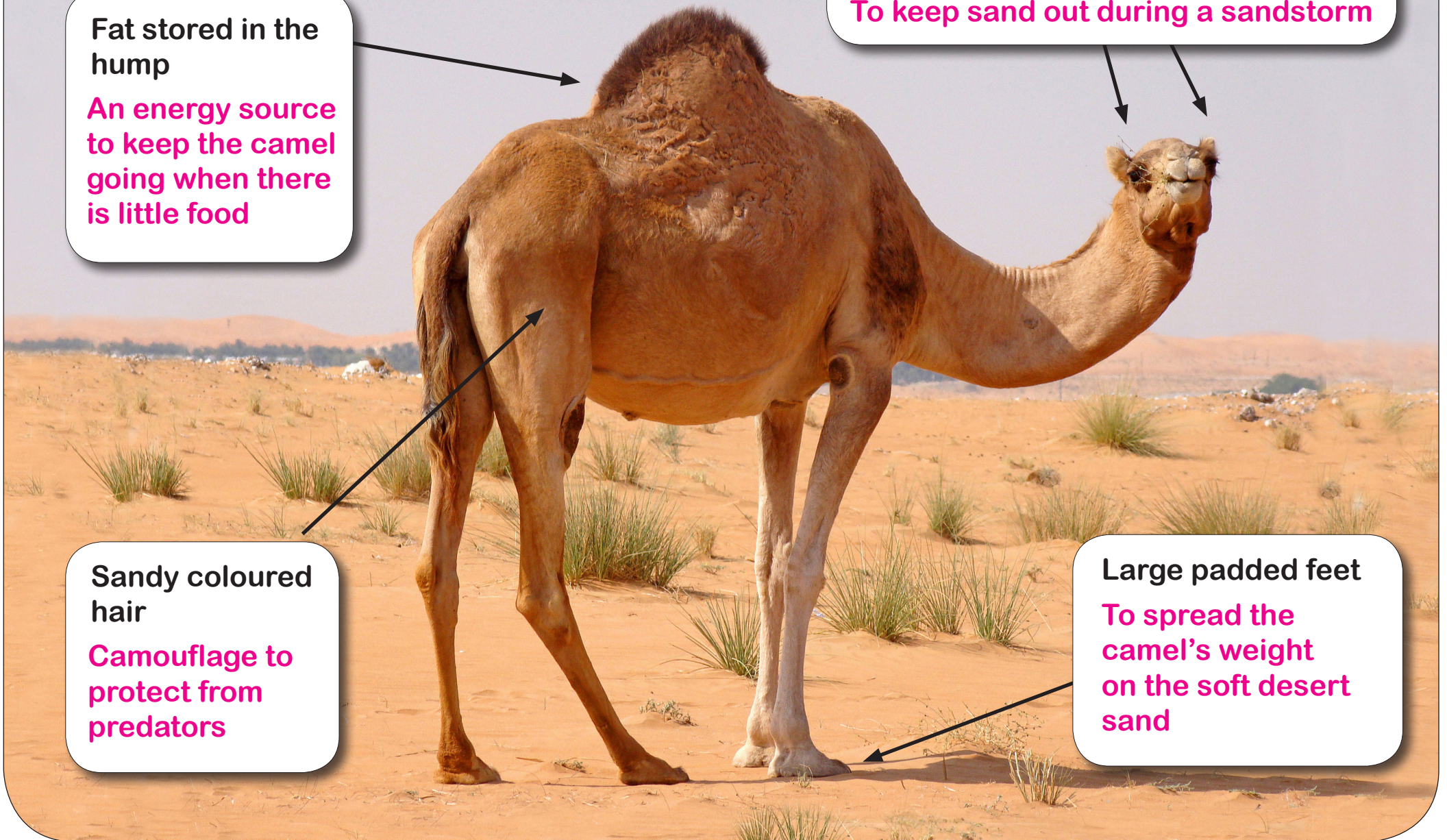
To keep sand out during a sandstorm

Sandy coloured hair

Camouflage to protect from predators

Large padded feet

To spread the camel's weight on the soft desert sand



White Fur*

Camouflage
to help bear
catch prey
animals such
as seals

Greasy fur

Helps to shed water after swimming in the cold sea

Thick fur coat

To help keep
bear warm in
cold Arctic
climate

Large padded feet

To spread the
bear's weight
and help him
to walk on the
snow and ice



* Actually the fur is transparent (see-through). It has a hollow core that scatters light in a similar way to ice and snow.

Fennec fox adaptations for the desert environment

Answer sheet

Large eyes

To help fox see in the dark at night when it is cool

Large ears

To help get rid of heat and cool the body

Short fur

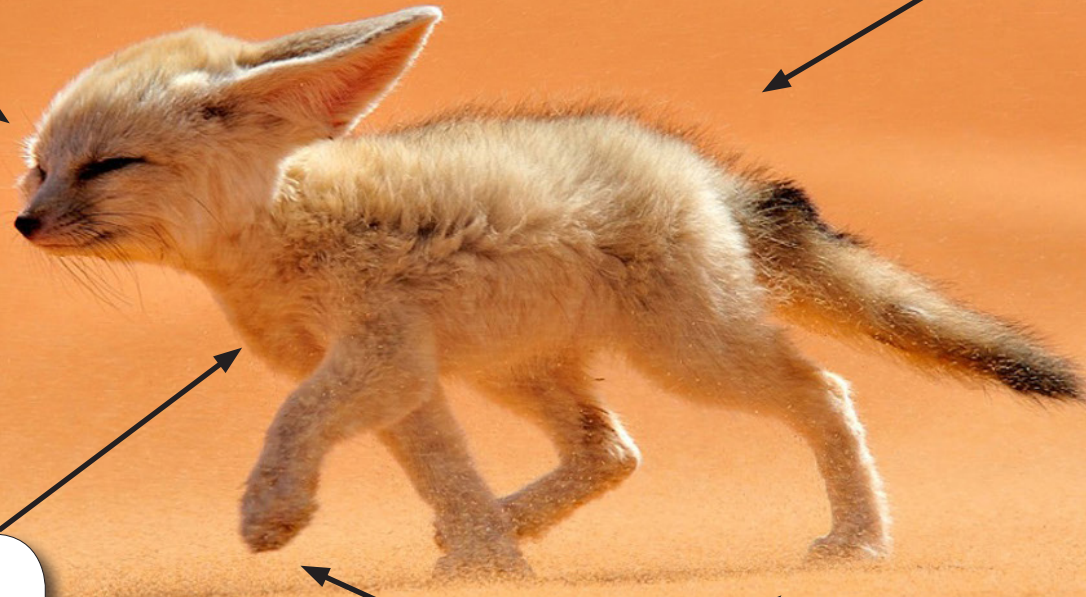
To keep the body cool in the heat of the day

Sandy coloured fur

For camouflage against the sand of the desert

Fur on bottoms of feet

To protect feet from the heat of the hot desert sand



Arctic fox adaptations for the Arctic environment

Answer sheet

Small ears,
eyes and
nose

For protection
against the
cold Arctic
wind

Thick fur coat

To stop the loss of body
heat and keep warm

Long bushy tail

To wrap around
the fox's body to
help keep warm

White fur

For camouflage
against the snow
and ice

Short legs

To keep the body close to the ground
and help stop the loss of body heat



Mole adaptations for living underground

Answer sheet

Smooth,
dense short
fur coat

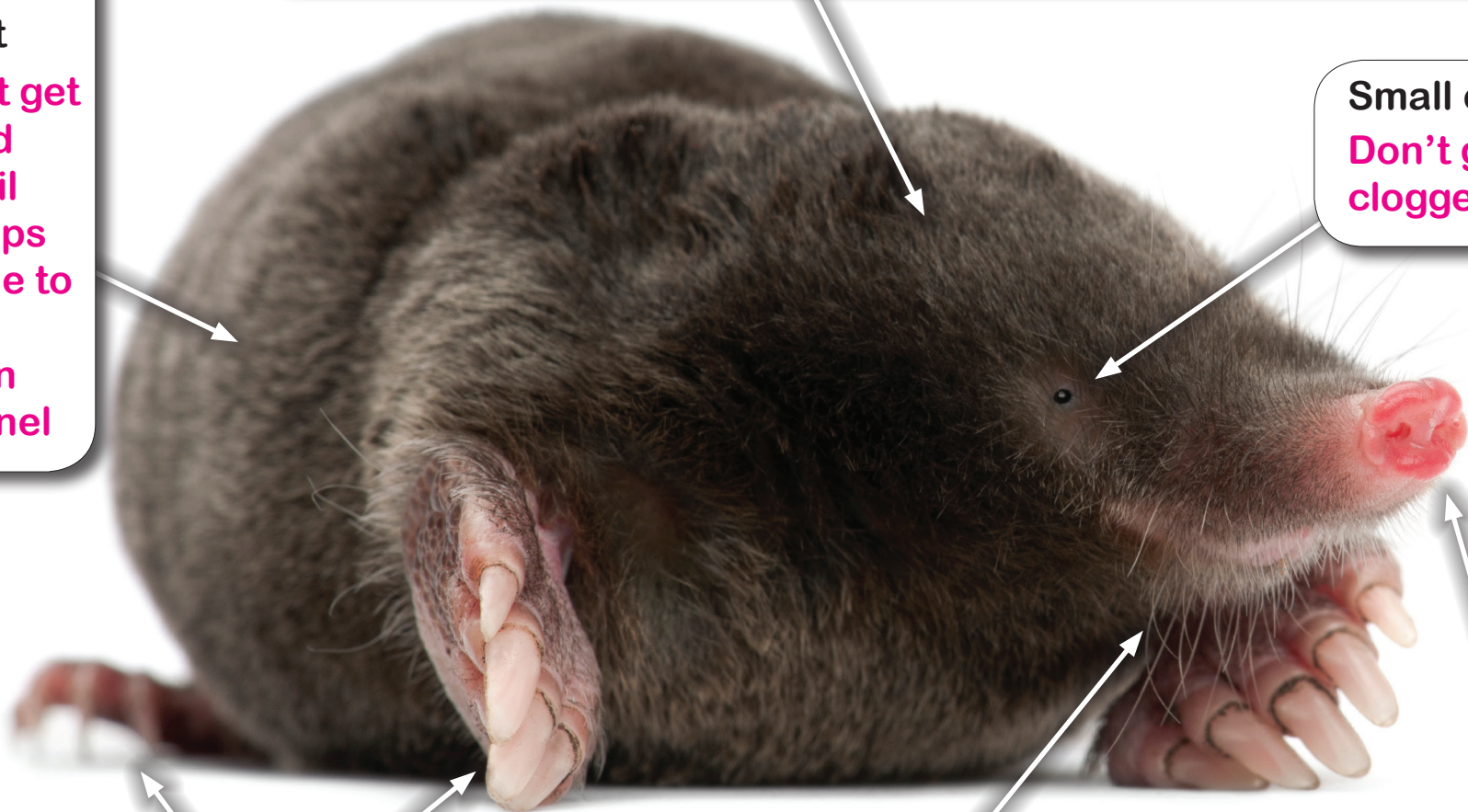
Doesn't get
clogged
with soil
and helps
the mole to
move
easily in
the tunnel

Very small ears

Don't get clogged with soil or get in the way in the narrow tunnel

Small eyes

Don't get
clogged with soil



Large spade-like paws

Helps the mole to dig tunnels
through the soil

Sensitive whiskers

To help the mole feel
its way through the
tunnel in the dark

Small sensitive nose

To smell out worms in
the tunnel in the dark

Bat adaptations for night flying

Answer sheet

Thin leathery skin between 'fingers'

To make wings that can be easily folded up

Large ears

To 'hear' ultrasonic echolocation clicks and 'see' in the dark

Special mouthparts

To make ultrasonic clicks, for echolocation



Small feet with sharp claws
To help grip onto the roof of caves when hanging upside down

Dark coloured fur
To keep warm and be camouflaged in the dark at night