



# Adaptive Traits









Complete the table by matching the living thing with its habitat, then identify two of its adaptive traits.

Living Things	Habitat	Adaptive Traits



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		<p>Its white fur enables it to camouflage in the snow.</p>
Camel	Coral Reef	<p>It has spines instead of leaves, which reduces the amount of water that evaporates.</p>
		<p>It has wide feet to make it easier to walk in sand.</p>
Dolphin	Desert	<p>They can develop secondary roots if there has been a flood and there is too much oxygen in the water.</p>
		<p>It stores water in its stem.</p>
Coral	Arctic	<p>It has claws to enable it to climb trees if necessary.</p>
		<p>Its narrow tongue allows it to eat small fruit and insects.</p>
Hedgehog	Woods	<p>It has a slower heart rate when diving.</p>



Polar Bear



Desert

It has spines to protect itself.

Its polyps have tentacles and some have stinging abilities.



Toucan



Forest

Its nostrils are on the top of its head so that it only has to break the water to breathe.

It can last a week without drinking water.



Ash Tree



Rainforest

It contains toxins that makes it unappetizing to certain predators.

It has strong sharp claws (two at the front and two at the back) which allow it to grip branches firmly.



Cactus



Ocean

It has broad leaves, which enables it to catch more sunlight.

Its nostrils can close up so that water does not enter when it is swimming.

