Chapter 2 Lesson 2 Vocabulary

<u>adaptation</u> - a body part or behavior that helps an animal meet its needs in its environment

examples: Birds have different types of beaks based on the foods they eat.

Hollow bones keep the birds light for flight.

Hedgehogs have spines that are hairs for a prickly protection.

American bison shed their heavy winter fur in the summer.

<u>camouflage</u> - an animal's color or pattern that helps it blend in with its surroundings

examples: A snowshoe hare's fur turns white in the winter.

A chameleon changes its skin color to match its surroundings.

Tigers have stripes to blend in with the tall grass.

Toads have bumpy, brownish skin to look like pebbles.

mimicry - an adaptation in which an animal looks very much like another animal or an object

examples: A viceroy butterfly looks like a monarch butterfly (which tastes bad to birds).

A harmless milk snake looks like a highly poisonous coral snake.

A walking stick looks so much like a twig that birds will often overlook it.