

Animal adaptations

Animals have structural adaptations to help them survive by defending themselves, getting food, and controlling their body temperature.

Examples:

- An owl's talons help it catch prey to eat and also help it defend itself against predators.



- A beaver's fur keeps it warm and dry when it swims.



- An octopus' skin can change colors to camouflage it so it can surprise prey and to keep it safe from predators.



Make check marks (✓) in the chart to Show how body parts might be used by an animal.

Trait	Defense	Get Food	Stay Warm / Cool
beaks			
claws			
fur			
scales			
horns			
legs			
wings			