



# Adaptive Traits

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

Living Things	Habitat	Adaptive Traits



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Polar Bear



Desert

It has spines to protect itself.

It has claws to enable it to climb trees if necessary.



Toucan



Forest

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

It has a slower heart rate when diving.



Ash Tree



Rainforest

It contains toxins that makes it unappetizing to certain predators.

Its polyps have tentacles and some have stinging abilities.



Cactus











Ocean

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

They can develop secondary roots if there has been a flood and there is too much oxygen in the water.



 Camel	 Coral Reef	<p>Its white fur enables it to camouflage in the snow.</p> <p>Its nostrills can close up so that water does not enter when it is swimming.</p>
 Dolphin	 Desert	<p>It has wide feet to make it easier to walk in sand.</p> <p>It can last a week without drinking water.</p>
 Coral	 Arctic	<p>It stores water in its stem.</p> <p>It has spines instead of leaves, which reduces the amount of water that evaporates.</p>
 Hedgehog	 Woods	<p>Its narrow tongue allows it to eat small fruit and insects.</p> <p>It has strong sharp claws (two at the front and two at the back) which allow it to grip branches firmly.</p>