

## Animal Adaptations Process Grid

	<b>Adaptations</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Interesting Facts</b>
<b>Giraffe</b>	<p><b>Long tongue</b> 18-20 inches- thick to keep thorns from poking it; dark in color so doesn't get sunburned</p> <p><b>Long neck</b> - able to see predators at long distance</p> <p><b>Camouflage</b></p> <p><b>Eyelashes</b> -very long to keep sand, debris, pieces of wood from the trees, and sun out of eyes</p> <p>Can close nostrils in sandstorms</p>	African savanna, grasslands	<p>Runs fast - 35 mph for short distances, 10 mph longer distances</p> <p>Kicks hard - could kill a lion</p> <p>Spend most of their days eating</p> <p>World's tallest mammal</p> <p>Eat 100 lbs a week</p> <p>Awkward to drink because of long neck</p>
<b>Polar Bear</b>	<p><b>Claws</b>-catch prey and dig</p> <p><b>Large paws</b> - webbed toes to help swim; paddle with the front paws, steer with the back; bottom of paws have rough surfaces so they don't slip on the ice.</p> <p><b>Blubber</b> - 4 inches of fat under skin to keep from freezing in the cold frigid water</p> <p><b>Nostrils</b>- close nostrils underwater so water doesn't get it.</p> <p><b>Fur</b> is actually hollow tubes- hold heat in from the sun.</p> <p><b>Fur</b> is oily and water repellent.</p> <p><b>Skin</b> under fur is black to soak up sun and keep warm</p> <p><b>Small ears</b>-keep water out of ears.</p>	Arctic, U.S. (Alaska), Greenland, Canada, Russia, Norway	<p>No natural predators except man</p> <p>Largest land predator</p> <p>Babies are smaller than human babies when born.</p> <p>Practically invisible on infrared because the layer of fat/blubber keeps them from giving off heat.</p> <p>Can swim 100 miles at a time.</p> <p>Move slow so they don't overheat.</p>