



Animals Daily and Seasonal changes



25th April 2007

Animals and plants are adapted to seasonal and daily changes in their habitats.

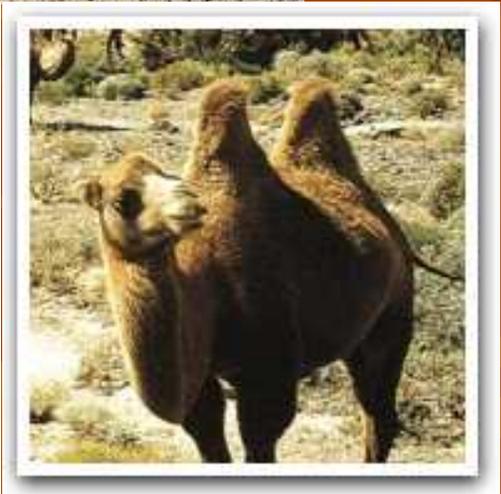


Activity:

Write down two special features for each animal.

1. Camels

- Fat stored in hump(s).
- Thick leathery patches on knees.
- Thick fur and underwool.
- Long strong legs.



2. Elephants



- Trunk used as a nose and also to pick food.
- Big ears – **WHY?**
Can be used as fans to keep hot air away from the elephant.
- Big feet to support the leg.

3. Pinguins

- They have wings shapped like flippers to fly underwater.
- Fat coat that keep them warm in a cold environment.
- The colour, white and black, so they can become invisible to predators.





Daily changes



- Some animals are adapted to Daily changes in their habitat
- These factors include:
 - Temperature
 - Light
- We see different animals at different times of the day

For Example:

- Butterflies are seen during the Day – These animals and plants have a special name called Diurnal

Daily Changes

- Owls are seen during the night – These animals and plants also have a special name called Nocturnal





Seasonal Changes



- During the winter months many plants and animals become **Dormant**. They are resting.
- In animals, like hedgehogs, this is called **Hibernation**.
- Some animals migrate.
- **Migration** occurs when living organisms move from one home to another. In most cases organisms migrate to avoid local shortages of food, usually caused by winter or overpopulation. Animals may also migrate to a certain location to breed, as is the case with some fish.

