

Animal adaptations

Grade 3 Science Worksheet

Animals have different physical traits that help them survive in their environments. We call these structural adaptations.

Walruses have a thick layer of blubber to keep them warm.

A prickly pear cactus has <u>spines</u> to discourage animals from eating it.

Owls have <u>feathers</u> that let them fly silently so they can catch prey to eat.

Draw lines to match each animal with its adaptation.



- Stripes for camouflage
 to hide from predators
- Huge ears to keep cool
- Clear fur to let warm sunlight in
- Strong beak to crack open nuts
- Sharp teeth to rip food
- Venom to paralyze prey



<u>Answers</u>

