1.How does a pelican's beak help it survive in its environment? page 11

2. How would pelicans be affected if fish were no longer available, and they had to eat small seeds?

Feb 4-6:52 PM

page 11 Lesson 2

1.How does a pelican's beak help it survive in its environment?

A pelican's beak is designed to catch fish. It opens wide and stretches so the bird can scoop up fish and water. Then it strains out the water so that the pelican can swallow just the fish.

2. How would pelicans be affected if fish were no longer available, and they had to eat small seeds?

A pelican would probably have trouble picking up small seeds with that big curved beak. It probably would not be able to get enough food.

Feb 4-6:17 PM

glossary

adaptation - a change in a population that enables it to survive in its environment (can be a body part or a behavior)

offspring - the descendants (babies, young) of organisms

population - all members of a species in an area/region

species - a group of similar organisms that reproduce with each other and have fertile offspring (have babies that can have babies)

organism - a living thing

Feb 4-6:18 PM

donkey

A donkey and a horse can breed and have offspring. The young are called mules. But mules are sterile, they cannot have offspring at all. Therefore, donkeys and horses are different species.

Mule

horse

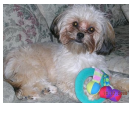
Feb 4-6:26 PM

There are many breeds of dogs that we keep as pets. Yorkies can breed with Lhasa apso's and have puppies that we call yorkie lhasa's. Those dogs can breed and have more puppies.

So domestic dogs are all the same species.

+

=



Feb 4-6:36 PM

page 13

Describe each plant or animal's adaptation.

Webbed feet

Helps swim as it pushes water like a paddle

Thick fur

Helps keep warm in cold winters

North America Great Plains

Wings

- Help them hover around flowers

Long beak

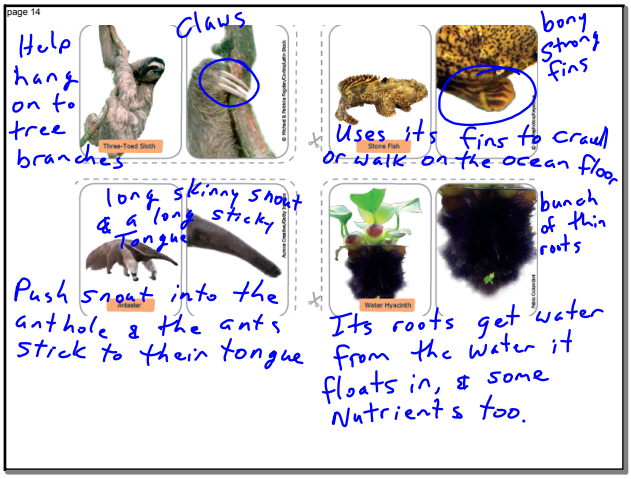
Helps reach nectar in long skinny flowers

White belly

Camouflages the Ray, predators & prey looking up see the white belly & it blends with the sky

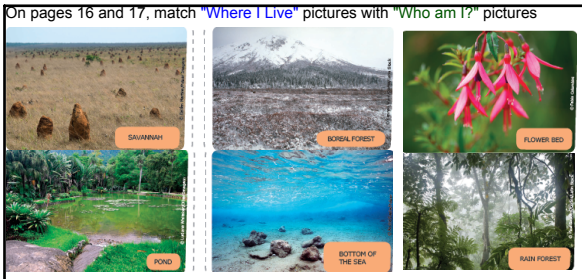
Feb 4-7:09 PM

page 14



Feb 4-7:11 PM

On pages 16 and 17, match "Where I Live" pictures with "Who am I?" pictures



Feb 4-7:15 PM

Lab activity - page 15 in notebook, follow the instructions in the lab manual to investigate ear positions and webbed feet.

While you are waiting for the water tank to be available you can be cutting out your "Who am I" and "Where I Live" cards.

You will be matching the "Who am I" to the "Where I Live" cards and gluing them to the pages in your notebook on pages 16-18.

Feb 4-7:20 PM

When we finish reading the Learn More section of the lab manual, answer the question on page 19.

2. Explain how adaptations help living things survive in different environments. Use the activities from this lesson as evidence for your ideas.

Feb 4-7:30 PM

page 20

Vocabulary - adaptation, population, species, offspring

Write a paragraph that describes the process of adaptation for a species. Include all of the vocabulary words in your description.

Feb 4-7:33 PM