

# CURIOSITY AT HOME

## HABITAT MATCH



*A habitat is the place that an animal lives. Wherever there is food, water, and shelter, animals have evolved traits to face the unique challenges of living in those environments. We call these traits adaptations. Some adaptations are physical, like color on a butterfly, but some are behavioral, like hibernation in bears to save energy in winter. Let's take a look at some animal adaptations that help animals in their habitats!*

### MATERIALS

- 6 animal cards (on following pages)
- 6 habitat cards (on following pages)
- 11 adaptation cards (on following pages)
- Map of the area you live (digital or print)
- Scissors
- Science notebook or paper
- Something to write with

### PROCEDURE

- Cut out the animal/habitat/adaptation cards.
- On each habitat card, write down two or three words to describe that habitat
- Look at a map of where you live. Where might you find each of these habitats?
- Take the animal cards and try to match them to their habitats. What clues about the animal's body help you know which habitat(s) they live in?



*Experiment continued on next page...*



Show us how you're being curious! Share your results with us.

PACIFIC  
SCIENCE  
CENTER



# CURIOSITY AT HOME

## HABITAT MATCH

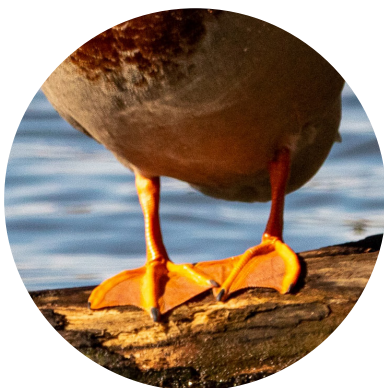


### EXPLORE MORE

Choose another habitat and make a list in your science notebook of animals that live there. Name some adaptations that each animal has to help it live in that habitat.

### DID YOU KNOW?

This activity uses examples of adaptations for heat, snow, cold and water. Large ears are an important way of getting rid of excess body heat, and are found on animals like rabbits and elephants. Large feet spread an animal's weight around so it can walk on top of the snow without sinking, and furry feet can help an animal keep from losing too much body heat to the snow. Webbed feet can help an animal to swim more easily and oily, waterproof hair can keep that animal warm and dry while they swim.



Show us how you're being curious! Share your results with us.

PACIFIC  
SCIENCE  
CENTER





# CURIOSITY AT HOME

## HABITAT MATCH



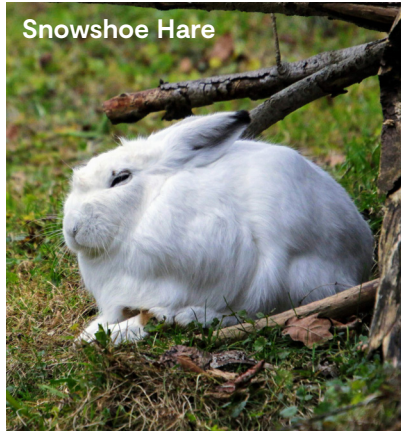
### ANIMAL CARDS

*Cut each one out.*

Jackrabbit



Snowshoe Hare



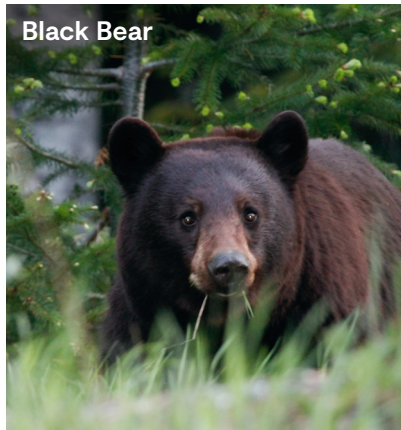
WA Ground Squirrel



River Otter



Black Bear



Beaver



Show us how you're being curious! Share your results with us.

PACIFIC  
SCIENCE  
CENTER





# CURIOSITY AT HOME

## HABITAT MATCH

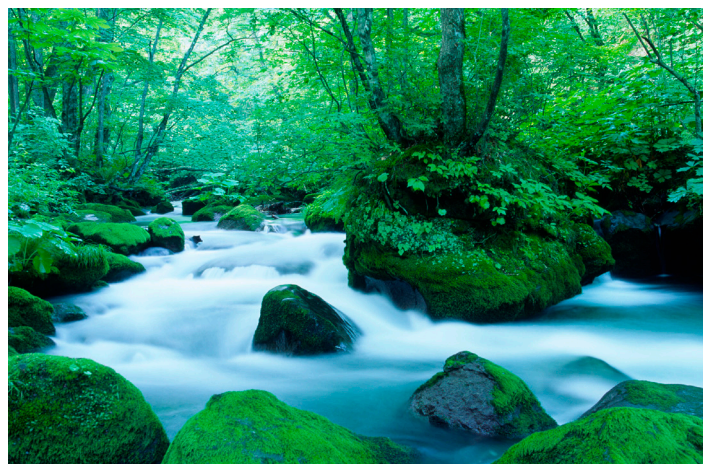


### HABITAT CARDS

*Cut each one out.*



DESERT:



RIVER/CREEK:



MOUNTAIN:



ALL 3 HABITATS:



Show us how you're being curious! Share your results with us.

PACIFIC  
SCIENCE  
CENTER



# CURIOSITY AT HOME

## HABITAT MATCH



### ADAPTATION CARDS

*Cut each one out.*

<b>Estivation (similar to hibernation)</b>	<b>Nocturnal</b>
<b>Furry feet</b>	<b>Water-resistant hairs</b>
<b>Hibernation</b>	<b>Water-resistant hairs</b>
<b>Large ears</b>	<b>Webbed feet</b>
<b>Large feet</b>	<b>Webbed feet</b>
<b>Lives underground</b>	



Show us how you're being curious! Share your results with us.

**PACIFIC  
SCIENCE  
CENTER**





# CURIOSITY AT HOME

## HABITAT MATCH



### K–2 GRADE EXPLORATION

Here are some questions you can explore together.

- Compare the fur of the animals in different habitats. What do you notice about their fur color? Which habitat has animals with the fluffiest fur? Why might that be?
- Which animals in this activity live in the same habitat? What do these animals have in common?
- Many of the animals in this activity have fur colors that help them hide in their habitat. This is called camouflage. Try putting the animal cards in a new habitat. Would they be able to hide there?



Show us how you're being curious! Share your results with us.

PACIFIC  
SCIENCE  
CENTER

