

Look Who Lives in the Ocean!
Adaptations 1

An adaptation is a special design in an animal's body that has developed over time to help it survive. Adaptations can serve many purposes—they may provide protection, enhance movement or help the animal get food. Animals require special adaptations to live in the ocean. Read the book and using the words below, fill in each blank with the animal that properly completes the sentence.

sea turtle

whale

sea jelly

dolphin

clownfish

shark

stingray

pelican

angler fish

seahorse

octopus

swordfish

A _____ has a stinger on its tail to defend itself.

A _____ has a long, sharp bill to slash in schools of fish for food.

A _____ has a lighted "fishing pole" to lure dinner.

A _____ has thousands of teeth to grab and shred meat.

A _____ has long, thin stinging tentacles to paralyze its prey.

A _____ has a thick shell to protect its body from predators.

A _____ has air sacs in its chest to soft the impact when it dives into water.

A _____ has a prehensile tail to hold tight to sea grasses.

A _____ has sonar ability called echolocation to help it "see" its surroundings.

A _____ has mucus on its skin to protect it from the anemone it lives in.

A _____ has thick blubber to keep it warm in extremely cold temperatures.

A _____ has eight arms with suction cups to grasp things.

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Adaptations 1 KEY

An adaptation is a special design in an animal's body that has developed over time to help it survive. Adaptations can serve many purposes—they may provide protection, enhance movement or help get food. Animals require special adaptations to live in the ocean. Read the book and using the words below, fill in each blank with the animal that properly completes the sentence.

sea turtle

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sea jelly

dolphin

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shark

stingray

pelican

angler fish

seahorse

octopus

swordfish

A _____stingray_____ has a stinger on its tail to defend itself.

A _____swordfish_____ has a long, sharp bill to slash in schools of fish for food.

An _____angler fish_____ has a lighted "fishing pole" to lure dinner.

A _____shark_____ has thousands of teeth to grab and shred meat.

A _____sea jelly_____ has long, thin stinging tentacles to paralyze its prey.

A _____sea turtle _____ has a thick shell to protect its body from predators.

A _____pelican _____ has air sacs in its chest to soften the impact when it dives into water.

A _____seahorse_____ has a prehensile tail to hold tight to sea grasses.

A _____dolphin _____ has sonar ability called echolocation to help it "see" its surroundings.

A _____clownfish _____ has mucus on its skin to protect it from the anemone it lives in.

A _____whale _____ has thick blubber to keep it warm in extremely cold temperatures.

An _____octopus_____ has eight arms with suction cups to grasp things.