



Are you
Points
Ready?

Antarctica – Animals

Lesson 2

Silent Study Starter:



1. What does the word adaptation mean?



2. Make a list of five ‘adaptations’ animals have to the Antarctic environment. Put them in order of importance.



3. Why do you think animals adapt? What might cause an adaptation to take place.

Learning Intention: What animals are in Antarctica and how do they survive?

Success Criteria: Be able to describe adaptations of animals to the environment of Antarctica in detail.

Silent Study Task



- **Adaptation** is the word we use for how a plant or animal changes to suit its environment.
- Study the pictures: can you see of one or more ways in which they have **adapted**?



Extension:



- Unjumble these words: **flaegmacuo esfende gunthin**
- *Why do animals adapt? Can you think of reasons and be ready to share them with the class.*



The Antarctic Ecosystem

- Very few animals live in the Antarctic. Animals evolve in different ways to their environments. Watch the videos and take at least three notes on ways in which the different animals have evolved.



Chinstrap Penguin



Leopard Seal



Hump Backed Whale

Research Task

- Login to your laptop and find the [**S1 resources page**](#) on the Faculty website.
- Read the information sheets you find there and follow the instructions on the sheets.
- Your teacher will tell you how to present your research.

Additional Silent Study tasks:

Use your notes from last lesson to answer these questions **in sentences**:



1. What does the term adaptation mean?
2. Describe three different ways in which the Chinstrap penguin has adapted.
3. Describe three adaptations of the Hump Backed whale
4. Describe three adaptations of the Leopard Seal



Additional Silent Study tasks:

Living things are **adapted** to their **habitats**. This means that they have special features that help them to **survive**.

An African elephant, for example, lives in a hot habitat and has very large ears that it flaps to keep cool.

A polar bear, on the other hand, lives in a cold habitat and has thick fur to keep warm.

It's not just animals that are adapted to their environment, plants are too. A cactus is well adapted for survival in the desert. They have long roots to collect water from a large area and a stem that can store water for a long period of time.

The animals and plants in one habitat are **evolved** to live there and may not be able to survive in other habitats. When a habitat changes, the animals and plants that live there are affected.

[What is adaptation? - BBC Bitesize](#)

Read the text and then complete this glossary by matching the terms in red to the ending in blue:

- ✓ **Adapted:** Special changes that animals make to survive
- ✓ **Habitats:** The environment an animal is adapted to live in
- ✓ **Survive:** To keep living
- ✓ **Evolved:** Helpful adaptations passed on by parent to young animals over a long period of time.