# Year 4/5 Science Knowledge Organiser – Adaptations

Vocabulary

9 echolocation

a way of finding an object using reflected

sound, used by animals such as dolphins

a dry and hot environment e.g. Sahara

of precipitation a year. Not all deserts are

relating to or found in the sea

small, single-celled organisms

a layer that keeps an animal warm

and bats

desert

hot.

	a characteristic of an organism that helps it to survive in its environment	11 precipitation	(%)	rain, snow, sleet or hail
1 camouflage	an adaptation that allows an animal to blend in with its environment	12 desert		most experts agree that a desert is an area of land that receives no more than 25 cm

13 marine

14 bacteria

15 insulation

10 arid

## storing water This might be fur (sea otters) or a layer of fat. 8 migration in animals, the seasonal movement from one 16 streamlined a shape which has very little resistance to region to another, in search of food or to air or water

## **Key knowledge**

any animal, plant or other living thing

animals that are mostly active at night

animals that are mostly active during the day

having thick fleshy leaves or stems adapted to

natural home of an organism

1 organism,

2 habitat

5 nocturnal

7 succulent @

reproduce

6 diurnal

Countershading This is a form of camouflage commonly seen in marine animals whereby the upper side of the animal is darker than the lower side. Sharks and penguins have this type of camouflage. It can help to hide an animal from its prey or predator.

Adaptation An adaptation is a **characteristic** of an organism that improves its chances of surviving and/or reproducing. It is important to understand that an animal cannot choose its adaptations. Organisms are generally well adapted to the conditions of the environment in which they live but environmental changes are having an impact. For example, as the Arctic snow melts due to climate change, a white polar bear is no longer camouflaged and this will make hunting prey far harder.