

A **species'** behavior helps them survive.

## Camouflage – to survive, species blend into their environment



Some octopuses use camouflage **to help them hunt for food.**



Some rabbits use camouflage **to hide from predators.**

## Mimicry – to survive, species copy another species



Some insects mimic plants **to hide from predators.**

### CFU

Watch the video. What behavior helps this species survive? Explain.

- A Camouflage
- B Mimicry

Watch the video. What behavior helps this species survive? Explain.

- A Camouflage
- B Mimicry

1. Read the passage.
2. Describe what type of behavior helps the species survive. (orally)

1

<sup>1</sup>Seahorses can change their colors to match the places they live in the ocean. <sup>2</sup>If they are near green plants, they can turn green to hide. <sup>3</sup>If they are in a sandy area, they might become brown or yellow to blend in. <sup>4</sup>This helps them stay safe from predators and catch their food more easily.

2

How does the picture help you understand the passage?



3

<sup>1</sup>Some flies have a trick to stay safe from animals that might want to eat them. <sup>2</sup>They pretend to be bees! These flies change their colors to yellow and black stripes just like bees. <sup>3</sup>They even buzz and fly like bees. <sup>4</sup>Animals that might eat these flies often stay away because they think they are bees, which can sting

4

Why do the flies want to look like bees?



A **species'** behavior helps them survive.

## Hibernation – to survive, species sleep to store energy.



To survive, turtles hibernate **when it gets cold.**



To survive, bears hibernate **when it gets cold.**

## Migration – to survive, species move from one environment to another.



To survive, some birds migrate **to warmer weather.**



To survive, wildebeest migrate **to find water.**

### CFU

View photo. What behavior helped this species (walrus) survive? Explain.

- A Hibernation
- B Migration

Watch the video. What behavior helps this species (caribou) survive? Explain.

- A Hibernation
- B Migration

1. Read the passage.
2. Describe what type of behavior helps the species survive. (orally)

5

<sup>1</sup>Bats find big, quiet caves to hang upside down and sleep through the winter. <sup>2</sup>During this time, bats cool down their bodies and slow their heartbeats to save energy. <sup>3</sup>This deep sleep helps them survive when it is cold and there are no insects to eat. <sup>4</sup>When there are lots of insects again, the bats wake up from their sleep, hungry and ready to eat.

6

How does the picture help you understand the passage?

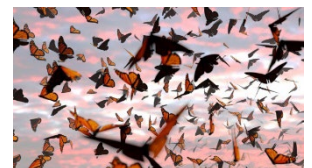


7

<sup>1</sup>Every fall, Monarch butterflies travel a very long way—from North America to central Mexico—more than 3,000 miles! <sup>2</sup>They go there to avoid the cold winter and to rest in special forests. <sup>3</sup>When winter is over and spring comes, they fly back north. <sup>4</sup>Then, they lay their eggs on milkweed plants.

8

How does the picture help you understand the passage?



## Skill Closure

1. Read the passage.
2. Describe what type of behavior helps the species survive. (write)

1 Whales travel thousands of miles from cold feeding areas to warm breeding grounds. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Some harmless snakes copy the colors of dangerous snakes to scare away enemies. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

3 A group of frogs in a dense forest has skin that looks just like the leaves and dirt on the forest floor. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Frogs stay underwater in lakes that are frozen on the top. They can breathe through their skin, allowing them to stay alive even under ice. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

## Concept Closure

**Natasha says that this is just a pretty map with Monarch butterflies. Luisa disagrees. She says that it shows the behavior that helps the Monarch butterflies survive. Whom do you agree with? Explain.**

<sup>1</sup>Every fall, Monarch butterflies travel a very long way—from North America to central Mexico—more than 3,000 miles! <sup>2</sup>They go there to avoid the cold winter and to rest in special forests.

<sup>3</sup>When winter is over and spring comes, they fly back north.

<sup>4</sup>Then, they lay their eggs on milkweed plants.

## Summary Closure

**What did you learn today about how species survive?**

### Word Bank

species  
mating  
camouflage  
mimicry  
hibernation  
migration

1. Read the passage.
2. Describe what type of behavior helps the species survive. (write)

1

A hedgehog in the forest makes a cozy nest from leaves under a bush. When it gets cold, it curls up into a ball, slows down its heart and breathing to save energy during the winter.. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.



2

In a rainforest, a chameleon moves slowly among the leaves. It can change colors to match its surroundings. This helps it hide and quietly catch insects to eat. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.



3

Caribou journey north in the spring to take advantage of the rich, summer grazing lands. When winter comes, they move back south to stay warm. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.



4

This octopus can change its color, texture, and shape to look like other sea creatures such as lionfish, flatfish, and sea snakes. This helps it hide from animals that want to eat it. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.



### Camouflage Game

Cut out the insects and hide them around the classroom where they blend in best.



**brown moth**



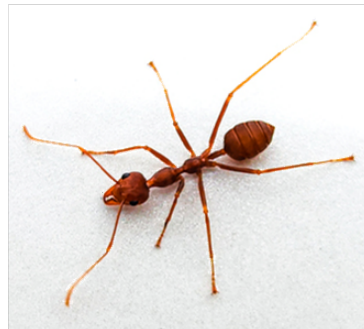
**green grasshopper**



**blue butterfly**



**gray silverfish**



**red ant**



**yellow honeybee**

	Insect	Best place to camouflage
1	brown moth	
2	green grasshopper	
3	blue butterfly	
4	gray silverfish	
5	red ant	
6	yellow honeybee	