

Name: _____

Quick Science Quiz

adaptation *amphibian* *birds* *cold-blooded* *fish* *habitat*
instinct *mammal* *reptiles* *vertebrate* *warm-blooded*

1. A _____ animal can make its own body heat. No matter if its surroundings are hot or cold, its body temperature usually stays the same.
2. A _____ animal takes on the temperature of its surroundings. Its body is hot when its environment is hot and cold when its environment is cold.
3. A _____ has a spine (backbone) that supports its body.
4. A _____ has hair on at least part of its body and gets milk from its mother when it is young.
5. _____ spend their entire lives in water. They do not have lungs and cannot breathe air. Instead, they have gills that help them get oxygen out of the water.
6. _____ have feathers and a beak with no teeth. They also lay eggs, and most (but *not* all) of them can fly.
7. _____ are cold-blooded vertebrates that breathe air (using lungs) and have hard, dry scales covering their bodies.
8. An _____ has moist skin and no scales. It spends part of its life in water and part on land. It begins its life in water with gills and a tail. As it grows, it develops lungs and legs for life on land.
9. A _____ is the natural home of a plant or animal. It has everything the plant or animal needs to survive.
10. An _____ is a special characteristic (feature) of a plant or animal that helps it survive in its natural environment.
11. _____ is natural inherited (not learned) behavior that helps an animal survive.

OVER→

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12. Hummingbirds live in Utah's forests, where they feed on (drink) nectar from the flowers that grow there. The hummingbird has a long, slender (thin) beak and tiny wings that allow it to hover (stay in one place) in midair. Explain how these two adaptations (special features) help this tiny bird get its food.


