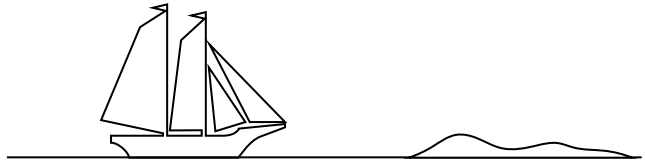


ENVIRONMENT & ADAPTATIONS

If you were an explorer sailing in weather that was cold, windy, and wet, what kind of an island would you expect to discover?



Circle the features, plants, and animals you would expect to see:

LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

PLANTS:

ANIMALS:

Waterfalls

Fog

Cactus

Grasses

Rabbits

Deer

Sand dunes

Rivers

Palm trees

Penguins

Bears

Glaciers

Lots of sunshine

Moss

Insects

Birds

Snow

Rain

Pine trees

Armadillos

Tigers

Desert playa (dry lake bed)

Tropical vines

Lizards

Cows

Draw a picture of what you think the island would look like:



WRITE THE NAME
OF YOUR NEW
ISLAND HERE!

Empty rectangular box for writing the name of the island.

Certain environments have caused animals and plants to adapt in fascinating ways. Can you find the cause and effect connection down below? Match each island environment with the correct animal or plant adaptation. As a bonus, look up each place and see if you can learn a little more about it.

CAUSE & EFFECT

Draw lines to connect each island with its plant or animal!

KERGUELEN ISLANDS
Super windy environment

Lizards called "marine iguanas" that swim to eat algae in the ocean.

GALAPAGOS ISLANDS
Warm isolated environment with a lot of land animals. Sometimes there is less rain, resulting in a shortage of food on land.

Insects such as butterflies don't have wings. Instead of flying, they crawl and walk.

NEW ZEALAND
No rodents, mice, squirrels, or other seed-eating mammals.

Birds called honeycreepers or i'iwi have long curved beaks that help them drink nectar from flowers.

SOCOTRA ISLAND
Very hot and dry weather with little rainfall.

Birds called Kiwis burrow underground and have a highly developed sense of smell. They eat worms, grubs, and seeds and cannot fly.

HAWAII
A tropical island with abundant rain and flowers all year round.

Trees that have water-saving strategies such as storing extra water in large bulb-like trunks, or having narrow sharp leaves.