

TEMPERATURE (COLD)

STRUCTURAL	BEHAVIOURAL
Thick fur and layer of fat	Hibernation
Closely packed feathers	Migration

TEMPERATURE (HOT)

STRUCTURAL	BEHAVIOURAL
Do not have thick fur	Stay underground or seek shade
Huge ears to radiate heat	

INSUFFICIENT WATER

STRUCTURAL	BEHAVIOURAL
Hairy leaf surfaces to reduce water loss	Drinking lots of water whenever at a water source
Thick juicy stems to store water	Sweat and urinate very little to retain water
Small, thorn-like needle leaves to reduce water loss	Roots reach deep underground to absorb water

INSUFFICIENT LIGHT

STRUCTURAL	BEHAVIOURAL
Big eyes with special cells to see in the dark	Plants climb onto support to receive sunlight
Clasping roots or tendrils	Plants grow horizontally to receive sunlight
Air spaces in leaves or stem to stay afloat in water	

INSUFFICIENT AIR

ATMOSPHERIC OXYGEN	DISSOLVED OXYGEN
Blowholes located at top of head	Have gills that help to extract oxygen from water
Air tubes sticking out of water surface	Special skin to allow breathing underwater
Carry air bubbles in their adapted wings, legs or hairy bodies	Gill chambers to store water so gills are wet all the time

FOOD

STRUCTURAL	BEHAVIOURAL
Differently shaped beaks to suit their feeding habits	Hunt in pairs
Sharp fangs to help tear flesh	Hunt in groups
Long sticky tongues to capture flying insects	Fly high in the sky to spot prey from afar

ADAPTATIONS

