

Select the image that best represents the owl's habitat.



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I don't think this habitat is quite right
for this animal.



Try Again

You're right! Look at how well the owl's feathers can camouflage in this tree bark.

Other physical adaptations:

- Large eyes to see far and at night
- Sharp talons to catch their prey

Next



Select the image that best represents the turtle's habitat.



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This turtle's adaptations may be better suited for a different environment.



Try Again

Great Job! As we can see, turtles can camouflage on logs to hide from predators.

Other physical adaptations:

- Hard shell to protect from predators
- Webbed feet makes them strong swimmers

Next



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Select the image that best represents the Snowshoe hare's habitat.



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Jebulon [CC0]

I don't think this habitat is quite right for this animal.



Try Again

Congratulations! Snowshoe hares are not only adapted to winter conditions but their fur turns brown in the spring to hide from predators when there is no more snow.

Other physical adaptations:

- Large hind legs that act like snowshoes in the winter
- Large ears to catch sound from any direction

Next



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Select the image that best represents the moth's habitat.



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This moth's adaptations may be better suited for a different environment.



Try Again

Yes! The moth can easily camouflage in the tree bark.

Other physical adaptations:

- Wings that are used to fly
- The wing pattern can be intimidating to predators

Next



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Select the image that best represents the snake's habitat.



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I don't think this habitat is quite right for this animal.



Try Again

That's AWESOME! Look at how well the snake hides in plain sight!

Other physical adaptations:

- Red tail-tip to frighten predators
- Very small fangs to subdue their prey



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