

# Behavioral and structural adaptations









## Grade 3 Science Worksheet





Some animal adaptations are structural, which means that they are part of the animal's body.

Other adaptations are behavioral, which means they are things the animal does.

Put an **X** in the chart to show whether each animal adaptation is *structural* or *behavioral*.

	Trait	Structural	Behavioral
	Acorn woodpeckers make holes in trees to store food.		
	Monkeys have prehensile tails that help them climb tall trees to find food.		
	Bats hibernate in winter when it would be hard to find insects to eat.		
	Armadillos roll up to protect their undersides.		
	Porcupines are covered with sharp quills for defense.		
	Penguins huddle together to keep warm.		
	Baby geese follow their mothers.		
	Wildebeest travel in herds to protect their young from predators.		

## Answers

Trait	Structural	Behavioral
 <p>Acorn woodpeckers make holes in trees to store food.</p>		X
 <p>Monkeys have prehensile tails that help them climb tall trees to find food.</p>	X	
 <p>Bats hibernate in winter when it would be hard to find insects to eat.</p>		X
 <p>Armadillos roll up to protect their undersides.</p>		X
 <p>Porcupines are covered with sharp quills for defense.</p>	X	
 <p>Penguins huddle together to keep warm.</p>		X
 <p>Baby geese follow their mothers.</p>		X
 <p>Wildebeest travel in herds to protect their young from predators.</p>		X