Picture of minilesson PowerPoints
**Infographic Project**

**Why Use Infographics?**

1. Make sense of vast amounts of information and understand the complex relationships between
2. Organizes and groups related information together
3. Tells a story about what you have learned or your experiment
4. Connects information learned in class with other information and data
5. Makes raw data more appealing than just a data table or a graph
6. Analyzes and interprets information
7. Teaches students how infographics are used to communicate information

**Websites that make Infographics:**


**Website that gives you tips for GOOD Infographics:**


**Animal Adaptation Websites:**


**Informational Videos:**

1. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R6La6_kh5g
Pictures of the adaptations PowerPoint

Adaptations
Use this to complete the Adaptations worksheet or review adaptation concepts.

Have you ever wondered how animals are able to survive in the wild?

Animals have certain adaptations that help them to survive.

Think about the way you dress in the winter.
You have a large brain capable of complex thinking, that can easily process weather conditions. This processing will tell you to put on warm clothes, and maybe even a hat and mittens, to protect yourself from the weather.

And what if you are having a snowball fight?
That same large brain would probably let you run away from the person throwing at you, and maybe even try to sneak up on that person and throw some snowballs!

Your compiler, large brain that helps you survive is an example of a human adaptation.

What is an adaptation?
An adaptation is a feature or behavior that helps an animal survive in its environment.

There are two categories of adaptation:
1. Physical
2. Behavioral

We can divide Behavioral Adaptations into two groups:

- Instinctive behavior
- Learned behavior

Instinctive behavior = happen naturally & don't need to be learned.

Behavioral Adaptations
- Behaviors that allow an animal to find and consume food, defend itself, and to reproduce its species.
- Help an animal survive in its environment.

Learned behaviors
- Obtained by interacting with the environment and cannot be passed on to the next generation except by teaching.
Physical Adaptations

- body structure that allow an animal to find and consume food, defend itself, and to reproduce its species
- help an animal survive in its environment

Chemical defenses (like venom, rib, spray)

Body covering & parts
(claws, antlers, beak, feet, armor plates, skull, teeth)

Minicery
(looking or sounding like another living organism to fool predators into thinking it is poisonous or dangerous)

Camouflage (use of color in a surrounding)

Can you see what’s camouflaged?

Movement
(flying, swimming quickly, random motion, etc.)

Now that we are done, can you think of an animal and try to identify at least one of its adaptations.

Can you do it?