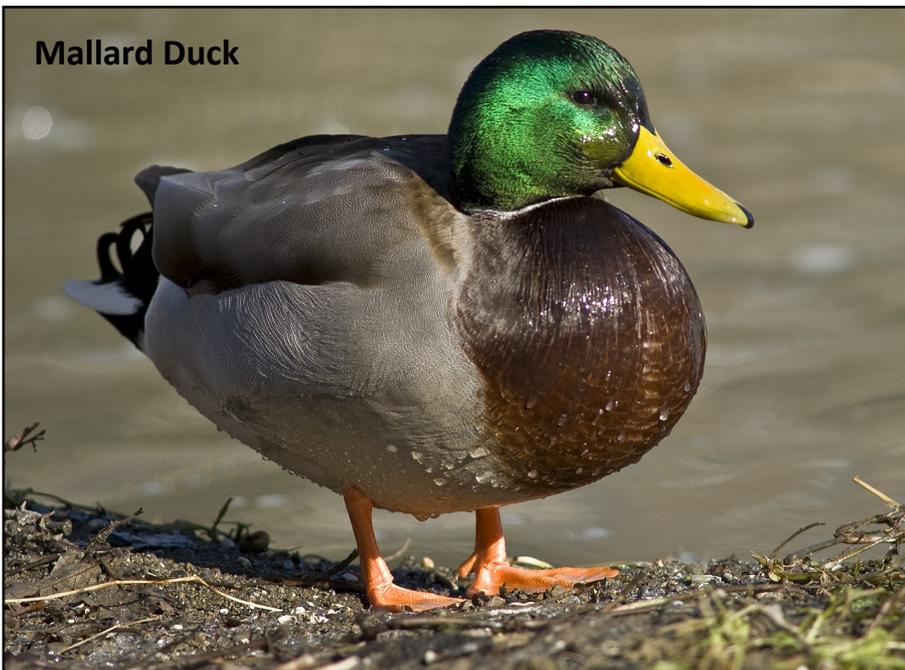




Virginia Opossum

Opossum Adaptations

- 1. Play dead when threatened.**
- 2. Only marsupial (pouched animal) in North America**
- 3. Have long, prehensile (gripping) tails to help them climb.**
- 4. Have opposable thumbs that help them climb.**

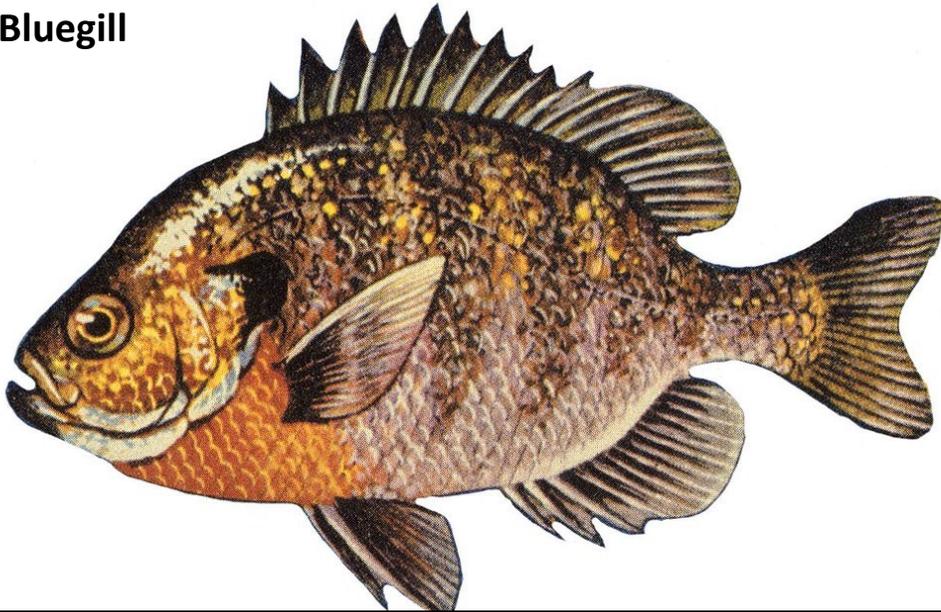


Mallard Duck

Duck Adaptations

- 1. Have webbed feet for swimming.**
- 2. Baby ducks are able to feed themselves shortly after hatching.**
- 3. If a predator is lurking nearby, a mother mallard will pretend to be injured to distract it from her brood (babies).**

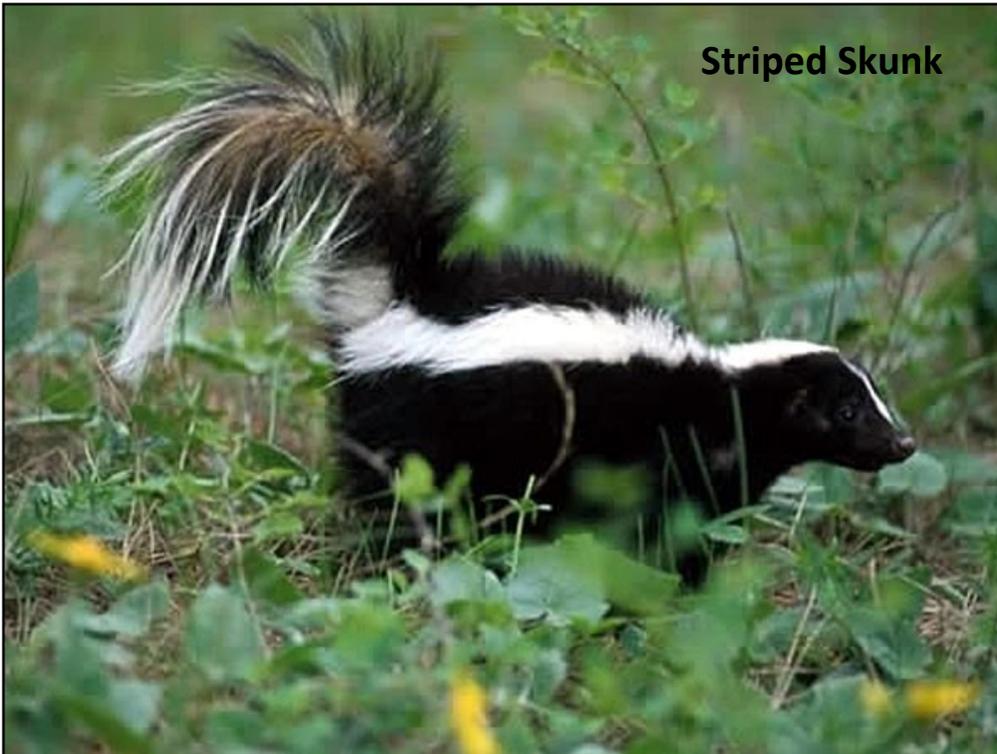
Bluegill



Fish Adaptations

- 1. Have gills for breathing underwater.**
- 2. Have fins and a tail to help them swim.**
- 3. Most fish have a swim bladder that allow them to stay at a certain depth in the water.**

Striped Skunk



Skunk Adaptations

- 1. They lift their tails and spray predators with a bad smelling spray. They can spray 10-15 feet away.**
- 2. Their fur has warning colors to keep predators away.**
- 3. They have a great sense of smell for finding food.**

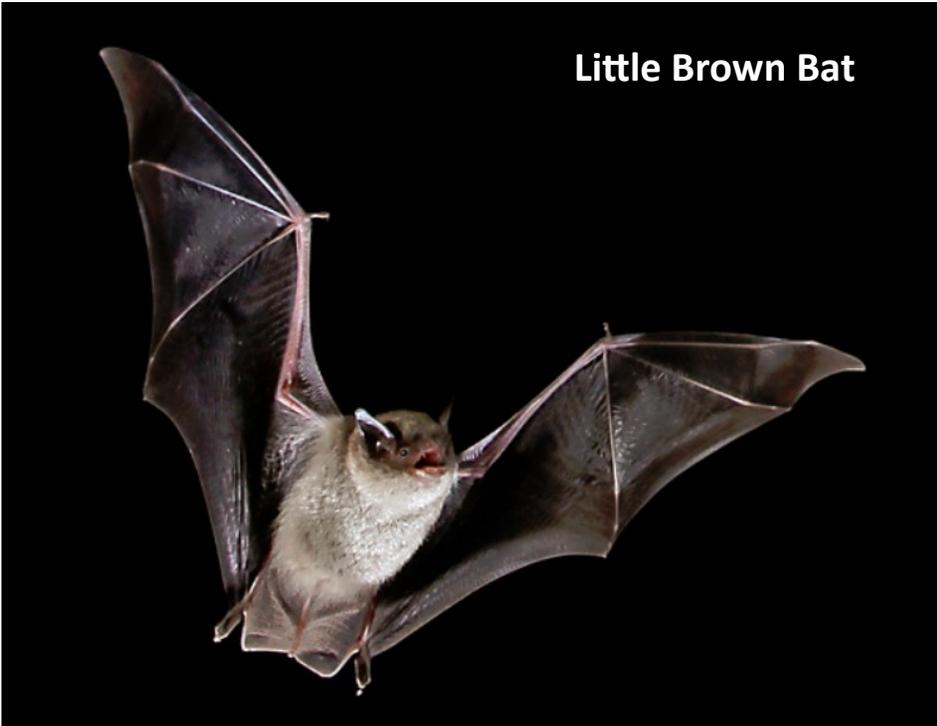
American Beaver



Beaver Adaptations

- 1. Webbed back feet for swimming.**
- 2. Long sharp front teeth for chopping down trees.**
- 3. Flat tail for swimming and scaring away predators.**
- 4. Clear eyelids that act like swim goggles.**
- 5. Thick waterproof fur for staying warm.**

Little Brown Bat



Bat Adaptations

- 1. Nocturnal (come out at night) to help them avoid predators.**
- 2. Only mammal capable of true flight to help them hunt.**
- 3. Use echolocation where sound waves bounce off of objects, to find food and fly safely.**
- 4. Have long arms and fingers that are connected to their legs with a membrane to form wings for flight.**



Whitetail Deer Adaptations

1. The fawns (babies) have spots to help them camouflage while the mom looks for food.
2. They flash their white tail to warn other deer of danger.
3. Males have antlers to fight other males.
4. They have large ears that they can turn all directions to listen for predators.



Winter

Least Weasel

Summer



Least Weasel Adaptations

1. Their fur changes color to blend in with the season.
2. In the winter, the black tip on their tail helps them absorb the sun's heat to keep warm.
3. Their narrow body allows them to go into underground burrows to hunt.