**Learning Objective**

We can organise paragraphs around a theme.

**Challenge 1**

**Under the title *Animals Adaptations*, cut out and organise the sentences below into four clear paragraphs, before sticking them into your book.**

**Challenge 2**

**Before you stick the sentences into your book, give each paragraph a subheading.**

**Challenge 3**

**Once you have completed challenges 1 and 2, write your own concluding paragraph or write an additional paragraph about an animal adaptation of your choice.**

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| They also have a thick layer of fat around their body to keep warm. |
| Their tails have become long, muscular and flat. |
| It also stores fat (not water) in its hump for extra energy and can open and close its nostrils so it doesn’t breathe in sand when there’s a windstorm. |
| Cheetahs continually change direction when chasing their prey. |
| **It can drink 30 gallons of water in just 10 minutes.** |
| As ice is very slippery, their big paws covered in long hair creates extra friction. |
| In addition camels have long eyelashes that bat sand away. |
| This is also how their bodies can cope with the tremendous force from manoeuvring. |
| **Over many years and generations, animals have changed in order to survive and thrive in the environments they live in. This process is called adaptation.** |
| **A dromedary camel has adapted in several ways to a harsh, dry desert environment.** |
| They function like rudders on a boat and help with steering and keeping balance. |
| **Polar bears** in the Arctic have white fur that helps them blend into the snowy background. |