

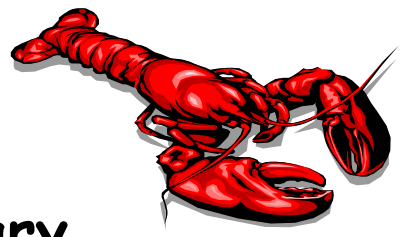
Animal Adaptations: "Creature Features"

(These terms will help prepare you for Camp Bournedale. Study!)



Term	Definition
ADAPTATION	A feature, behavior or change in an organism that enables it to better survive in its environment.
NATURAL SELECTION	The process by which organisms best suited to their environment will survive and reproduce.
EVOLUTION	Slow changes in living organisms.
VERTEBRATES	Any animal that has a backbone.
INVERTEBRATES	Any which lacks an internal backbone.
CLASSIFICATIONS	The 7 categories in which living things are separated in descending order: Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species.

Term	Definition
FISH	A cold-blooded vertebrate that lives in water, has gills for breathing, scales and fins, most have skeletons of bone. The shark and stingray have cartilage skeletons.
AMPHIBIANS	A cold-blooded vertebrate that lives part of its life on water and part on land, having moist slimy skin, lays its eggs on water, goes through metamorphosis, and breathes with its lungs as an adult.
REPTILES	A cold-blooded vertebrate with lungs and dry scaly skin, most lay their eggs on land, eggs are leathery, young are small versions of adults.
BIRDS	Warm-blooded lung breathing vertebrates that have feathers, lay eggs with hard shells, have semi-hollow bones, specialized feet.
MAMMALS	Warm-blooded lung breathing vertebrates having hair or fur, mammary glands to feed their young, and give live birth to young.
ENDANGERED SPECIES	Animals whose population has decreased to numbers low enough to threaten extinction.



Marine Biology Vocabulary

(These terms will help prepare you for Camp Bournedale. Study!)

Term	Definition
ECOSYSTEM	A system formed by the interaction of a community of organisms with its environment.
HABITAT	The natural environment of an organism.
SALT MARSH	An area of water logged soil which is flooded by the sea at regular intervals.
BRACKISH	A mix of fresh and salt water.
BARRIER BEACH	A land form which separates the salt marsh from the ocean.
INTERTIDAL ZONE	An area of the ocean where the water meets the shore.
PLANKTON	Small plants that live at the surface of the ocean which cannot propel themselves through the water and thus move by means of current waves.
BENTHIC ORGANISM	An animal which lives on or at the bottom substrate.
CRUSTACEAN	A classification of animals which have a hard outer covering (exoskeleton) and jointed appendages. This includes crabs, lobsters, shrimp.
MOLLUSK	A classification of animals which have a soft body and make their own calcareous shell. This includes snails, bivalves, and cephalopods.
ECHINODERM	A classification of animals which have rounded bodies and a rigid endoskeleton with movable spines. This includes sea urchins, sea stars, sand dollars, and sea cucumbers.