

Animal World: Songs About Animal Adaptations

Grade Level: 1 - 4

Content Areas: Music, Art, Science, Technology, and Language Arts

Time Frame: 45 minutes

MATERIALS

-[Animal World: Songs About Animal Adaptations](#) Books

-Art Materials, such as construction paper, markers, scissors, and glue

OBJECTIVES

Students will:

- Be able to determine various ways that an animal could adapt to a specific habitat.

VOCABULARY:

Key vocabulary

Before reading, focus on vocabulary. Read the glossary words and their definitions.

Adaption - The act or process of changing to better suit a situation

Habitat - Home of an animal or a plant

Physical Adaptation - Body parts, body coverings, and behaviors characteristics of an animal that help it to survive in its environment

Camouflage - A way of hiding something by covering or coloring it so that it looks like its surroundings

Behavioral Adaptation - Process by which an organism or a species changes its pattern of action to better suit its environment

FREE SONG

[Click here](#) to download or stream the *Animal World: Songs About Animal Adaptations* songs.

Find other Cantata Learning songs and books at <http://www.cantatalearning.com>.



PROCEDURES/ACTIVITIES

Preparation:

Start this lesson by explaining to students that adapt means to change something about your appearance, behavior, or surroundings to make it easier to live and survive.

Ask students what do people do to adapt to winter weather?

Tell students that animals must also adapt to their habitat, or place where they live, to survive. Have students give some examples of how animals might adapt?

Lesson Procedure:

1. Read [Animal World: Songs About Animal Adaptations](#) books.
2. Tell students that there are two basic ways that animals adapt to their habitats.
3. One way is by changing the way that they look. This is called a physical adaptation. For example, a deer can camouflage, or blend in, with its brown forest surroundings.
4. Ask students for examples of physical adaptations they learned from the books.
5. Tell students that animal can also adapts to its habitat is by changing the way it acts. This is called a behavioral adaptation. For example, a bear hibernates in the winter.
6. Explain to students that they will be creating a new animal! They can use supplies to draw a picture of their animal or create a three-dimensional replica.
7. Start by giving students examples of habitats that students can have their new animal live in. Some examples of habitats are forests, meadows or fields, marshes, ponds, forest streams, rivers, rainforest, coral reefs and the tundra.
8. Have students choose a habitat in which they would like their animal to live.
9. The animal they create must demonstrate at least two physical adaptations, as well as two behavioral adaptations.
10. When students are finished creating their animals, have them write about two physical adaptations as well as two behavioral adaptations that their animal has.
11. Give students ample time to create their new creature and write about its adaptations.
12. Have students share their new animals and its adaptations with the class.

Art Extension:

Now that your students have created a new animal on paper, have them create one using paper mache, clay or another art technique.

Here is a Pinterest Board of [Mixed Up Animals](#).

Have students share their new animals and its adaptations with the class. You can even set up a New Animal Zoo or parade to showcase their creations and celebrate differences. Don't forget to play the Cantata Learning *Animal World: Songs About Animal Adaptations* songs and stories as you celebrate too.

Technology Extension:

As the students are creating their new animals on paper or through art, students can use [PebbleGo Animals](#) to research different animals and their habitats.

Once they have created their animals on paper, you could take these and turn them into a digital story using [eduBuncee](#). Within eduBuncee, they can make their story come to life with interactive stickers, voice and other digital elements. They can even add a link to the *Cantata Learning Animal World: Songs About Animal Adaptations* stories and songs, which could then play within their page. This can be a collaborate digital story done as a class or an individual story too.

One more technology tie in for this project would be to use the website Switcheroo Zoo, which will let students create their very own mixed up animal [online](#) or through the [free app](#).

PE Extension:

You will be able to tie this into PE by talking about the movement of the new animals.

Have each student show their classmates the movements of their new animal. The other students will copy that movement. Once they have all shared their new animal and the movement they make, turn on the *Animal World: Songs About Animal Adaptations* from Cantata Learning and have them sing and dance while doing all the new animal movements they have learned.

It would be fun to adapt this to a Simon Says type game as well.

YouTube Music Videos for Animal World: Songs About Animal Adaptations:

[Animal Feet](#)

[Animal Heads](#)

[Animal Tails](#)

[Animal Wings](#)

Standards:

First Grade: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.1.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.1.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.1.2, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.K.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1

Second Grade: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.2.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.2.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.2.2, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.1.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.1

Third Grade: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.3.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.3.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.3.2, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.3.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.3.1

Fourth Grade: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.4.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4.2, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.4.1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.1