

Kids' pages Investigations

Topic: *Endangered Species*



Fall 2021 edition

Instructions: Read through the appropriate *Kids' Pages* edition and answer the questions below. Once all the questions have been completed, refer to the Answer Key to check your work.

Multiple Choice (choose one):

- What is another term for camouflage?
 - Countershading
 - Cryptic coloration
 - Color-matching
 - Disruptive coloration
- A nonpoisonous viceroy butterfly looking similar to the poisonous monarch butterfly is an example of which type of camouflage?
 - Self-decoration
 - Disruptive coloration
 - Countershading
 - Mimesis
- What are the two main reasons why an organism uses camouflages?
 - Avoid predators and sneak up on prey
 - Avoid predators and attract mates
 - Have more offspring and sneak up on prey
 - Attract mates and sneak up on prey
- Which fish species is not part of the Scorpaenid family?
 - burrfish
 - lionfish
 - stonefish
 - scorpionfish
- Which fish species changes its swimming styles to mimic swaying sea rods?
 - sheepshead
 - rockfish
 - trumpetfish
 - burrfish

Fill in the Blank:

- Using physical structures to assist with camouflage is called _____ (2 words).
- Arrow shrimp blend in with blades of seagrass by swimming in a _____ direction.
- Animals in the cephalopod family have cells called _____ which they use to change their color.
- In addition to being a green color for camouflaging, the lettuce leaf sea slug also undergoes the process of _____ for energy.

Short Response:

- As we continue to see shifts in the environment and climate, how do you think animals might change their camouflage strategies, similar to the story of the peppered moth?

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ANSWER KEY

Multiple Choice

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. C

Fill in the Blank:

6. Using physical structures to assist with camouflage is called **self-decoration** (2 words).
7. Arrow shrimp blend in with blades of seagrass by swimming in a **vertical** direction.
8. Animals in the cephalopod family have cells called **chromatophores** which they use to change their color.
9. In addition to being a green color for camouflaging, the lettuce leaf sea slug also undergoes the process of **photosynthesis** for energy.

Short Response:

10. Answers will vary. *Example answer: It's possible that seagrass may disappear as water quality changes, which could be replaced by algae. More fish might start to become the color of algae or start to grow projections to mimic algae. Animals that live year-round in the cool weather of the mountains may have to start climbing higher to reach areas of the same cool temperature they are used to. Without trees up there to hide amongst, they may change color to blend in with rocks or snow.*