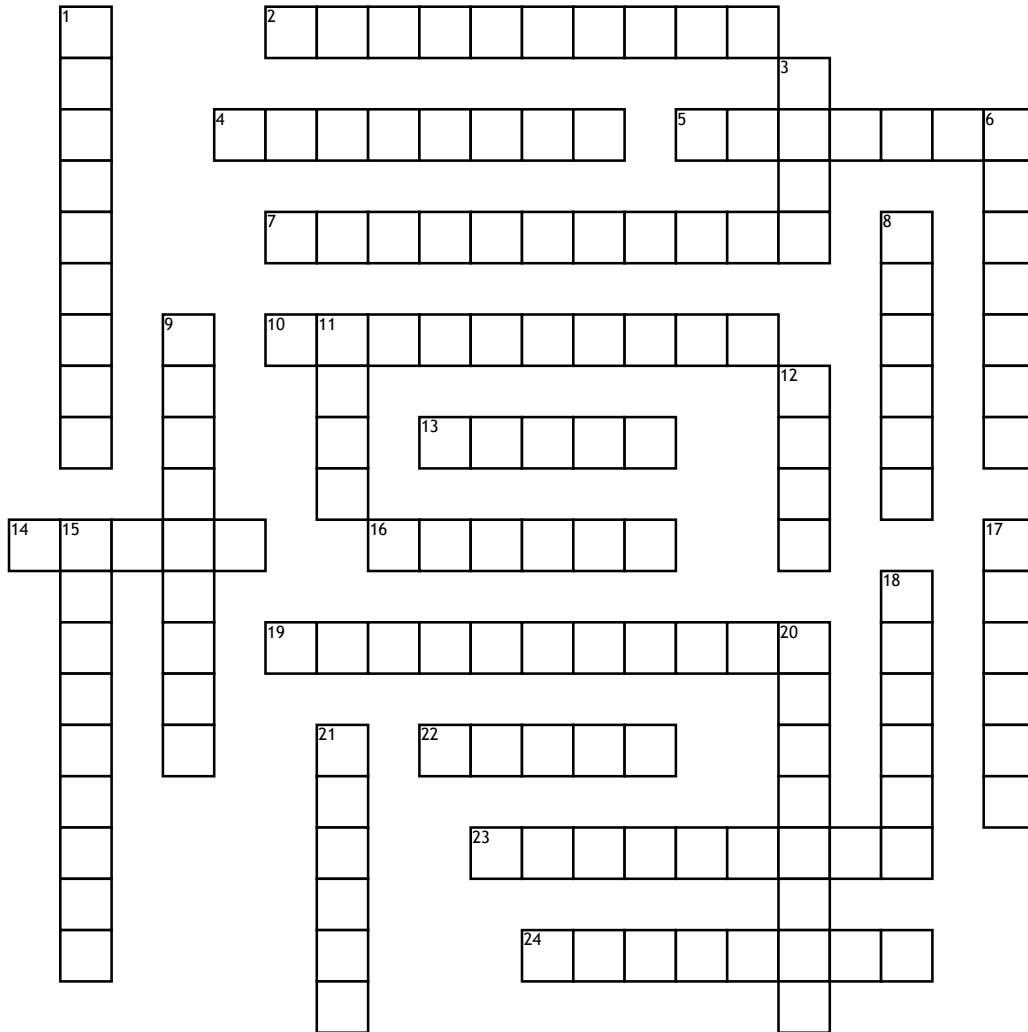


Animals Through Time MS Unit Review



Across

- 2. _ need a warm and wet habitat to survive.
- 4. For example, snow monkeys huddle _ to stay warm in a snowstorm.
- 5. All babies do not look like each other, even if they have the same _.
- 7. To figure out what a habitat used to be like, you can dig for fossils _.
- 10. Vervet monkeys are _.
- 13. Scientists found imprint fossils of _ dinosaur skin.
- 14. Scientists found a whale fossil in the middle of the desert because the desert habitat used to be an _.
- 16. Prudy has light-colored skin. During the _ , sometimes her skin turns red if she stays in the sun too long. Prudy's skin color is a trait she got from her parents and her skin color changed because of her experience in the summer.

- 19. Some animals survive better in a group for different reasons such as for food, protection, or responding to changes in the _.
 - 22. For example, lions in a _ hunt together.
 - 23. There are so many different _ of dogs because people chose to breed dogs with traits they wanted.
 - 24. _ skulls had similar skulls to reptiles today.
- Down**
- 1. _ over many years led to chickens today that have big eggs.
 - 3. Chickens living today have bigger eggs than chickens that lived a long time ago because people _ the chickens that produced the biggest eggs.
 - 6. If dry weather kills many of the plants in the vervet monkeys' habitat, the vervet monkeys would be less likely to _.
 - 8. When habitats _ , the kinds of animals and plants that live there change, too.

- 9. Some animals survive better in a group because it helps them avoid getting eaten by _.
- 11. Dinosaurs laid _.
- 12. A polar habitat today was NOT always a polar habitat in the _.
- 15. We can learn about extinct animals by studying their fossils and _ them to animals living today.
- 17. Vervet monkey benefit from living in a group because they warn each other of _.
- 18. For example, bison form a ring around their _ to protect them from wolves.
- 20. A warm and wet habitat is called _.
- 21. The green anoles are such good climbers because the green anoles that were poor climbers were more likely to get eaten by brown anoles, so they had fewer _.

Word Bank

- | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Dinosaur | survive | comparing | Mosquitoes | varieties | scaly |
| ocean | eggs | environment | herbivores | parents | underground |
| together | babies | predators | calves | past | tropical |
| danger | change | Selection | bred | summer | pride |