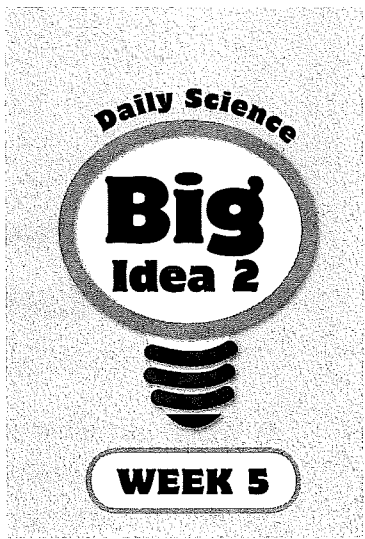
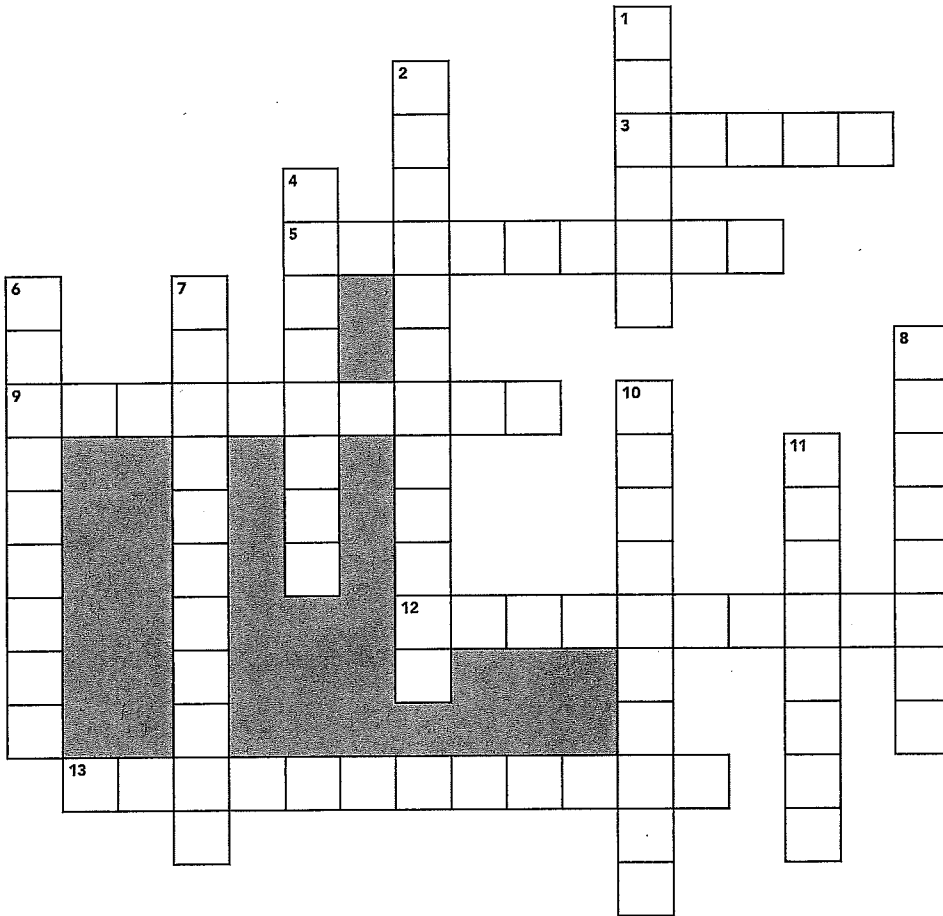


Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit Review** *Vocabulary*  
**Planet Puzzle**



Select from the list of vocabulary words to complete the puzzle.



**ACROSS**

- 3. the role of an organism in its ecosystem
- 5. animals that eat both plants and other animals
- 9. in danger of extinction
- 12. A lack of adaptability can lead to this.
- 13. saving natural resources

**DOWN**

- 1. a frozen plain
- 2. not well-fed
- 4. looking for food
- 6. Only carnivorous animals exhibit this behavior.
- 7. times when much of Earth was covered with ice
- 8. state of being inactive
- 10. Bipedalism allowed humans to develop \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11. humans and their ancestors

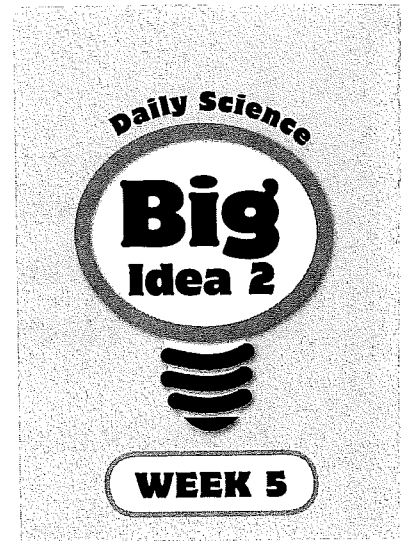
- adaptability
- bipedalism
- camouflage
- carnivorous
- conservation
- distribution
- dormancy
- ecosystem
- ectothermic
- endangered
- exploit
- extinction
- foraging
- glaciations
- hominids
- malnourished
- niche
- omnivores
- predation
- technology
- threatened
- tundra

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit  
Review**

**Comprehension**

**Struggle for Survival**



Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. The vast majority of extinctions are the result of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) habitat loss                      (C) natural disasters  
(B) temperature change              (D) humans
2. Humans are like crocodiles. Both species \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) are ectothermic                      (C) are highly adaptable  
(B) can live on land and in water      (D) evolved during the age of dinosaurs
3. One cause of mass extinction is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) predation                              (C) competition  
(B) global climate change              (D) small population
4. Both humans and polar bears evolved \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) in the Arctic.                          (C) 230 million years ago  
(B) in Africa                                  (D) during the Ice Age
5. \_\_\_\_\_ adaptations increase an organism's chance for survival in a particular environment, while \_\_\_\_\_ adaptations increase an organism's chance for survival during periods of environmental change.  
(A) Specialized, generalized              (C) Niche, specialized  
(B) Generalized, niche                      (D) Generalized, specialized
6. Which of these is *not* a polar bear adaptation?  
(A) diet of seals                              (C) white fur  
(B) thick blubber                              (D) being ectothermic

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit Review** *Visual Literacy*  
**Extinction Link**



A word cloud is a way of showing information based on the size of different words. In this word cloud, the bigger the word, the closer the animal is to extinction. Use the word cloud to answer the questions below.



1. The dodo is extinct. Which organism is most likely to become extinct next?
2. If the California condor population grows, would you expect the word to become bigger or smaller?
3. Which two organisms are least likely to become extinct?
4. If the sea ice continues to melt, would you expect the word *polar bear* to become bigger or smaller?
5. If we added the word *dinosaur* to this word cloud, which word do you think it would be the same size as?

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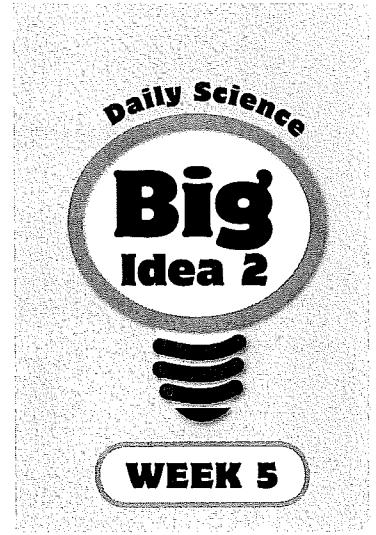
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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit Review** *Hands-on Activity*  
**Blubber Glove**



Find out what it's like to have blubber! In this activity, you will make a blubber glove and learn what blubber does in the cold and heat.

**What You Need**

- 2 quart-size freezer bags
- 3 cups of solid vegetable shortening
- large serving spoon
- bucket of ice water
- dry towel
- warm washcloth (soaked in hot water)

1. Use the spoon to fill one freezer bag with the shortening.
2. Turn the second bag inside out, place it inside the first bag, and secure the edges of the two bags together. The pocket that is formed will be your "glove." Gently knead the shortening to distribute it evenly between the bags.
3. Put your hand in the bucket of ice water to feel how cold it is. Then dry your hand with the towel and place it inside the blubber glove. Dip your gloved hand into the water for one minute. Take your hand out of the water and remove the glove.
4. Place the warm washcloth inside the blubber glove. Feel the outside of the glove. Then remove the washcloth from the blubber glove.

**What Did You Discover?**

1. With your hand in the glove, did you feel the coldness of the water? How did it compare to putting your hand in the water without the glove?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Could you feel the heat of the washcloth from outside the glove? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Blubber prevents heat from escaping a polar bear's body. How would blubber affect a polar bear forced to live in a warm environment?  
\_\_\_\_\_