

## Worksheet 1: Types of animal camouflage

Students should work in groups, read about one type of camouflage, exchange information, and complete the table.

The following are the four major types of animal camouflage:

**Type 1: Design:** Some animals have shapes and designs that make them look like other things. They become difficult to notice and are protected from enemies. Examples include stick insects with the same shape, texture, and color as a twig.

**Type 2: Blending:** Some animals have color matching their environment's colour. For example, polar bears are white as snow. In the desert, camels are light brown, like the sand. Chameleons also change color to blend with the environment. By folding their wings, butterflies reveal their undersides and blend with their surroundings.

**Type 3: Pattern:** Some animals have patterns on their bodies, like patches, spots, or stripes. The patterns make it difficult for enemies or predators to know where the body starts or ends. An example of such as animal is a Zebra. Zebras have vertical stripes similar to tall grass patterns, which can confuse predators. Tigers also have stripes similar to the light and shadow of plants, allowing them to get closer to their prey without being noticed.

Type of camouflage	How it works	Examples of animals
1.		Stick insect
2. Blending		
3.	It isn't easy to see where the body of the animal starts or ends	