

<p>Lizards and similar animals have adapted frangible tails (they break off easily) to provide escape from capture and distraction of the predator.</p>	<p>Butterflies, non-toxic ones, have adapted to look like their more poisonous cousins.</p>	<p>Bats have adapted their hearing to hunt at night via sonic response.</p>
<p>Frogs have adapted to freezing temperatures by evolving a glycol-like substance in their bloodstreams - like antifreeze.</p>	<p>Snakes have evolved fangs to deliver poison vs. simply grinding it into wounds.</p>	<p>Sea turtles have flippers so they can swim.</p>
<p>Snakes have camouflage so they blend in.</p>	<p>Birds have developed hollow, yet strong, bones to allow for ease in flight yet structural sturdiness.</p>	<p>Polar bears have fur to help them survive in the arctic.</p>
<p>Giraffes have long necks so they can get leaves from trees.</p>	<p>Fish have gills so they can survive underwater.</p>	<p>Whales have blubber that keeps them warm.</p>

<p>Turtles have hard shells for protection.</p>	<p>Chameleons have the ability to change colors.</p>	<p>Frogs developed internal lungs to allow them to move onto terrestrial land.</p>
<p>Some Salamanders have developed external lungs to allow them to extract oxygen from water where the oxygen levels are very low.</p>	<p>Opossums play dead when they are in danger.</p>	<p>Porcupine is a very vocal animal and has a wide-variety of calls including moans, grunts, coughs, wails, whines, shrieks and tooth clicking.</p>
<p>Eastern Chipmunk spends a large part of its waking hours gathering and storing food for the winter.</p>	<p>The arctic fox live in family groups made up of a male, one or two females and the kits. It's nomadic, it moves from place to place looking for food.</p>	<p>Beavers are very territorial and will protect their lodges from other beavers. They mark their territory by building piles of mud and marking it with scent.</p>
<p>Some species of Crab, like the Masked Crabs, bury into the sand to avoid the water of high tide.</p>	<p>American Widgeon cannot find enough food; it will steal food right out of the bill of an American Coot.</p>	<p>A Snowy Egret will stand still in the water with its wings stretched out, because fish are attracted to the shade.</p>

<p>White-tailed Kite can hover like a toy kite floating in the air.</p>	<p>The Cormorant stands for a long time with its wings stretched out.</p>	<p>Northern Shovelers migrate in small isolated flocks of 10-25 birds and travel both day and night.</p>
<p>Forster's Tern, in the west, the preferred winter habitat is freshwater marshes, but eastern migrators prefer salt marshes.</p>	<p>Peregrine Falcon has one of the longest migrations of any North American bird.</p>	<p>Since the wigeon population covers such a wide area, if there are changes in its food supply, it can settle somewhere else for winter or summer and still find something to eat.</p>
<p>Suburban Raccoons, instead of nesting in trees, have made very comfortable homes in people's attics, basements, garages, and storage sheds.</p>		