

## What Are Some Adaptations to Life in Water?

- 1 The water hyacinth lives in lakes and ponds. It forms large floating mats of plants. Because it does not root in soil, which adaptation lets it get nutrients directly from the water?
- (A) curly leaves
  - (B) trailing roots
  - (C) sturdy stems
  - (D) upright flowers
- 2 Trout are fish that live in clear, cold rivers that are rich in oxygen. What do fish use to get oxygen?
- (F) fins
  - (G) gills
  - (H) scales
  - (I) tail
- 3 A scientist discovered a new bird species. It has a long, pointed beak and long legs without feathers. For which habitat is this bird **most likely** adapted?
- (A) deep oceans with small fish
  - (B) marshes with tall reeds and small fish
  - (C) mountain streams with mostly rocks and insects
  - (D) intertidal zones with large rocks, starfish and clams
- 4 The sea palm is a type of brown algae that has a holdfast. A holdfast helps algae cling to rocks. In which water environment would a holdfast be **most** useful?
- (F) open ocean
  - (G) intertidal zone
  - (H) marshy wetland
  - (I) slow-moving stream
- 5 Ocean organisms have adaptations to protect themselves from predators. Which adaptation helps the organism hide from predators?
- (A) a jellyfish's deadly stingers
  - (B) a shark's keen sense of smell
  - (C) an octopus's ability to change color
  - (D) an orca's large mouth full of sharp teeth