



Let's Find Out About It: Camouflage



Standard
Connection:
ELA.RI.PK4.4, 10
ELA.L.PK4.4, 4a
S.LS.PK4.4

Enduring Understanding(s):

- Animals have unique characteristics. Some of these characteristics help them to survive in their habitat.
- Like humans, animals are part of interdependent communities that are affected by and adapt to the environment that surrounds them.

Essential Question(s):

- How do animals form communities, work together, and use and adapt to their environment?

Materials	Vocabulary	Books
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How to Hide and Octopus</i> • <i>Swimmy</i> • images of camouflaged sea animals (see Resource) 	<p>camouflage: having certain colorings or coverings that blend in with the surroundings</p> <p>blend: to become mixed together</p> <p>prey: an animal hunted for food</p> <p>predator: an animal that hunts other animals for food</p> <p>transparent: easily seen through</p> <p>distract: to draw away the attention of</p> <p>protect: to defend or keep safe</p>	 

Let's Find Out About It:	
Preparation: Set up materials	
" Camouflage means an animal is 'hiding in plain sight' or blending into their environment. They may be the same shape or color as their surroundings to confuse predators ."	Show illustrations. Children respond.
"Some sea animals also use camouflage to catch prey – their food. They will use their camouflage to hide and catch another animal to eat."	Children respond.
"A sea animal called a jellyfish is transparent . Its body is so clear that it makes it difficult for predators to see it swimming underwater."	Show illustrations. Children respond.
"Some sea animals, like the octopus, can quickly change colors to match their surroundings. They use their camouflage to distract predators and defend themselves."	Show illustrations. Children respond.
"Why do you think camouflage is important to how some animals live, eat, and survive?"	Encourage responses about both predators and prey. Children respond.