Ocean Adaptations

 What do seaweed, fish, some birds, and enormous whales have in common? They all live in the ocean. They live in ocean habitats. The ocean is full of plants and animals.

 Seaweed is an ocean plant. Seaweed doesn’t have any roots, like plants on land do. Not having roots allows seaweed to live near the top of the ocean where it gets the most sunlight.

 Animals have adapted to their ocean habitat, as well. An octopus can spray a cloud of ink to hide from other animals. Lobsters have had shells to protect them from other ocean animals. Fish have gills that allow them to breathe in water. Fish also swim in groups. Groups help keep the fish safe. A fish by itself is easy prey.

 Sea turtles lay their eggs on the beach. The female digs a hollow place in the sand and buries her eggs there. After the baby turtles hatch, they go back to the ocean.

1. What do seaweed, fish, turtles, and lobsters have in common?

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2. How are plants in the ocean different from plants on land?

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3. What is one way animals protect themselves in the ocean?

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4. Why do living things need to adapt to their habitat? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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