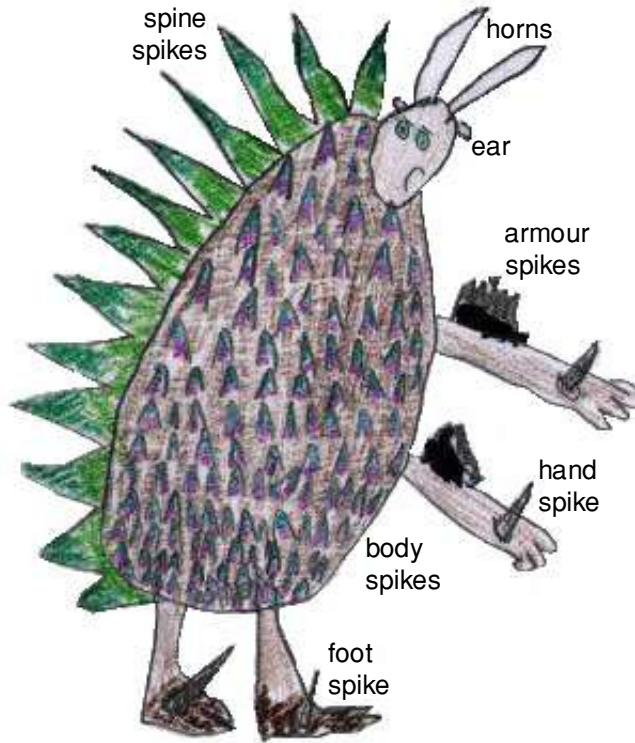


Fifty million years into the future
Investigating how animals become adapted to their environments
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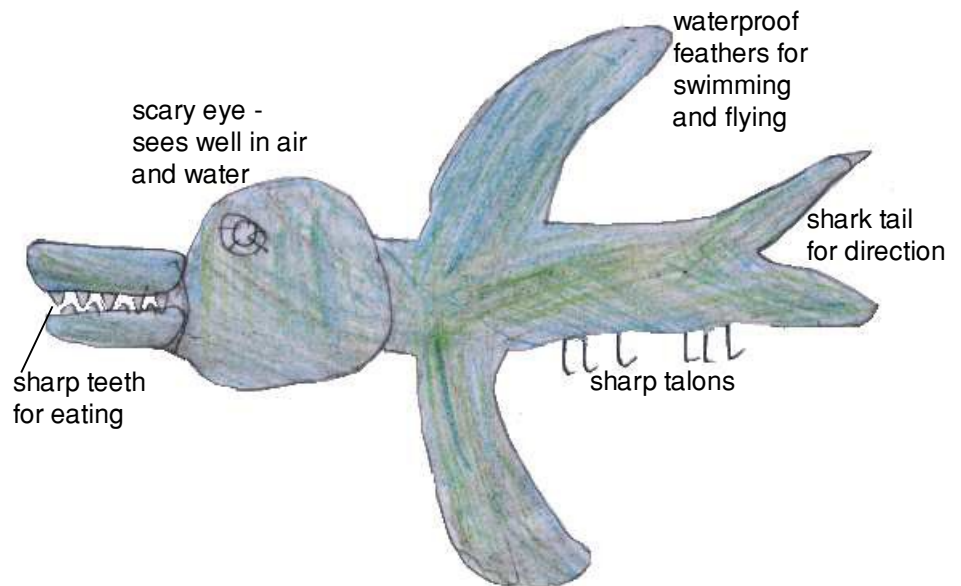


Zabado

- has evolved from the garden hedgehog;
- lives in forests in Britain;
- has the same diet as British hedgehogs eating mainly creepy crawlies but also fruit and berries;
- unlike hedgehogs today, Zabados move on their hind legs and can be very quick if needed;
- their duty is to protect their fellow remaining hedgehogs from their enemies which are birds of prey, including owls and badgers and foxes;
- they have horns and spikes for protecting themselves and their pack;
- ears are small but their hearing is very good.

Dufash

- cross between a duck, a falcon and a shark;
- lives in the mountains and in water. The mountains are surrounded by sea in a flooded world;
- it is an omnivore;
- rips its prey with its talons and swallows with its mouth;
- it can fly and swim and is fast in air but slow in water;
- it has a tail to swim and wings to fly
- it is green, grey and blue so it is camouflaged;
- cold-blooded. Its blood heats up in the Sun in a world affected by global warming;
- the polar ice caps have melted and there is not much land left in the world.



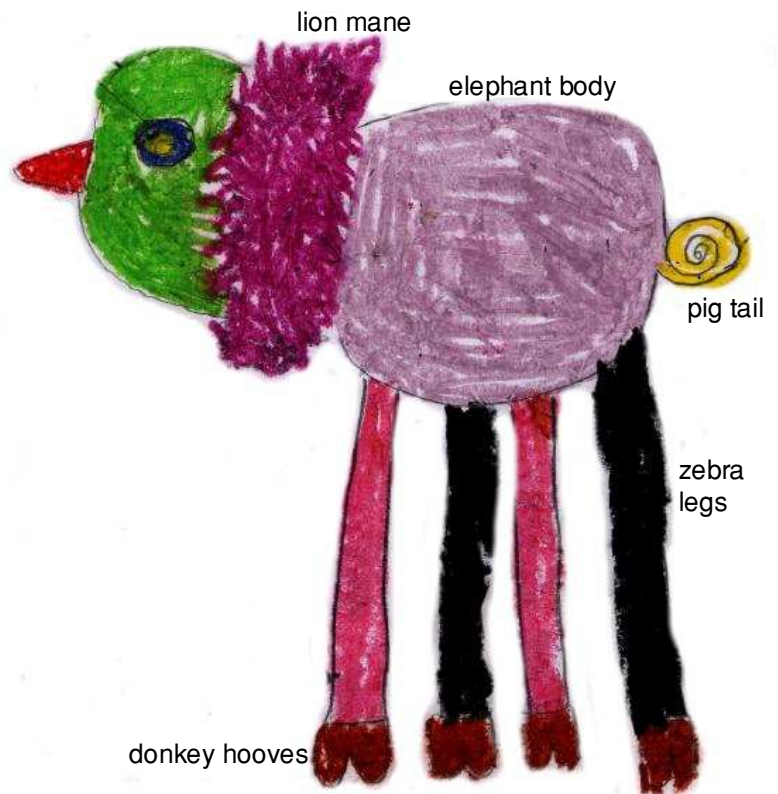
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The Quirky

- lives in a rain forest;
- herbivore - loves eating plants;
- drinks water in leaves;
- very good at running away;
- very shy of people;
- if it were stuck in a meadow of flowers, it would look like this:-



- the Quirky looks like a flower from the front.



Eleserpent

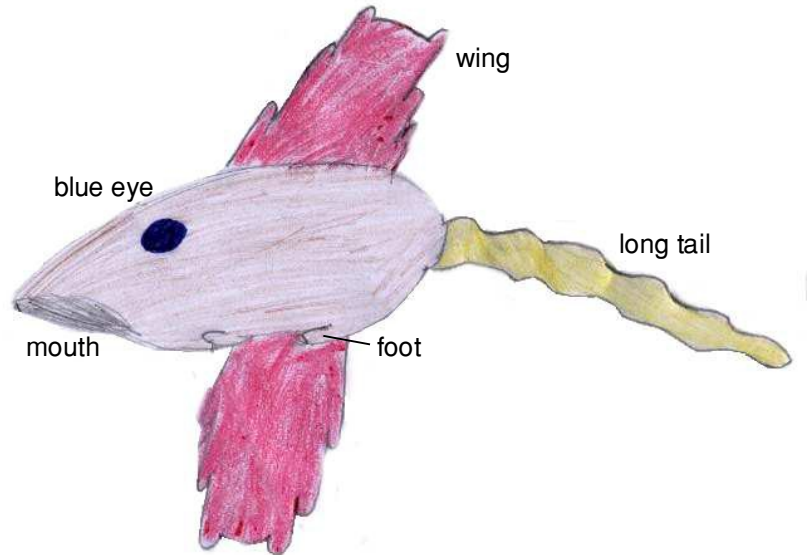
- lives in rivers and big pools of mud;
- eats tigers and leopards;
- orange/black body to look like a tiger so its prey comes close. The Eleserpent then sticks its poisonous spike into the animal;
- lives in water so there is always enough water to drink;
- walks on six legs and is quite a fast mover;
- adapted to its environment:-
 - orange-black body so well camouflaged,
 - small, thin feet so it can move fast,
 - nostrils at the end of its trunk so it can drink easily,
 - large, blue spike for killing prey.



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Sandy Rat

- lives in a sandy desert;
- it eats sandy bugs;
- it catches its prey by flying silently and then grabbing it;
- it gets water by travelling to a pool of water or a puddle;
- it can fly or shuffle along;
- it is slow at flying but fast when shuffling;
- its main adaptation to its environment is that it is small so can hide away from other animals.



Crocodile

- still lives in Africa;
- eats anything in water;
- sneaks up on its prey and bites it;
- fast in water and, with its long legs, can run fast on land;
- it has grown longer legs so it can walk between rivers.

