

Finn Bullion 8H

Special Species

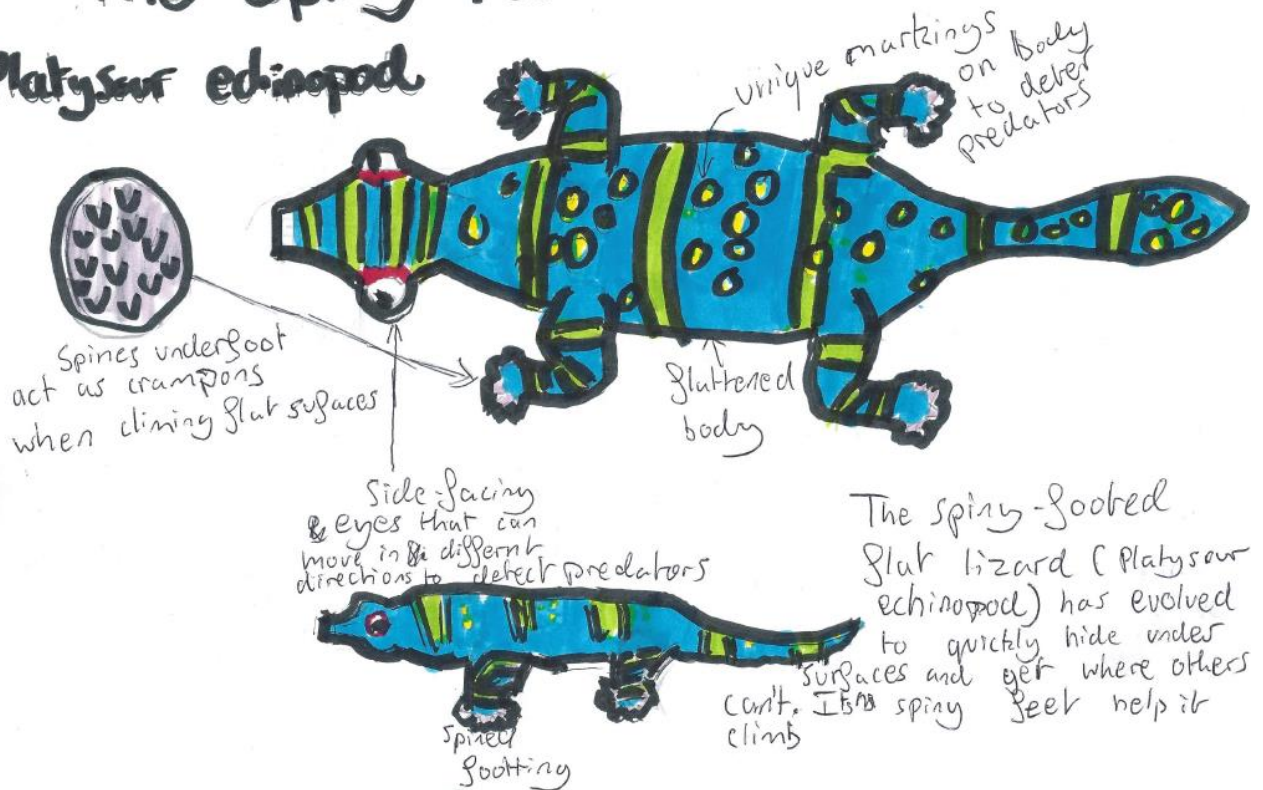
My animal's scientific name is *Avina Leucmacula* and its common name is the white spot bird. It has the white spots because in winter it can face down in its nest covering the orange chest and showing the spots that look like snow on sticks. In autumn they can show the stomach, which blends in with the orange leaves on the trees.

They eat berries, insects and very small fish. They live in the tallest pine trees in Canada's Jasper National Park This is to hide away from bald eagles and any other predators trying to find a snack.



The Spiny-Footed Flat Lizard

Platysaur edimopod



The spiny-footed flat lizard (Platysaur edimopod) has evolved to quickly hide under surfaces and get where others can't. Its spiny feet help it

Toby Schofield 8H



Flavpter Trago or the yellow winged goat

The yellow winged goat is an evolved form of the mountain goat. It evolved to have wings because one mountain goat had large ears which helped slow its fall. These eventually evolved into wings. The reason these wings are yellow is so they can be seen by other lost goats.

Zak Anning 8F

HLW

My species

My species:

The flying snail eater
Binomial name: *Volantem comedenti*

Zoomixio

black skin
to blend in
at night

wings so that it can fly

sharp feet to help stick onto fruit

one eye
small mouth

where babies
come out of

flexible belly allows for food storage

The flying snail eater survives by quickly growing to full size in just 3 days by having a low cost of growth. It survives in habitats with lots of soft fruit as they are an easy source of energy. In order to reach the fruit it has wings and to stay attached to the fruit while it eats it has sharp legs that let it grip onto fruit. It has a small mouth which stops the flying snail eater from becoming too heavy and lowers the cost of growth. It also only has one eye to lower the cost of growth. For reproduction it is asexual and creates 4 babies at the end of its lifespan. ~~In order to~~ it randomly changes the genetics of its babies and once the babies are ready they climb out of holes in the creature.

LUTE INRIGUO POTES

Lute Inrigno Potes - Yellow watering can.



Kingdom - Fungi.

Environment - Aqua - Water.

This fungi can usually be found at the bottom of small bodies of water like ponds. They live off plankton, algae and smaller parasites which are harmful to the animals who live in the pond. Their main predator

is the palmate newt. The reason for their bright yellow colour is not to ward off predators but to ~~attract~~ attract them. Their whole life cycle depends on being eaten by the newt as when it is digested, certain acidic chemicals in the stomach of the newt. These cause the cells in the fungi to multiply and turn the fungi into a liquid. The now doubled fungus is let out of the newt through its hundreds of pores, this liquid sinks to the bottom of the pond, it then gathers up together again so that the cycle can repeat itself. Its habitat is usually very dark and has very little oxygen. This is why it relies solely on the algae, parasites and newts to live. This Fungi can cure/kill the parasites by making a newt if it is consumed.