**Understanding Life Systems** 

# Animal Eyes

Investigate how animals use vision for their survival.

Animals adapt in many different ways to survive in their habitats. Apart from adapting their habits, they even adapt physically to meet their needs. For example, predators\* have eyes closer to each other at the front of their heads, while prey animals\*\* have eyes set wide apart on the sides of their heads. These adaptations help predators focus on their prey and give prey a greater range of vision to avoid getting caught. Do you think we can experience how prey animals use vision?

\***predators**: animals that hunt other animals

\*\***preys animals**: animals that are hunted 0

0

0

prey

predator

1

PLORADISZ

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## **Animal Eyes**

In this experiment, you will learn how some prey animals use vision to avoid predators.

### **Hypothesis:**

### **Circle the word to show your hypothesis.**

Prey animals **can / cannot** see more around them to notice predators.

## **Materials:**

- a piece of card from a cereal box
- scissors
- aluminum foil
- tape

## **Steps:**

- 1. Fold the card in half. Then unfold it.
- 2. Cover the card with the aluminum foil and tape it, keeping the foil smooth.
- 3. Fold the card back and hold it up, aligning it with your nose.



14 cm

20 cm

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4. Wave your hand on the side of your head while looking at the card. What do you see?



## **Conclusion:**

#### Read the conclusion. Circle the correct word.

When you align the card with your nose and move it up and down, it will allow you to see things on the side of your head.

My hypothesis was correct / incorrect

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### **Explanation:**

The reflection of the aluminum foil allowed you to see things on the sides of your head. In the wild, many prey animals see this way. This is because their eyes are widely located on the sides of their heads rather than in front like us or other predators.



The large field of vision on the sides of the heads of prey animals makes it easier to spot approaching predators and escape from them.