



Answer Key: Understanding Adaptations

	Hawaiian Monk Seal 	Southern Sea Otter 	Bottlenose Dolphin 	Humans 
Water temperature	<i>Blubber</i>	<i>Fur</i>	<i>Blubber</i>	<i>Wet/dry suit</i>
Swimming or Diving	<i>Streamlined bodies, flippers, high levels of myoglobin & hemoglobin</i>	<i>Streamlined bodies, webbed hind feet & tail, high levels of myoglobin & hemoglobin</i>	<i>Streamlined bodies, tail fluke, high levels of myoglobin & hemoglobin</i>	<i>Oxygen tank</i>
Change in Pressure	<i>Exhale prior to diving</i>	<i>Exhale prior to diving</i>	<i>Exhale prior to diving</i>	<i>Equalizing pressure</i>
Light levels	<i>Vibrissae</i>	<i>Vibrissae</i>	<i>Echolocation</i>	<i>Use of tool: a specialized blue/UV light</i>

[Click here](#) for more information on marine mammal adaptations to help you complete this chart