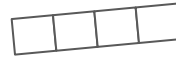


Ring Around the Octopus

Losing a Tentacle



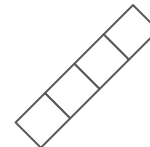
Venom



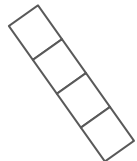
Camouflage



Squeezing



Jet Propulsion



Inking



Octopuses: Adapted to Survive

Camouflage

Octopuses are able to instantly change the color and texture of their skin to match their surroundings to avoid being seen by predators.

Inking

When pursued by a predator, an octopus can hide itself by releasing a cloud of dark ink.

Jet Propulsion

In an emergency, an octopus can move quickly by squirting jets of water from its bag-like body.

Squeezing

Because they don't have skeletons, octopuses can hide by squeezing into tiny spaces.

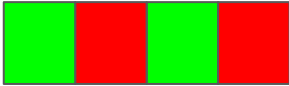
Losing a Tentacle

They can also lose a tentacle (arm or leg) in order to escape a predator. In some cases, the tentacle will regrow.

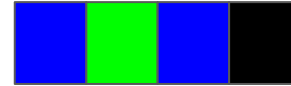
Venom

Octopuses use a chemical called venom to paralyze prey and defend against predators.

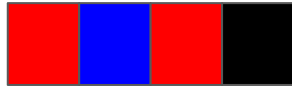
Time to Code!



Use a chemical to paralyze
prey and predators.



Move quickly using
a squirt of water.



Hide from predators
in tiny spaces.



Hide from predators
or prey by changing
skin color and texture.

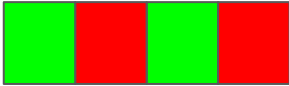


Hide from predators by
producing black ink.



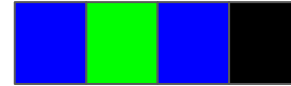
Escape a predator by
dropping a tentacle.

Answer Key



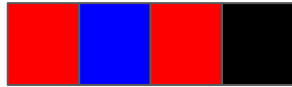
Venom

Spin



Jet Propulsion

Turbo



Squeezing

Pause for 3 seconds



Camouflage

Colors change



Inking

Tornado



Losing a Tentacle

Slow