

<p><b>Fireflies</b></p> <p>Habitat: grassy areas in warm temperatures</p> <p>Body Part that Glows: abdomen</p> <p>Use of Light: A firefly uses its light to attract mates. It may also use light to attract other insects to eat or to signal danger to predators.</p>	<p><b>Lantern Fish</b></p> <p>Habitat: deep sea</p> <p>Body Part that Glows: head, underside, and tail</p> <p>Use of Light: The lantern fish uses its light to attract smaller fish that it can eat. It also uses its light to attract mates.</p>
<p><b>Glow worm</b></p> <p>Habitat: North and South America</p> <p>Body Part that Glows: lower abdomen</p> <p>Use of Light: The glow worm uses its light to attract mates.</p>	<p><b>Jellyfish</b></p> <p>Habitat: Pacific Ocean</p> <p>Body Part that Glows: tentacles</p> <p>Use of Light: Some jellyfish use their ability to produce light in an interesting way. The main purpose of this adaptation is to attract and attack predators.</p>
<p><b>Anglerfish</b></p> <p>Habitat: deep sea</p> <p>Body Part that Glows: a long spike at the end of its head</p> <p>Use of Light: Since the angler fish lives in the deepest, darkest parts of the ocean, it uses its light to attract prey. They swim to the light to investigate and the angler fish snatches them for a meal!</p>	<p><b>Cookiecutter Shark</b></p> <p>Habitat: warm ocean waters near islands</p> <p>Body Part that Glows: underside, or belly</p> <p>Use of Light: This type of shark uses its glowing underside to attract smaller fish. When they approach, the shark eats the small fish.</p>