



STEPPING STONE
SCHOOL (HIGH)

CLASS :6

Subject: BIOLOGY

Date:15 /06/2020

Topic: Adaptation

Time Limit: 40 Mins

Worksheet No. 10

Instruction:- Children please go through the video link given below for better and easier understanding of our today's topic.

<https://youtu.be/MqUlaJ2q0rU>

ADAPTATION IN DESERT HABITAT

Desert habitat for plants :- Cactus is the plant that grows in deserts. Since these plants are thick and fleshy and can hold water inside their body they are also known as *succulent* plants. Some adaptive features which enable them to survive in desert condition are as follows:-

- It stores water in its thick stem.
- Leaves are reduced to spines.
- Roots grow deep inside the soil to absorb water and minerals.
- Stems are green and make food for the plant by photosynthesis.

Desert habitat for animals:- Animals such as camels, mice, kangaroo rats lizards, snakes are found in deserts. Here, we shall discuss the adaptive features of camels in brief.

- Camels have long legs to keep away heat from sand.
- Can store excess food in their hump.

- Have long eye lashes to protect their eyes from sand.
- Can keep their nostrils closed to avoid entry of sand and dust particles.
- They do not sweat and urinate very less.
- The padded feet prevent sinking into the sand .
- Leathery mouth help to cut spiky plants.

ADAPTATION IN MOUNTAIN HABITAT

Adaptation in mountain plants:- Plants such as Pine , Fir etc. are adapted to grow on mountains. Some of their adaptive features are:-

- The trees are triangular in shape so that they can easily shed heavy snow which may fall on them.
- Have thick bark for protection against cold.
- Leaves are needle-like so that they can conserve water.
- The leaves have waxy coating to reduce water loss by transpiration.
- The leaves remain green throughout the year so that they can photosynthesise when there is maximum sunlight.

Adaptive features of Mountain Goat :-

- It has thick coat of fur to protect from cold weather.
- Specialised hooves for climbing in steep hills.
- Dazzling white coat of fur to camouflage against snowy background.

[Copy the questions and solve them on sheet of paper datewise. Keep them ready in a file to be submitted on the opening day]

Go through the notes provided above before you attempt to answer the questions.

Q1) Select the correct option:-

1. Air, water and soil are the examples of biotic component/ abiotic component.
2. Pine is an example of desert habitat/ mountain habitat.
3. The leaves of cactus are reduced to thorns/ spines.
4. Habitat located on land are called aquatic habitat/ terrestrial habitat.

Q2) Answer the following questions:-

1. Give any three adaptive features of Mountain goat.
2. How do desert animals obtain water?

3. Write the adaptive features of plants in mountain habitat.
4. How do desert plants adapt themselves to live in desert habitat ?
5. Give two differences between desert habitat and mountain habitat.

Q3) Study the given diagram and mention the adaptive features 1 to 6 of a camel for desert habitat.

