



STEPPING STONE
SCHOOL (HIGH)

CLASS: IV

Subject: Science

Date: 22-06-2020

Topic: Adaptations in Animals

Time Limit: 30 Mins

Worksheet No. : 15

[Copy the questions following the notes and solve them on a sheet of paper date wise. Keep the worksheets ready in a file to be submitted on the opening day.]

##Good morning children !!!!

##I hope you all are doing fine !!!!

##Today we are going to start a new chapter!!!

Adaptations in animals

Habitat

Raj is a young boy who loves to be out, playing in the garden. He watches animals with great interest and wonders why he cannot find polar bears,

*penguins or camels in his garden or around the house! Instead he can only see pigeons, dogs and cats. The answer to this question is that animals are adapted to live only in a particular place called their **habitat**.*

Different animals live in different places that suit their physical and behavioural characteristics. Habitat is the place where animals usually live, feed and reproduce.

Habitats are mainly categorised as terrestrial and aquatic. They are further divided into different types.

Habitats

Terrestrial

Forests, Polar Regions, Grasslands,

Deserts, Mountains

Aquatic

Oceans ponds

and Seas Rivers and lakes

*The process by which animals make physical and behavioural changes to adjust to their natural environment or habitat is called **adaptation** in animals.*

Let us study about the adaptations in animals

Adaptation of animals that live on land

Animals that live on land are called terrestrial animals. The adaptations of different terrestrial animals differ according to their habitat.

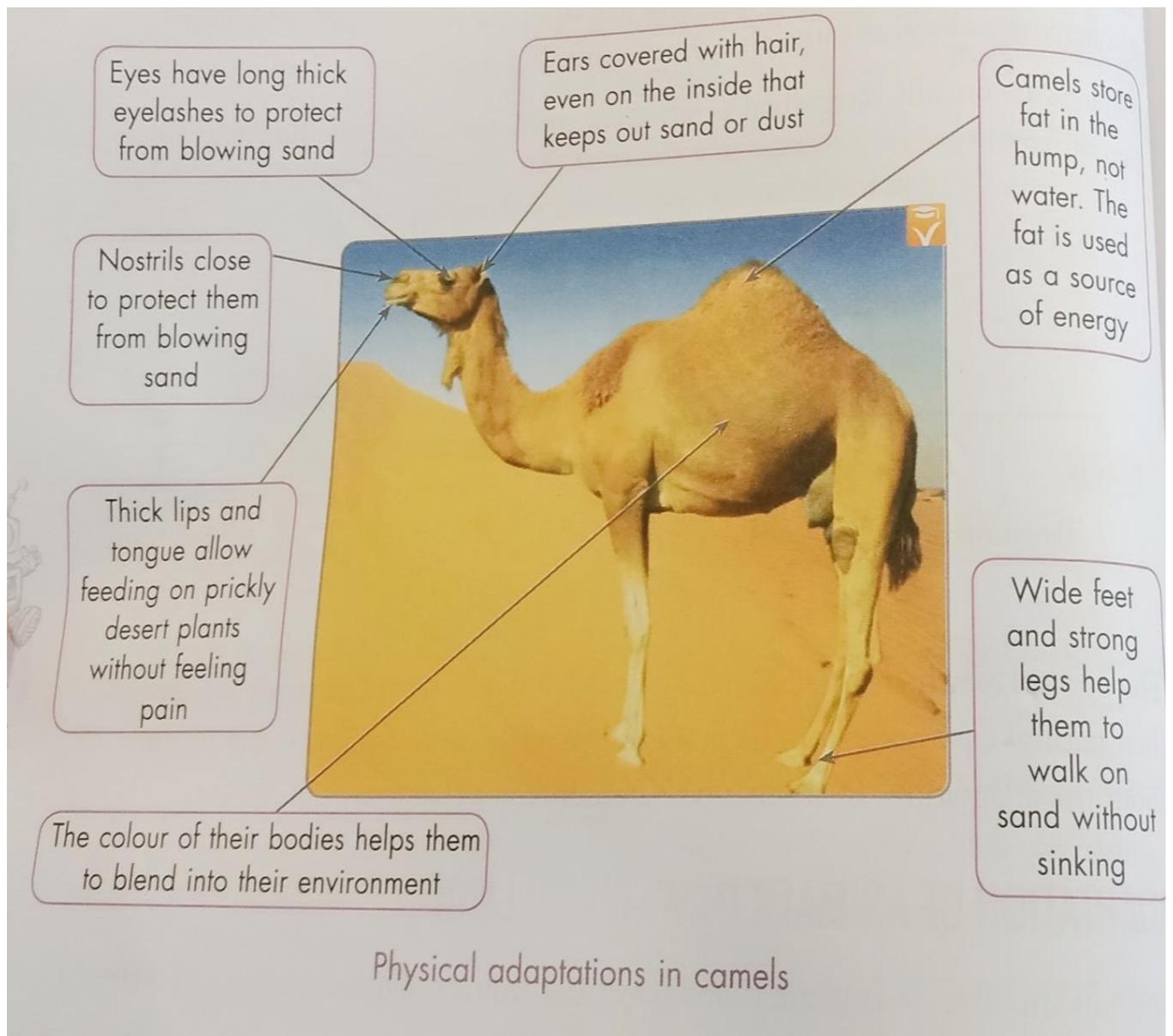
Animals that live in deserts

*Deserts are very hot by day, but cooler at night. Animals such as camels, snakes, some species of lizards and owls live in deserts. Camels are also known as the '**Ship of the Desert**'. Their unique physical characteristics help them to survive in the harsh conditions of the deserts.*

A camel can go a week or more without water and can last several months without food... They can drink up to 46 litres of water in one go.

Camels have the ability to fluctuate their body temperature in order to conserve water. They do not sweat as a result of rising temperatures.

The other physical adaptations depicted by a camel to survive and thrive in deserts are shown below:



Now let us try to answer a few questions :-

Fill in the blanks with suitable words :-

a. Grasslands are examples of _____ habitat.

b. Habitat is a place where animals usually _____ , _____ and _____.

c. Wide feet and strong legs help camels to _____.

d. Camels are also known as the _____.

2. Learn the answer of the following question:-

a. What is adaption in animals?

Ans. The process by which animals make physical and behavioural changes to adjust to their natural environment or habitat is called adaptation in animals.

##This was all for today's session

Stay Healthy Stay Safe