St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

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Session: 2022-2023 Class: IV Subject: Science

Topic: Adaptations- How Animals Survive Lesson No: 10

- Reading of the chapter
- Explanation (will be done in class)

(Textbook exercise)

<u>Section – A</u>

Worksheet

- <u>A. MCQs</u>
 - 1. Endangered
 - 2. aerial
 - 3. only flesh
- <u>B. Circle the odd ones.</u>
 - 1. tiger, because this is a carnivore whereas others are herbivores .
 - 2. crow, because this is a bird whereas others are parasites.
 - 3. tiger, because this is a carnivore whereas others are scavengers.
- <u>C. FIB</u>
 - 1. habitat
 - 2. terrestrial
 - **3.** scavengers
 - 4. aerial
 - 5. Herbivore

• D. True or False

- 1. False
- 2. True
- 3. True
- 4. False

• <u>E. Identify the following animals</u>

- 1. Hedgehog
- 2. Bug
- 3. Polar bear

<u>Section – B</u>

• <u>A. MCQ</u>

1. frog

2. fishes

• <u>B. Very Short Answer Questions</u>

Name an animal that can change its body color according to the surroundings.
Ans. Chameleon
Name an arboreal animal.
Ans. Monkey
Name a migratory bird.
Ans. Siberian Crane

(Notebook Work)

- <u>Key Words</u>
 - 1. habitat
 - 2. terrestrial

- 3. amphibians
- 4. arboreal
- 5. adaptation
- 6. webbed
- 7. hibernation
- 8. aestivation
- 9. camouflaging

10. endangered

• <u>Defines</u>

1. Adaptation- The process of developing special features in the body to adjust in the surroundings is called adaptation .

2. Hibernation- Deep sleep of some animals during winter is called hibernation.

3. Aestivation- Deep sleep of some animals during summer is called aestivation.

4. Amphibians- Animals that live both on land and in water are called amphibians .

5. Parasites- Animals that live on or inside the body of other animals and get their food from them are called parasites.

6. Scavengers- Animals that eat the flesh of dead animals are called scavengers.

- <u>Short Question/Answers</u>
 - 1. What is

Camouflaging?

Ans. The color and shape of some animals, like zebras, leaf insects and grasshoppers, are such that they can merge with the surroundings. This is called camouflaging.

2.How does a polar bear survive in polar region?

Ans. Polar bears have thick fur on their bodies to keep them warm. They have thick layer of underskin fat called blubber, to keep them warm. In winters, they use the underskin fat as food.

3. Why do porcupines have spines?

Ans. Already done

4. Why is frog called an amphibian?

Ans. Frogs can live both on land and in water Hence, they are called amphibian.

- Long Question/Answers
- 1. Why do Siberian birds leave their homes in winter? What is this phenomenon called?

Ans. Siberian cranes live in extremely cold places. They cannot survive in cold winters. So, they leave their homes in winter and fly thousands of kilometres to warmer places in search of food and shelter. They go back to their native places when winter ends there. The phenomenon is called migration.

2. What are endangered animals? Why do we need to protect them? Ans. Animals that are in danger of the becoming extinct are called endangered animals. Due to various human activities like cutting of forests to build factories, houses, roads, etc., existence of many other animals is in danger. We should take steps to conserve these species otherwise they will become extinct in coming years. This protection is also necessary to maintain balance in nature.

• Give Reasons

1. Why do our parents always tell us to stay away from bees and beehives ?

Ans. The stings of the bees are very poisonous and can harm us so our parents tell us to stay away from them.

2. Write the correct habitat for animals A, B and C . (Do this in book)

- Animal 'A' has thick skin with very little hair and has special organs to store water- desert.
- Animal 'B' has fins, gills and moist skin- water
- Animal 'C' has thick fur on its body and thick layer of underskin fat- polar regions.

• <u>Activity</u>

Make an advertisement to bring awareness about protection of various endangered animals.

• <u>Dictation</u> Any 10 words