

Unit# 1: Adaptations of Animals and plants

Knowledge corner

Question and Answer on book: Pg: 31

Amazing

Q: How thirsty camel survive in a desert? (Ans. On book)

Q: How elephant turn a forest area into grassland? (Ans. On book)

Q: What do you know about anglerfish? (Ans. On book)

Think about it!

Ans: the way in which an animal colour or shape matches with its surrounding and make it adaptation make save from harmful animals.

Exercise

Q1: Choose the best option

1. Desert habitat
2. Migration to find food and water
3. Sip nectar
4. Tundra
5. Over 900 meters

Q2: Ans. Pg: 32 structural adaptation. A change called structural adaptation.

Behavioural adaptation: Pg: 33. Such behaviours called behavioural adaptations.

Q3: Ans. Cactus plant do not grow well.

Q4: Ans in things I have learnt. Grassland 25 – 75 in a year.

Q5: Ans. Pg: 36 point 5

Q6: Ans. We cannot survive in tundra habitat.

Activity – 1 Pg: 42. Statements on book

1. Blue whales
2. Camel
3. Three – toed sloth
4. Polar bear

Activity – 2 Pg: 43. Investigate plant's adaptations. (working)

Activity – 3 Pg: 43 performance

Unit# 2: Energy flow in the environment

Let's find out

1. Ans. Millions of year ago wooly mammoths and dinosaurs became extinct due to natural disasters, diseases and loss of habitats.

2. Ans. Pg: 44 Extinction in a community

Define:

Photosynthesis: Pg: 46

Producers, consumers, primary consumers or herbivores: Pg: 47

Amazing

Q: What is hippotamus? (Ans. On book)

Defines:

Carnivores, omnivores, food chain: Pg: 48

Decomposers. Pg: 49

Think about it!

Q: What is venus flytrap? (Ans. On book)

Ans. It is carnivores plant and their leaves are like a narrow segment of sphere.

Exercise

Q1: choose the correct option.

1. Producers
2. Light
3. Primary consumer
4. Producer
5. Decomposer

Q2: Answer in things I have learnt. 2nd point plant called producers.

Q3: Ans. The term used for such animal is omnivore.

Q4: Answer in things I have learnt: last point decomposers nutrients.

Q5: a cow depend upon sunlight for its energy because cow eat plants and plant use sunlight to make their food.

Activity – 1 working

Activity – 2 working

Activity – 3 working

Unit# 2: Animals are in danger

Amazing: (Pg: 66)

Q: How scientists study the extinct animals? (Ans. on book)

Define:

Specialists (Pg: 70)

Factors (Pg: 72)

Carrying capacity (Pg: 72)

Think about it: (Pg: 72)

Ans. The sea bird eat diseased prey which caused its death.

Exercise:

Q1: Choose the correct option:

1. planting trees
2. specialists
3. generalists
4. 200 books
5. animals and plants

Q2: Ans. Oil spills in the ocean can block oxygen from dissolving into the water, causing marine life to suffocate.

Q3: Ans. Pg: 70 Define specialists and Pg: 71 Define generalists

Q4: Ans. If population of lion exceeded, there will be more competition for food and space in which result starvation of species.

Q5: Ans. Pg. 72 Define limiting factors and last point in reading for example.

Q6: Ans. Pg: 67. if a bacterial to may decrease, the black to its population.

Activity – 1 , Activity – 2 performance. (Pg: 74)

Activity – 3

1	2	3	4	5
5	1	4	5	1

