

Class-4  
Subject-Science  
Chapter-3  
Topic-Adaptation In Animals

Synopsis

1. Natural home of an animal is called its habitat.
  2. Adjustment to a habitat in animals is possible with behavioural and physical changes.
  3. These changes are based on their habitat, food requirements and for their survival.
  4. Animals can be classified into the following groups on the basis of their habitat.
    - a. Terrestrial animals.
    - b. Arboreal animals.
    - c. Aquatic animals.
    - d. Aerial animals.
    - e. Amphibians
  
  5. Based on the type of food animals eat, they can be categorised into following groups.
    - a. Herbivores.
    - b. Carnivorous.
    - c. Omnivores.
    - d. Scavengers.
    - e. Parasites.
  
  6. Many animals have adapted themselves to the environment to protect themselves from their enemies.
  7. Some animals have already become extinct disappeared as they could not adapt to changes in the environment.
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1. Define the following.
    - a. Hibernation.
    - b. Parasites.
    - c. Adaptation.
  
  2. Answer the following questions.
    - a. Who are the cold blooded animals? Give two examples.
  
    - b. State three characteristics of terrestrial animals.
  
    - c. Which organs help a duck, a fish and a turtle to swim?
  
    - d. State 3 features of birds which help them to fly.

Answer the following from page 38 of the textbook.

- a. Fill in the blanks.
- b. Match the following.
- c. State whether true or false.

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