

Animals- Living and Surviving

Fill in the blanks: -

1. Living beings that are able to adapt themselves to the changing environment are able to _____.
2. _____ store fat under their skin to be used as _____ in winter.
3. _____ and _____ gills to help them breathe in water.
4. _____ have paddle-like flippers which help them to swim in water.
5. Parasites use _____ to suck blood from host.

Define the following: -

Adaptation- _____

Habitat- _____

Terrestrial animals- _____

Hibernation- _____

Amphibians- _____

Aerial animals- _____

Arboreal animals- _____

Host animals- _____

Camouflage- _____

Find the odd one out:-

Arctic fox/ Seal/ Polar bear/ deer

Toads/ newts/ salamanders/ turtle

Deer/ giraffe/ zebra/ bear

Fins/ flippers/ webbed-feet/ lungs

Tapeworm/ hookworm/ roundworm/ earthworm

Write short answers: -

What are the features of terrestrial animals?

How do animals living in cold regions survive?

What are aquatic animals? Give some examples.

Kiwi is a bird and has feathers too. Still, it is not an aerial animal. Why?

Name a mammal which can fly.

How do amphibians breathe under water?

What are herbivores and what are their features?

Why do carnivores need sharp beaks and claws?

What does zebra and chameleon have in common?

What are the different ways by which animals protect themselves?

Write a short note on parasites.

Name three features that help terrestrial animals survive on land.

Look at the pictures and write the names of these animals. Write how the bodies of these animals have adapted themselves to survive in the regions they are found: -








