

SESSION NO.: 2

CLASS: 4

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 9

CHAPTER NAME: ANIMALS: LIVING AND SURVIVING

SUB TOPIC: ADAPTATIONS TO

ENVIRONMENT-TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS: POLAR

BEARS AND ARCTIC FOXES

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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RECAPITULATION

The process of changing to suit the environment is known as

- A snake crawls with the help of its ______
- How do camels protect themselves from heat?
- Why some animals like lizards and frogs sleep for several months in winter?



ANIMALS IN ARCTIC AREAS HAS SEVERAL FEATURES

- They have a white appearance.
- They have thick layers of fat and fur - for insulation against the cold.
- Have small ears helps to maintain the warmness of the body.
- Broad and large paws helps
 them to walk in the snow.







Penguin



Arctic wolf







Arctic Fox



Polar bear



ADAPTATIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT BY POLAR BEARS

- A polar bear lives in the cold and snowy
 Arctic lands.
- They are the largest land carnivores.
- Their white fur helps them to blend in with the snow and ice.
- The wide and large paws help a polar bear to walk in the snow.
- They have fat under the skin which is used as food in winter.









ADAPTATIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT BY ARCTIC

FOXES

- Arctic Foxes have white, thick, fur and fluffy tail which help them to survive in harsh habitat.
- These Foxes have small pointy ears that helps them to hear their prey moving underground.
- Their round, compact bodies minimize surface area that is exposed to the cold air.
- Their muzzle, ears, and legs are short, which also conserves heat.
- Arctic foxes also have thick fur on their paws, which allows them to walk on both snow and ice.





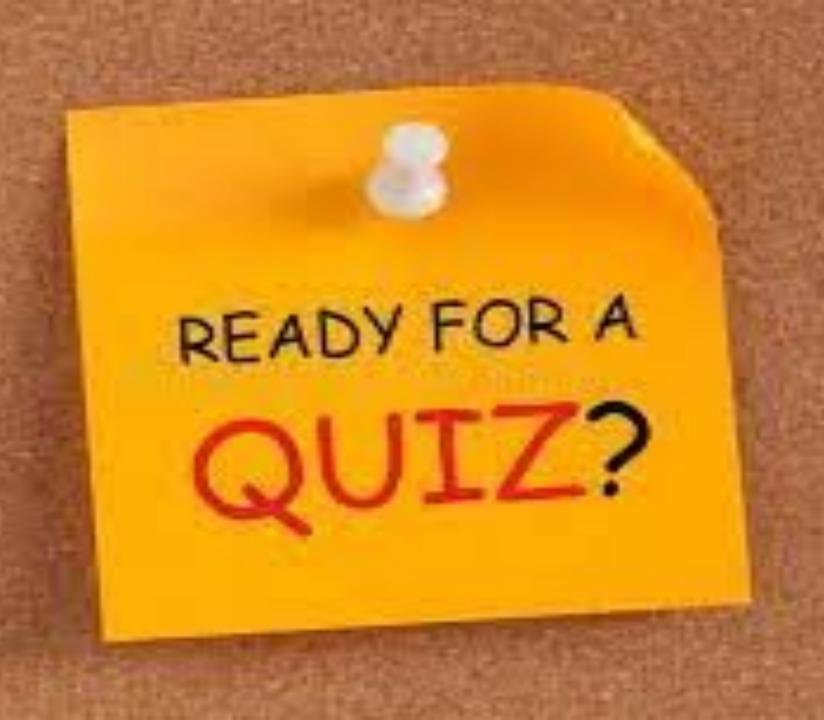




SUMMARY

- Animals in Arctic region has white appearance.
- They have thick layer of fur and fat in their body to protect themselves from extreme cold.
- Polar Bears are largest land carnivores.
- Arctic foxes and Polar bears have thick fur on their paws,
 which allows them to walk on both snow and ice.







Q1. Name two animals who live in Arctic lands.

Ans: Polar bears and Arctic foxes



Q2. A polar bear lives in the ____ and Arctic lands.

Ans: cold and snowy



Q3. Why do Arctic animals have short ears and legs?

Ans: to conserve the heat



HOMEWORK

• Do the questions A, B & C in your notebook.



LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to:

- understand the importance of adaptations among animals.
- classify animals according to their habitats and feeding habits.



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