

SESSION NO.: 7 CLASS: 4 SUBJECT: SCIENCE CHAPTER NUMBER: 9 CHAPTER NAME: ANIMALS: LIVING AND SURVIVING SUB TOPIC: SHORT AND LONG Q/A

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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RECAPITULATION

- Why do animals need to protect themselves?
- How do animals like fishes and frogs protect themselves from their enemies?
- Why do these animals have strips on their bodies?









TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER

It is a term used when an animal sleeps for several months to protect itself from cold 1. hibernation V b) respiration c) extinction d) digestion a) 2. The natural home of an animal is called its c) habitat V b) nest d) water a) house 3) Terrestrial animals breathe through air holes b) gills c) lungs 🗸 d) scales a) 4) Monkeys are called c) arboreal animals 🗸 terrestrial animals b) aerial animals d) aquatic animals a) 5) Carnivores animals have well- developed b) tearing teeth V c) chewing teeth d) grinding teeth biting teeth a) 6) This adaptation helps animals to protect themselves. d) camouflage 🗸 b) slow movement c) small eye big nose a) 7) He is a wildlife conservationist c)Steve Irwin 🗸 **Sunderlal Bahuguna** d) Sunita Williams b) Baba Amte a)



WRITE T FOR TRUE OR F FOR FALSE

- 1. A snake crawls on its legs. F
- 2. Animals that live both in water and on land are called amphibians. T
- 3. Animals that spend most of their time on trees are called aquatic. F
- 4. A giraffe is an omnivore. **F**
- 5. Animals that live on or inside the body of other animals are called

parasites. T



ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

1. What is adaptation?

Ans: Adaptation is a process of changing to suit the surroundings.

2. How do animals living in cold regions keep themselves warm?

Ans: Animals living in cold area keep themselves warm as they have thick fat and fur with pointed ears and short legs to conserve the heat.

3. What are arboreal animals?

Ans: Arboreal animals are animals who spend most of their time on trees.

4. Why do most herbivores have long and strong legs?

Ans: Most herbivores have long and strong legs because they need to travel long distance in search of the food.



ANSWERS THESE QUESTIONS

Q1. The frog is an amphibian. How is it adapted to live on land and in water?

Ans: Frog is an amphibian that can live both on land and water:

- Frog have limbs that helps in swimming.
- They have moist skin that helps them to breathe in water.
- However, they also have lungs which help them to breathe on land.

Q2. Why do aerial animals have light bodies?

Ans: Aerial animals have light bodies because of light bones and feathers, this

shape of a body is such that it can easily cut through air.



ANSWERS THESE QUESTIONS

Q3. What are the different ways by which animals protect themselves?

Ans: Different ways by which animals protect themselves are:

- 1. They move fast enough to escape from their enemies.
- 2. Few animals are too big to be eaten by other animals.
- 3. Few have strips or spots on their bodies which help them to merge or mix with their surroundings.

Q4: How do animals like fish, elephant and leaf insect protect themselves?

Ans: Fishes, elephants and leaf insects protect themselves as

- Fishes can move fast enough to escape from enemies.
- Elephants are too big to be eaten by other animals.
- Leaf insects look like the leaf and that keeps them safe from enemies.



SUMMARY

• In the natural world, a plant or an animal adapts or changes itself

to suit its surroundings.

- Animals can be grouped according to their habitat .
- Animals have different adaptations for food and adaptations for

protection.





Q1. Animals that eat both plants and flesh.

Ans: Omnivores



Q2. Animals living on or inside the bodies of other animals.

Ans: Parasites



Q3. Animals that fly in the air most of the time.

Ans: Aerial animals





• Birds are winged creatures. An ostrich cannot fly in spite of having wings. Why?



LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to:

write short and long Q/A



THANKING YOU ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

