

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO.: 1

CLASS: 4

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 9

CHAPTER NAME: ANIMALS: LIVING AND SURVIVING

**SUB TOPIC: INTRODUCTION, ADAPTATIONS TO
ENVIRONMENT-TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS: SNAKE
AND CAMEL**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

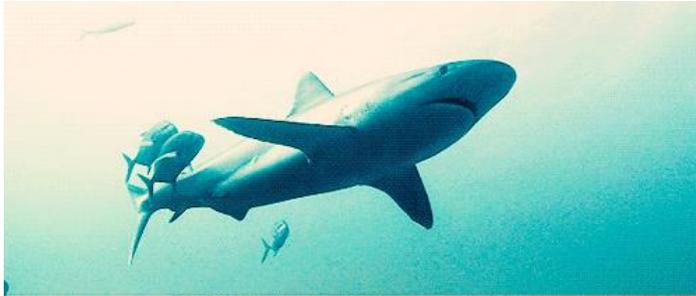
To enable the learner to:

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

ANIMALS ADAPT THEMSELVES IN DIFFERENT SURROUNDINGS

We live in.....

IN THE WATER



MAINLY IN DESERT



ON THE TREE



BOTH ON LAND AND WATER



ADAPTATION

- In the natural world, a plant or an animal adapts or changes itself to suit its surroundings, this process of changing to suit the surroundings is called adaptation.
- Living things that are able to adapt themselves to their surroundings can survive.

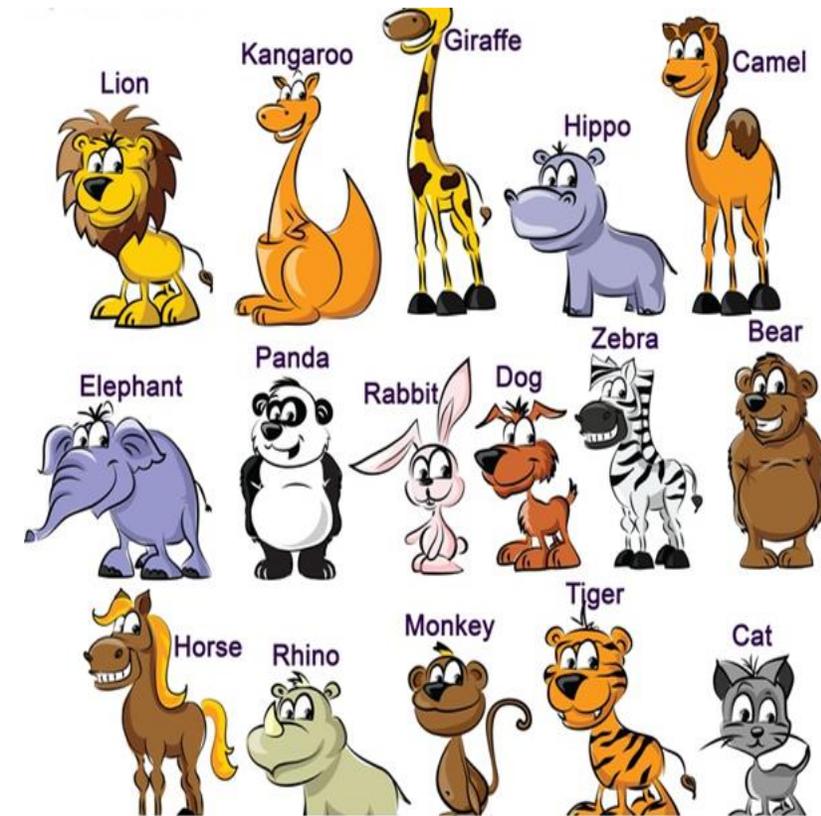


ADAPTATIONS TO ENVIRONMENT

- The natural home of an animal is called its habitat.

TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS

- Animals who live on land are called terrestrial animals.
- These animals have developed specific features that help them to survive and live on land.
- Examples of terrestrial animals are cats, ants, dogs, spiders, kangaroos, tigers, lions, mice, bats, bulls, oxen, leopards, elephants and many more.



FEATURES OF TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS

- **Most of these animals have legs, which help them to run fast.**
- **They have lungs to breathe .**
- **They have well- developed sense organs and nervous system.**
- **These organs helps them to sense the changes in their surroundings.**

ADAPTATIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT BY SNAKES

- Animals like snakes do not have legs.
- They have plates or scales that help them to crawl on the land.



ADAPTATIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT BY CAMEL

- Camel lives in desert area.
- They have thick skin.
- Their body is not very hairy.
- Thick skin of camels protect them from the heat of the sun.



HIBERNATION

- Some animals like lizards and frogs sleep for several months to protect themselves from the cold. This process is called hibernation.



SUMMARY

- **The process of changing to suit the environment is known as adaptation.**
- **Habitat is known as the natural environment of the animals.**
- **In the natural world, a plant or an animal adapts or changes itself to suit its environment.**
- **Terrestrial animals are animals that live on the land.**

READY FOR A
QUIZ?

Q1. The process of changing to suit the environment.

Ans: Adaptation

Q2. Animals like frogs and _____ sleep for several months to protect themselves from cold.

Ans: lizards

Q3. Snakes are _____ animals.

Ans: terrestrial

HOMEWORK

- **Write the difficult words 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.**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP