

# **WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS**

**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**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# LEARNING OBJECTIVE

**To enable the learner to:**

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

# 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.



Leopard seal



Penguin



Arctic wolf



Walrus



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.**

READY FOR A  
QUIZ?



**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.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**