

# **WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS**

**SESSION NO.: 7**

**CLASS: 4**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 9**

**CHAPTER NAME: ANIMALS: LIVING AND  
SURVIVING**

**SUB TOPIC: SHORT AND LONG Q/A**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# LEARNING OBJECTIVE

**To enable the learner to:**

- **write short and long Q/A**

# 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?**





# 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.

**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.**



READY FOR A  
**QUIZ?**

**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**

# HOMework

- **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**