

SCIENCE
Std. → 4
Chapter 3 - Adaptation in
Animals

New Words. →

1. Streamlined
2. Hibernation
3. Camouflage
4. Terrestrial
5. Amphibians
6. Arboreal
7. Aerial
8. Parasites
9. Aquatic
10. Crawl



EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Plant-eating animals are called

✓(a) herbivores

(c) omnivores

(b) carnivores

(d) parasites

2. These live and grow on or inside the bodies of other animals.

(a) Omnivores

(b) Reptiles

✓(c) Parasites

(d) Amphibians

3. This animal can change its body colour.

(a) Frog

(b) Tiger

✓(c) Chameleon

(d) Squirrel

B. Write True or False.

1. Amphibians live on land as well as in air.

False

2. Lizards and snakes hibernate during summers.

False

3. Arboreal animals spend most of their time on trees.

True

4. Fishes have fins to breathe the air dissolved in water.

False

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.

④ webbed ① snake ② fur ③ tail

1. A snake has scales which help it move on land.

2. Animals living in cold areas have thick fur on their bodies.

3. The long tail of a monkey helps it swing on tree branches.

4. Ducks have webbed feet to swim in water.

D. Guess my name.

1. I have webbed feet and a flat and broad beak. My name is Duck

2. I have a rat-like body and a thick bushy tail. My name is Squirrel

3. I have padded feet and a hump on my back. My name is Camel

4. I have a long body and move with the help of scales. My name is Snake

E. Answer these questions -

Q. 1. How do amphibians breathe on land & in water?

Ans. - Amphibians legs help them move on land and webbed feet help them swim in water. They breathe through their skin when in water & through lungs when on land.

Q. 2. - What is hibernation? Name two hibernating animals?

Ans. - Some animals cannot tolerate cold, so they hide themselves in warm places & show very little activity, it is called hibernation.

Examples - frog, lizard, snake

Q. 3. - What is camouflage? Give some examples?

Ans. - Merging of an animal with its surrounding is called camouflage

Examples — 1) The colour of grasshopper is exactly the colour of the grass.
2) A chameleon changes its body colour according to their surrounding.

Q.4. — what adaptation does a porcupine have to protect itself from its enemies?

Ans. — Porcupine have spines to defend themselves from their enemies.

HOME - WORK.

Answer the following —

1. why do tigers have strong legs?
2. Parasitic animals do not have teeth why?
3. A grasshopper is exactly the colour of green grass. why?