

 **Adaptations**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Consolidation Worksheet I

### What Are Adaptations?

Adaptations can be broadly classified into behavioural adaptations and structural adaptations. Study the pictures and descriptions of the animals below carefully and match them with the type(s) of adaptation these animals have.

The modified body of a stick insect allows it to hide from predators.




A Fennec fox hibernates during the long cold winter months.



A chameleon changes colour to attract a mate.



Geese migrate to warmer countries to escape winter.



The oar-like legs of a water boatman help propel it in water.



• Structural adaptation

• Behavioural adaptation

## Consolidation Worksheet 2

### How Are Animals Adapted to Their Environment?

Classify the animals below according to how they breathe in water in the table provided.



Humpback whale



Shrimp



Tadpole



Water boatman



Dolphin



Wiggler



Water scorpion



Great diving beetle

#### Methods of breathing in water

Air bubble

Gills

Lungs

Breathing tube

Air bubble	Gills	Lungs	Breathing tube

## Consolidation Worksheet 4

### How Are Different Organisms Suited to Their Habitats?

The grassland is a warm and dry habitat. Fill in the blanks below to describe how each organism has adapted to surviving in this environment.

#### Acacia trees



Acacia trees have long \_\_\_\_\_ that grow deep underground. The trees have developed long sharp \_\_\_\_\_ to discourage animals from eating their leaves.

#### Cheetah

The cheetah has powerful \_\_\_\_\_ that enable it to run fast to catch its prey. Its body also \_\_\_\_\_ with its surroundings so that it is unseen by its prey. Its sharp \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ can grip and tear the flesh of its prey easily.



#### Zebra



The zebra eats \_\_\_\_\_ that grows in abundance in this habitat. The \_\_\_\_\_ on its body help it to blend in with its surroundings. It confuses its predators by living in a \_\_\_\_\_ with other zebras as protection.






## **POLLUTION**

complete the chart with the words. Some words go in more than one column.

CAUSES OF POLLUTION				
SOIL POLLUTION	AIR POLLUTION	WATER POLLUTION	NOISE POLLUTION	LIGHT POLLUTION

Factories, pesticides, street lights, deforestation, cars, construction, airplanes, demolition, rubbish, concerts, burning fossil fuels, mining, luminous adverts, traffic sound, oil spill, forest fires, sewage.

Match the pictures with their names and with the definitions.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><i>Noise pollution</i></div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"><b>CONTAMINATES THE ATMOSPHERE.</b></div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><i>Soil pollution</i></div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"><b>CAUSES HEARING PROBLEMS IN HUMANS AND ANIMALS.</b></div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><i>Light pollution</i></div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"><b>CAUSES DESERTIFICATION.</b></div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><i>Air pollution</i></div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"><b>AFFECTS WATER LIFE.</b></div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><i>Water pollution</i></div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"><b>CAUSES HEADACHES AND VISION LOSS.</b></div>