

St. Andrews Scots Senior Secondary School

9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi-110092

Session: 2025-26

Class: IV Subject: Science Topic: How Animals Survive Lesson No: 10

- **Reading of the chapter**
- **Explanation (will be done in class)**

(Textbook exercise)

- **A. Tick (✓) the right answer.**
 1. (a) Gills
 2. (d) Deer
 3. (c) Polar bear
 4. (a) Deer
- **B. Fill in the blanks.**
 1. Habitat
 2. Terrestrial
 3. Endangered
 4. Long, thick
- **C. Write whether the following statements are (T) for True or (F) for false.**
 1. True
 2. False
 3. True

4. True

- **D. Match the following.**

1. - (d)

2. - (c)

3. - (a)

4. - (e)

5. - (b)

Define (Learn from pg no -86 and 87)

(Notebook Work)

- **New Words**

1. Habitat

2. Aquatic

3. Arboreal

4. Amphibians

5. Blubber

6. Flippers

7. Muscular

8. Scavengers

9. Parasites

10. Camouflage

- **Short Question Answers**

Q.1 What is habitat?

Ans. Natural surrounding where an animal lives is called habitat.

Q.2 What is camouflage?

Ans. The ability to change colour to match one's environment is called camouflage.

Q.3 How do monkeys climb trees easily?

Ans. They have strong limbs and muscular tail to climb up the trees.

Q.4 Why do birds migrate?

Ans. Birds migrate to get rid of the extreme cold and scarcity of food.

Q.5 What are parasites?

Ans. Organisms that live in or on the body of another organism for food and shelter are called parasites.

- **Long Question Answers**

Q.1 Mention the adaptive features of camel that help it to live in deserts.

Ans. Adaptive features of camel are:-

- i. They have thick skin.
- ii. They have padded feet.
- iii. They have thick lips.
- iv. They have long eye lashes.
- v. They can store fat in their hump.

Q.2 What are the different ways by which animals protect themselves?

Ans. Different ways by which animals protect themselves are:-

- i. Camouflage
- ii. Their strong legs
- iii. Their huge size
- iv. With shells and spines.

Q.3 Write the adaptive features of polar bears.

Ans. The polar bears have thick white fur on their body that protect them from cold and help them to hide in their surroundings.

Q.4 Give differences between carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Ans. Carnivorous -

- (i) Eat flesh of animals.
- (ii) They have sharp biting teeth.

Herbivorous -

- (i) Eat plants and parts of the plants.
- (ii) They have strong grinding teeth.

Omnivorous -

- (i) Eat both plants and animals.
- (ii) They have both sharp biting and strong grinding teeth.

Q.5 List the adaptive features of aquatic animals.

Ans. Adaptive features of aquatic animals are:-

- (i) They have waterproof body.
- (ii) They have fins to swim.
- (iii) They breathe through gills

Give Reasons

Q.1 Why do frogs have two breathing organs in their life cycle?

Ans. They live both on land and in water.

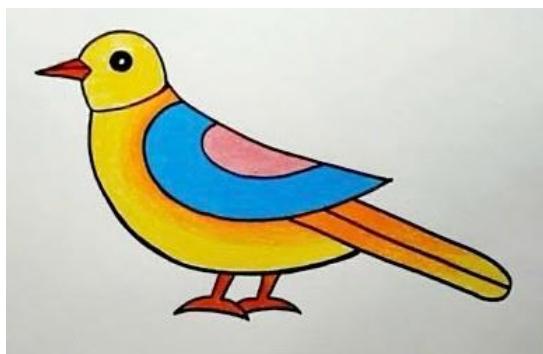
Q.2 Imagine a camel being sent to a very cold country. Do you think the camel will be able to survive there? Why?

Ans. No, because its body is not adaptive to live in cold climate.

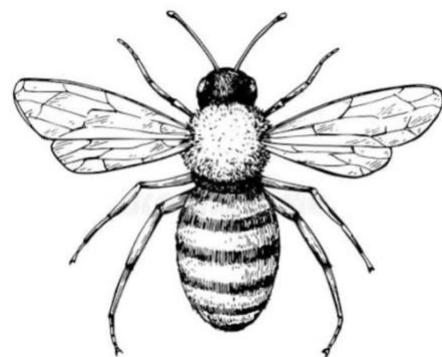
Diagrams

Draw the following diagrams:

1. Aerial animals



Bird



Insect

2. Arboreal animals

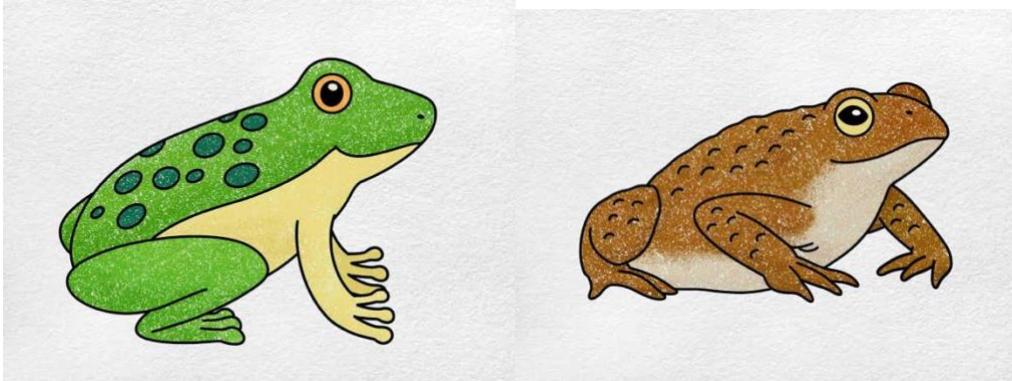


Monkey



Chimpanzee

3. Amphibians



Frog

Toad

- **Dictation**

Any 10 words

- **Activity**

Make a list of few animals and classify them as herbivores, carnivores, omnivores, scavengers and parasites. Paste their pictures in your notebook.