

# St. Andrews Scots Senior Secondary School

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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:-

- They have thick skin.
- They have padded feet.
- They have thick lips.
- They have long eye lashes.
- 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:-

- Camouflage
- Their strong legs
- Their huge size
- 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 -

- Eat flesh of animals.
- They have sharp biting teeth.

Herbivorous -

- Eat plants and parts of the plants.
- 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.

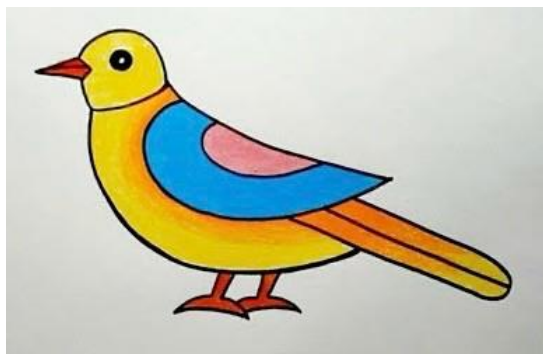
#### **Q.2 Imagine a camel being sent to a very cold country. Do you think the camel will be able to survive there? Why?**

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

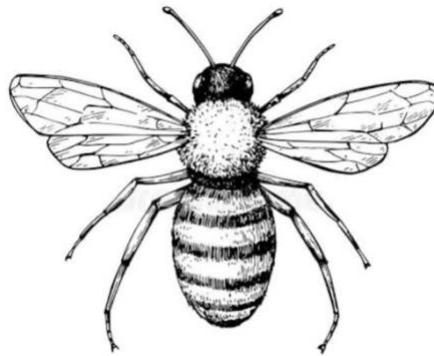
### Diagrams

**Draw the following diagrams:**

#### **1. Aerial animals**



**Bird**

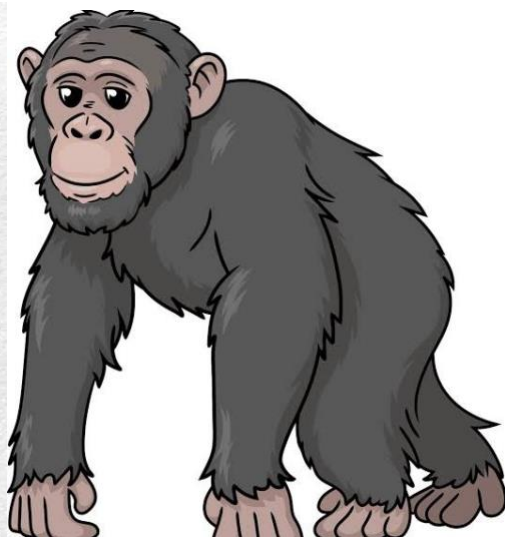


**Insect**

## 2. Arboreal animals

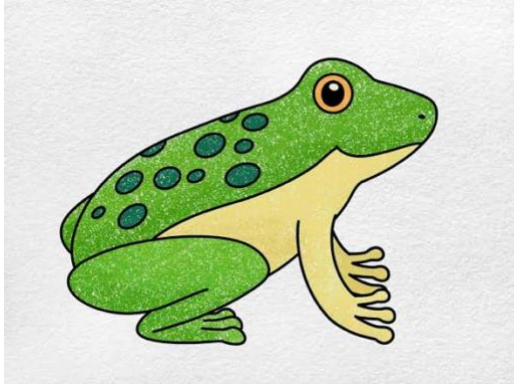


Monkey

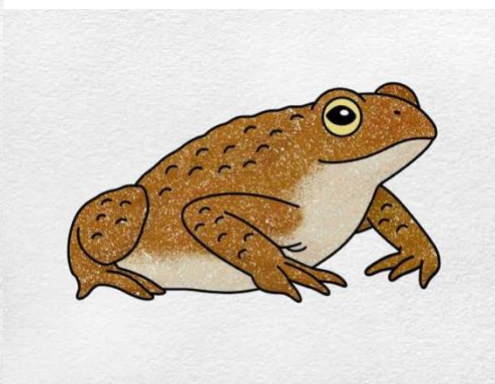


Chimpanzee

## 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.