

TENDER HEART HIGH SCHOOL, SEC-33B, Chd.

Class: IV

Subject: Science

Topic: Adaptations in Animals

Date: 03.07.2024

Good Morning Students

This lesson is for class-IV,
Topic - Adaptations in Animals from your
book "Srijan ICSE Science" and is being
submitted to you on 03.07.2024.

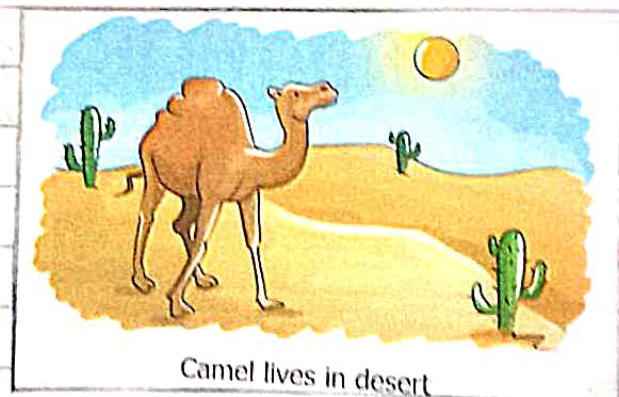
- Habitat - The natural environment where a living being lives is called its habitat.
- Adaptations - The special features in living beings which help them to survive in their habitats are called adaptations.

Terrestrial animals

Animals that live on land are called terrestrial animals.

Adaptations in terrestrial animals

- They have strong legs to walk around and to run fast.
- They have well-developed lungs to breathe.

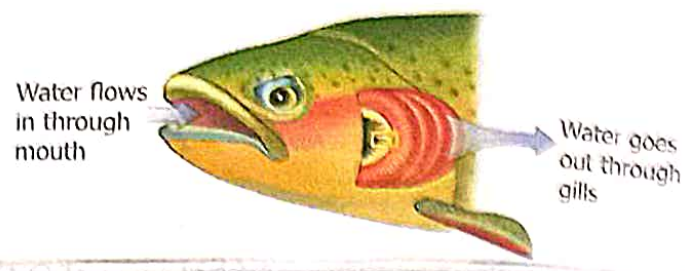


Camel lives in desert

- Animals which live in water are called aquatic animals.

Adaptations in aquatic animals Fish

- Fish has fins to swim.
- They have boat-shaped body which help it to move through water.
- It has gills which help in breathing by taking air dissolved in water.
- Aquatic birds like duck, swan and water crow have webbed feet to swim.



Adaptations in amphibians

Amphibians have adaptations of both aquatic and terrestrial life.

- They have legs which help them move on land and webbed feet help them swim in water.



Frog breathes through moist skin in water



Frog breathes through lungs on land

Adaptations in arboreal animals

- Arboreal animals like monkeys and squirrels have claws to support them while climbing.
- Some of them have spines or plates to prevent slipping while climbing.



Adaptations in aerial animals

- Aerial animals have light, hollow and air-filled bones which make their body light.
- Their bodies have a streamlined shape which helps cut through the air easily.
- They have wings with feathers to help them fly.
- They have air sacs attached to lungs which store air and give extra oxygen while flying.



Home - assignment

Colour and draw the environment around the animals. (Any 5)
Thank you