

Jender Heart High School, Chandigarh
Class-VI Subject: Biology
Teacher: Nirmala Chapter-8
Habitat and Adaptation

Date: 15.7.24

Good Morning Children!

This lesson is of Class-VI for the subject of Biology, L-8, 'Habitat and Adaptation' of your textbook Concise Biology by Selina Publishers.

It is being submitted to you on 15.7.24.

In this lesson, we will study about habitat of organisms.

Habitat:

The natural home of an organism and its immediate surroundings is called its habitat.

Types:

- a) **Aquatic habitat:** The animals live in water bodies like lake, rivers etc.
- b) **Terrestrial habitat:** The plants and animals live on land.
 - a) **Desert habitat:** It is a sandy area with high temperature at day and low temperature at night.
 - b) **Mountain habitat:** rocky land, snow and ice laden regions are found here.
 - c) **Polar habitat:** It is extremely cold and covered with snow throughout the year.
 - d) **Forests and grasslands:** It is the area of rich vegetation.

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3.) Aerial habitat: It is the habitat for birds, bats, butterflies and insects (air)

Adaptation: It is the change in the body or behaviour of an organism that enables it to survive comfortably in a habitat.

Adaptation in Aquatic Habitat:

- Vallisneria is submerged in water. Its roots are small, stem is hollow, leaves are thin and it is dioecious plant.
- Water lily is partly submerged in water. Its roots are fixed in soil and leaf-stalks are filled with air spaces.
- Fish: It has streamlined body, scales cover the body, a fin help to swim and gills help to breathe in water. Whales breathe through lungs.
I am ending today's topic.
Thank you!