

Jender Heart High School, Chandigarh.  
Class-VI  
Teacher: Nimrita  
Subject: Biology  
1-8  
Habitat and Adaptation

Date 22.7.24

Good Morning Children!

This lesson is of Class-VI for the subject of Biology, Chapter-8, 'Habitat and Adaptation' of your textbook 'Concise Biology', Selina Publishers. It is being submitted to you on 22.7.24. In the last lecture, we studied about aquatic habitat. Today, we will study about adaptations in desert habitat and in mountain habitat.

### Adaptations in desert habitat:

Camel is called as the 'ship' of the desert. It is adapted to live in desert.

- 1.) It has padded feet and long legs.
- 2.) Its hump has the reserved food.
- 3.) It has long eyelashes.
- 4.) It passes out semi-dry faeces and little urine.
- 5.) It perspires very little.

### Cactus:

- It is a succulent plants.
- Leaves are modified into spines.
- Its thick stem perform photosynthesis.
- Stem is covered with wax.
- It has long roots to absorb water from soil.



DATE 22.7.24  
PAGE 2  
Class-VI Subject: Biology  
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Adaptations in Mountain Habitat:

Pine and fir are cone shaped and leaves are needle like.

Yak's skin is covered with fur.

Mountain goat has thick fur and strong hooves for running on mountains.

Ribbs are more in number to facilitate breathing uphill.

Some animals (frogs) undergo hibernation.

I am ending today's topic.  
Thank you!