

- 1 Use some of the words in the box to complete the following sentences.

atmosphere	billion	crater	dust	extinct	gas
meteorite	million	photosynthesise	respire		

Dinosaurs died out completely (became _____) about 65 _____ years ago. Many scientists think this was because a giant _____ hit the Earth and threw massive amounts of _____ into the _____. This blocked out the sunlight and so plants could not _____. The plants died and animals could not get enough to eat.

- 2 a Which type of squirrel is native to the UK? _____

b Describe an adaptation that helps squirrels survive in woodland.

- c Why can grey squirrels eat acorns earlier than red squirrels? Tick (✓) the best answer.

☐ They can see better and find small acorns.

☐ They can climb trees so don't need to wait for acorns to fall.

☐ They can digest unripe acorns.

☐ They come out of hibernation earlier.

- d Why will eating acorns earlier allow grey squirrels to survive better than red squirrels if food is scarce?

- e Suggest one way in which we can help red squirrels to survive in the UK.

- 3 One way of preserving biodiversity is to use gene banks. What can gene banks store? Tick (✓) at least two from the list below.

☐ seeds

☐ clothes

☐ gametes

☐ money

☐ hair

☐ habitats

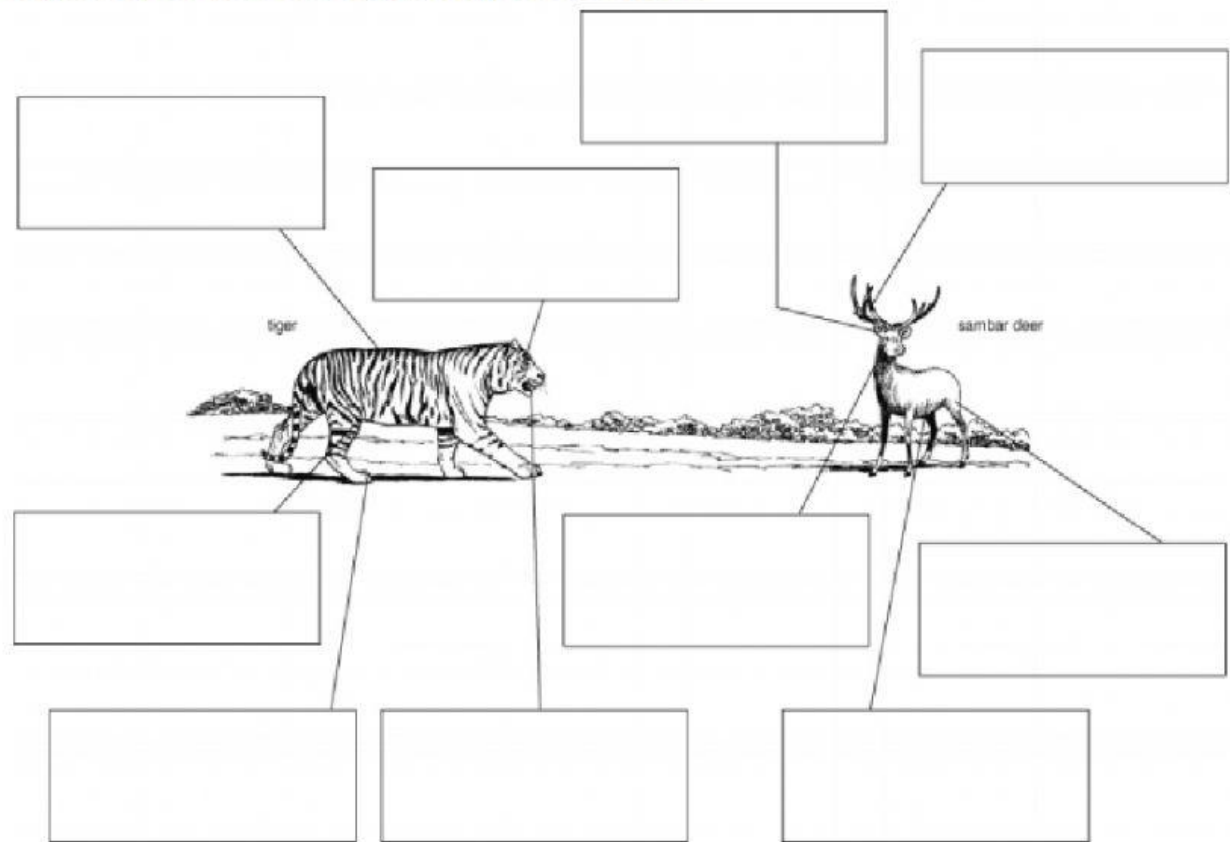
☐ carbon dioxide

☐ pollen

- 4 Give one reason in favour of preserving biodiversity.

Tigers are adapted to hunting animals such as sambar deer.

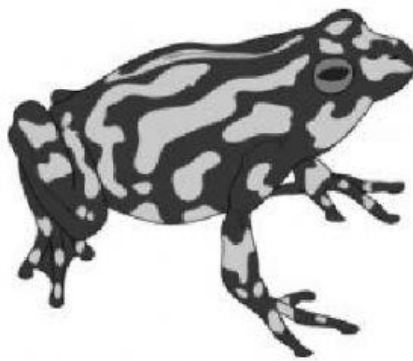
Cut out the boxes at the bottom of the sheet. Stick them onto the label boxes on the tiger and sambar deer to show how they are adapted for survival.



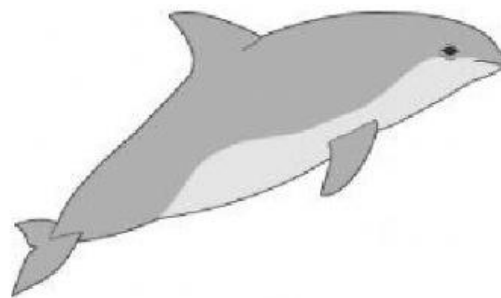
Eyes on the side of its head so it can see behind.	Forward-facing eyes to spot prey and judge how far away it is.	Powerful legs to help it run fast.	Male can use antlers for protection.
Fur colour to match the surroundings for camouflage.	Fur pattern to provide camouflage.	Powerful legs to help it run fast.	Sharp claws to grab prey.
Large ears to hear danger.	Large, sharp teeth to rip flesh.		

For *one* of the endangered animals below, find out:

- how it is adapted to surviving in its habitat
- what changes to its ecosystem have made it become endangered
- how those changes have made the animal become endangered
- what is being done to try to save the animal from extinction
- why it is being saved
- how we can tell whether the efforts to save it are working.



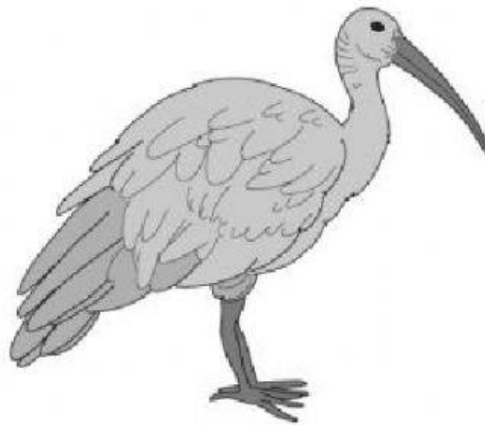
corroboree frog
(*Pseudophryne corroboree*)



vaquita
(*Phocoena sinus*)



Sumantran orang-utan
(*Pongo abelii*)



giant ibis
(*Thaumatibis gigantean*)

Endangered animal of choice is _____.

- how it is adapted to surviving in its habitat
- what changes to its ecosystem have made it become endangered
- how those changes have made the animal become endangered
- what is being done to try to save the animal from extinction
- why it is being saved
- how we can tell whether the efforts to save it are working.