



**AL-REEYADA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
MAHASEN ARAMCO, AL-AHSA, KINGDOM OF SAUDI
ARABIA**

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Third Term

Science 4

Worksheet

Name: _____

Grade/Section: _____

Roll No: _____ **Date:** _____

Important points:-

- The surrounding in which an animal lives is called a **habitat**.
- Animals that live on land are called **terrestrial animals**.
- Terrestrial animal's **breathe** with the help of **lungs** and **move** with the help of **legs**.
- The **senses** of terrestrial animals help them to look for food and shelter.
- **Polar bears** have a **thick coat of fur** and a **layer of fat** to **protect** them from **cold**.
- In **camel**, the **fat** is stored in the **hump**. It also has a **thick skin** which protects it from the hot sun and cold.
- Some animals like **bears, octopus, lizards, snakes and rats** during summer eat extra food and store fat. During **winter**, they sleep in caves and burrows and use the extra fat stored for energy. This behavior is called **hibernation**.
- Animals that live in water are called **aquatic animals**. Example: Whales, fishes, dolphins, crabs, seals.
- Animals that live **both on land and in water** are called **amphibians**.
- On land, they breathe through their lungs, and in water they breathe through its skin. Example: Frogs, newts, salamanders.
- Animals that **live on trees** are called **arboreal animals**. Example: Squirrels, monkeys.
- Animals that spend a **lot of time in air** are known as **aerial animals**. Example: Birds and bats.
- The **regular movement** of animals every year in **search of better living conditions** is called **migration**.
- Animals are classified as **herbivores, carnivores, omnivores, and parasites** according to their feeding habits.
- Parasites do not have teeth. Instead, they **sucking tubes** or **proboscis** as mouth part.
- Their teeth and other body parts are adapted to the kind of food they eat.

- Deer's and zebras protect themselves by running away from their enemies.
- Some animals change its colour with the surrounding to protect themselves. This is known as **camouflage**. Ex: The stick insect looks almost like a twig.
- Some animals have **spines or shells** on their body to protect themselves. Ex: Porcupines and tortoise.
- Buffaloes use their **horn** to fight their enemies.
- Other animals like snake, globe fish, flying fish also have adaptation for protection.

PAPER – 2

I. Multiple Choice. Write the correct alphabet, representing your answer in the space provided.

1. Which of these following animals uses its scales for moving?
A. Snake B. Snail C. Spider

2. _____ pretends to be dead when it is in danger.
A. Camel B. Opossum C. Crow

3. What is the adaptation of owls for hunting?
A. Strong claws B. Feather C. None

4. How do adaptations help an animal?
A. To hide from enemies. B. To hunt for food. C. Both.

5. Zebras and tigers often hide in the tall grass while hunting.
This is an example of _____
A. camouflage B. hibernation C. mimicry

6. What do you call an animal that is hunted by another animal?
A. Producer B. Predator C. Prey

7. Which animal would hibernate to survive throughout the month of winter?
A. Bear B. Deer C. Bird

8. What is the adaptation of a bird for flying?
A. Hallow bones B. Feathers C. Both

9. What is the adaptation of squirrel to climb up high on trees?
A. Light bodies B. Strong claws C. Hallow bones

10. A giraffe has a long neck in order to better reach leaves to eat.
This is an example of _____
A. An adaptation B. Environment C. Habitat

PAPER – 4

A. Write one word answer in the given blank.

1. Animals that eat both plants and animals.

2. The regular movement of animals every year in search of better living conditions.

3. Long winter sleep.

4. Animals that spend a lot of time in air.

5. Blending or merging with their surroundings.

6. Animals that feed on other living animals or plants.

B. Match the columns by writing correct answer in the blank provided.

Column A	Answers	Column B
1. Shell		a. Deer and Zebra
2. Omnivore		b. Lice
3. Sucking tube		c. Bear
4. Camouflage		d. Tortoise
5. Running		e. Stick insect

PAPER – 6

A. Answer the following questions based on the image:

1.



1. Name of the animal:

2. Adaptation to survive in cold:

3. Habitat:

4. Name one more animal that lives in same habitat:

2.



1. Name of the animal:

2. Adaptation for protection and hunting:

3.



1. Name of the animal:

2. Body covering:

4.



1. Eating Habit:

2. Adaptation for hunting:

3. Adaptation for eating: