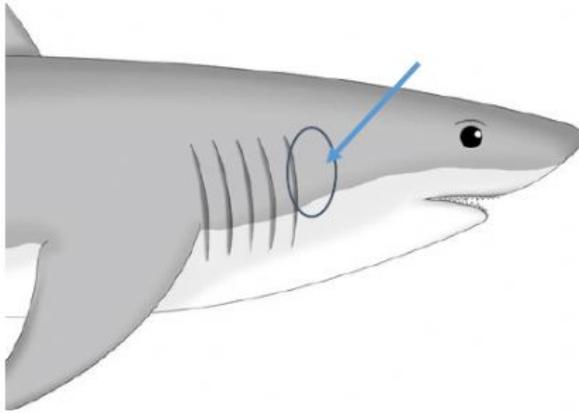


1. Part X, is found in the body of this animal.



a) Name part X.

gills

b) Suggest whether the animal lives on land or in water.

c) Explain how part X helps the animal to survive in its habitat?

d) Write down one characteristic of the animal that helps it move in its habitat.

2. Adaptation of Polar Bear. Draw a line to match the adaptation with its function.

Small Ears

To catch and eat prey

Sharp Claws

Acts as insulation and a store of energy

Large feet

Reduce heat loss

Thick layer of blubber

Camouflage

Strong Legs

Prevent sinking into the snow

White Fur

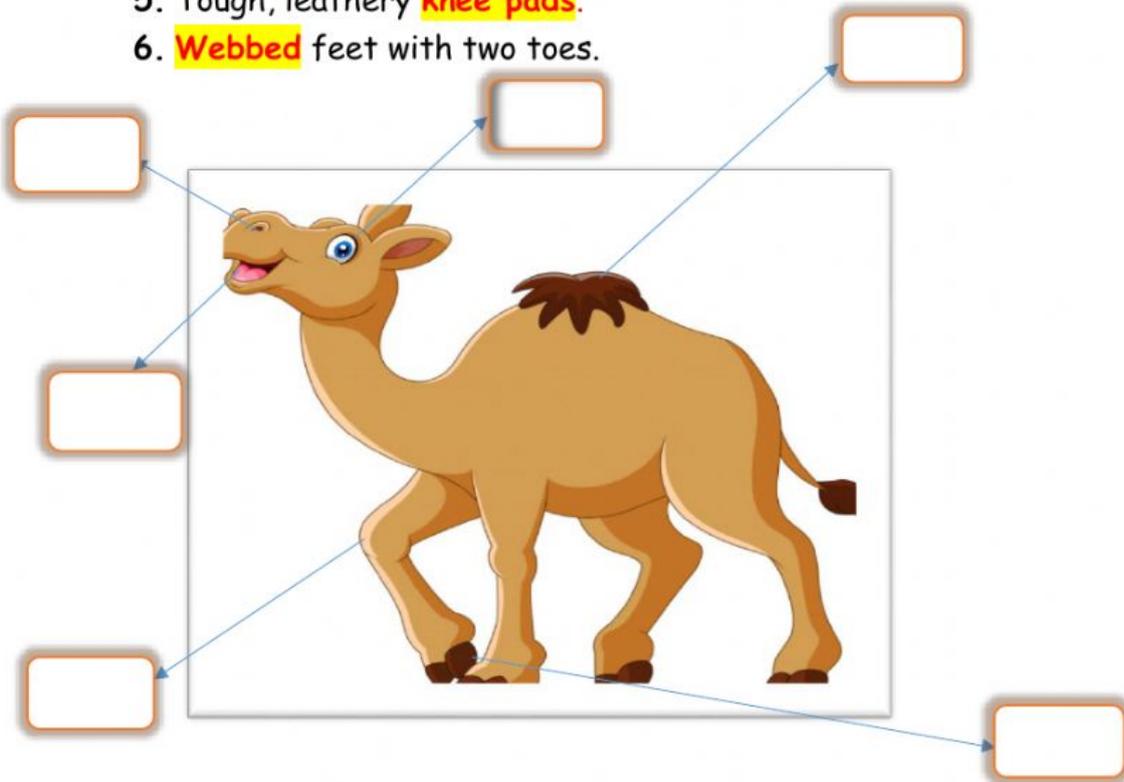
Help run and swim in order to catch prey

3. What is a predator?

4. What is a prey?

5. Match the camel's body parts with numbers.

1. A **hump** on the camel's back.
2. Long, thick **eyelashes**.
3. **Nostrils** that can open and close.
4. A tough, leathery **mouth**.
5. Tough, leathery **knee pads**.
6. **Webbed** feet with two toes.



Now match numbers with the adaptation.

- These help the camel to kneel on the hot sand.
- These protect the camel's eyes from the sand and the sun.
- These prevent the camel from breathing in sand.
- These prevent the camel from sinking in sand.
- This help the camel to have nutrients for a long time.
- This helps the camel to chew tough, thorny plants.

7. Define.

- a) Habitat
- b) Adaptation
- c) Mangrove

**8. Can a living thing be a habitat for other living things?
Explain your answer.**