



## G5 EXIT TICKET



### ADAPTATION

#### I. Choose your answer from the box.

surroundings    hibernate    adaptation    camouflage    weather    migrate

\_\_\_\_\_ is the way an animal's body helps to survive in its habitat. When animals \_\_\_\_\_ they travel long distances to reproduce, avoid cold \_\_\_\_\_ and find food. Some animals \_\_\_\_\_ as they fall into a deep sleep to save their energy when food is limited. \_\_\_\_\_ is when animals blend their colours to match their \_\_\_\_\_.

#### II. Select two (2) behavioural adaptations.

Short sharp beaks for catching fish.

Dad penguins sit on eggs while mothers go fishing.



Penguins huddle together in groups to stay warm.

Black feathers above and white below to help with warming and cooling.

#### III. Drag and drop the words to the picture of its structural adaptation.

Body part adaptation

camouflage

mimicry



Sphinx moth caterpillar



Giraffe

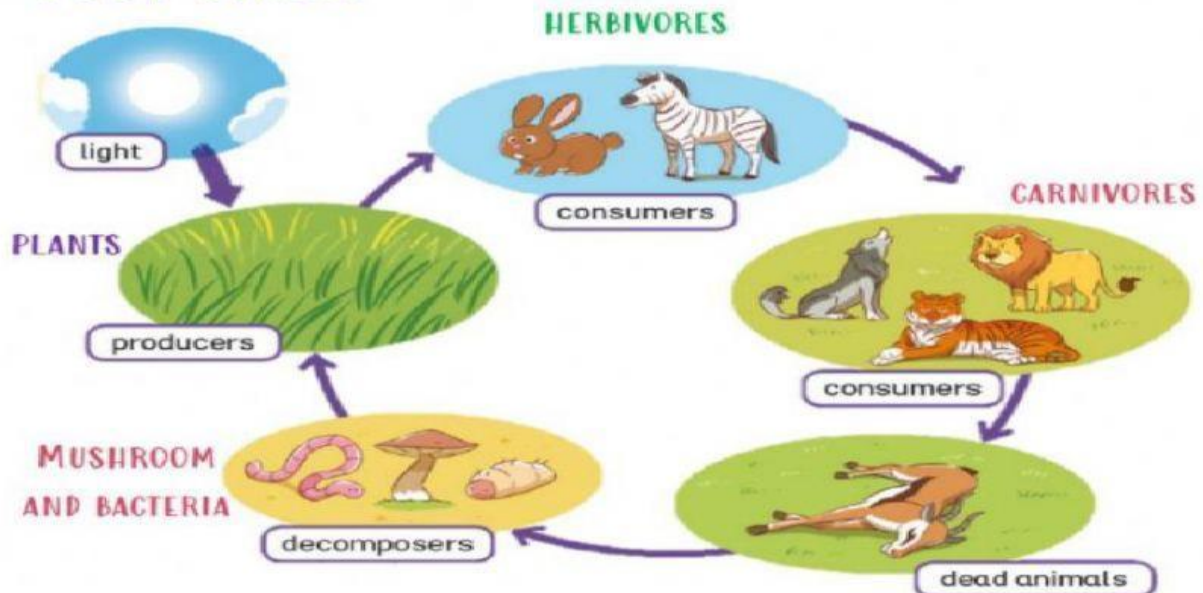


Arctic fox



## ★ FOOD CHAIN

### FOOD CHAIN



All living things are part of the food chain.

Plants are called .

They absorb **light** from the sun and produce energy.

Animals are called .

Animals that only eat plants are called **herbivores**.

Animals that eat other animals are called **carnivores**.

Animals that eat plants and animals are called **omnivores**.

Mushrooms and bacteria are called .

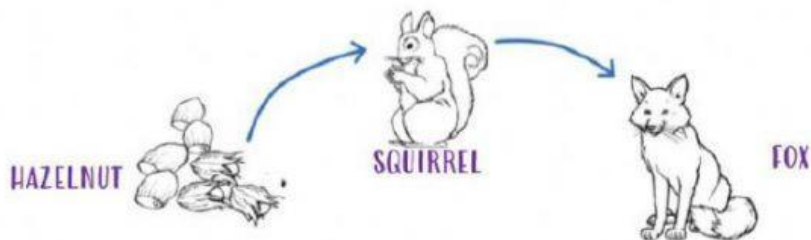
They transform dead animals into mineral salts.

## COMPLETE WITH THE WORDS IN THE BOX

PRODUCER – CONSUMER – DECOMPOSER



## CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER



The hazelnut is a

- ☐ Producer
- ☐ Consumer (herbivore)
- ☐ Consumer (carnivore)

The squirrel is a

- ☐ Producer
- ☐ Consumer (herbivore)
- ☐ Consumer (carnivore)

The fox is a

- ☐ Producer
- ☐ Consumer (herbivore)
- ☐ Consumer (carnivore)





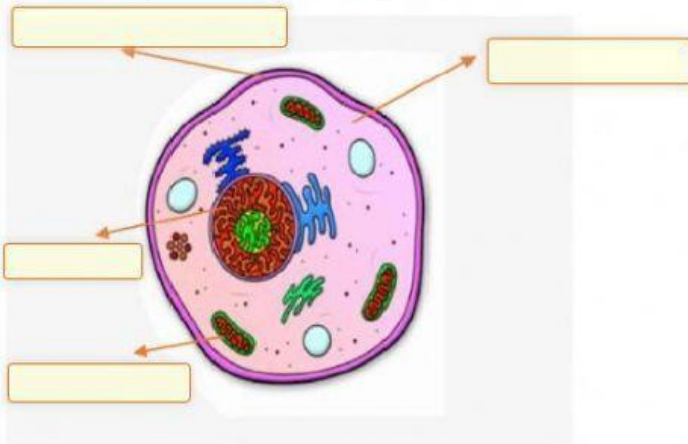
# G5 EXIT TICKET

## ★ INSIDE LIVING THING

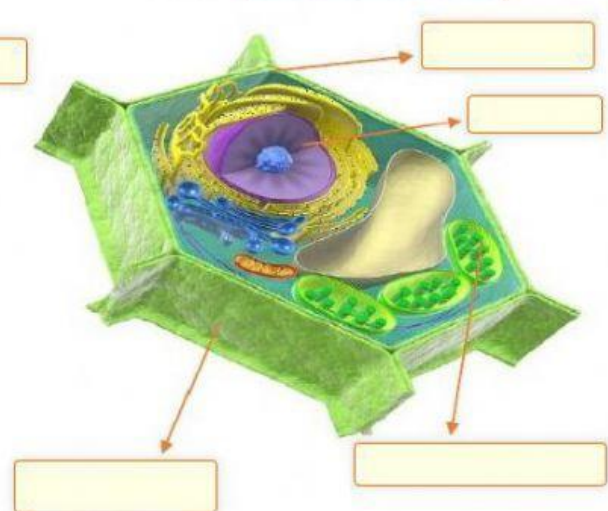
1. Look at the diagrams and fill in the words *a plant* or *an animal*, then label their parts.

**Nucleus - mitochondria - cell wall - cell membrane - cytoplasm - chloroplast.**

This is  cell.



This is  cell.



2. Read and match the parts of the cells to their functions.

NUCLEUS

MITOCHONDRIA

CHLOROPLAST

CELL MEMBRANE

CELL WALL

CYTOPLASM

\_\_\_\_\_ This is responsible for controlling what goes in and out of the cell.

\_\_\_\_\_ It's where most of reaction take place. It's also responsible for giving the cell its shape.

\_\_\_\_\_ This part holds all of the DNA.

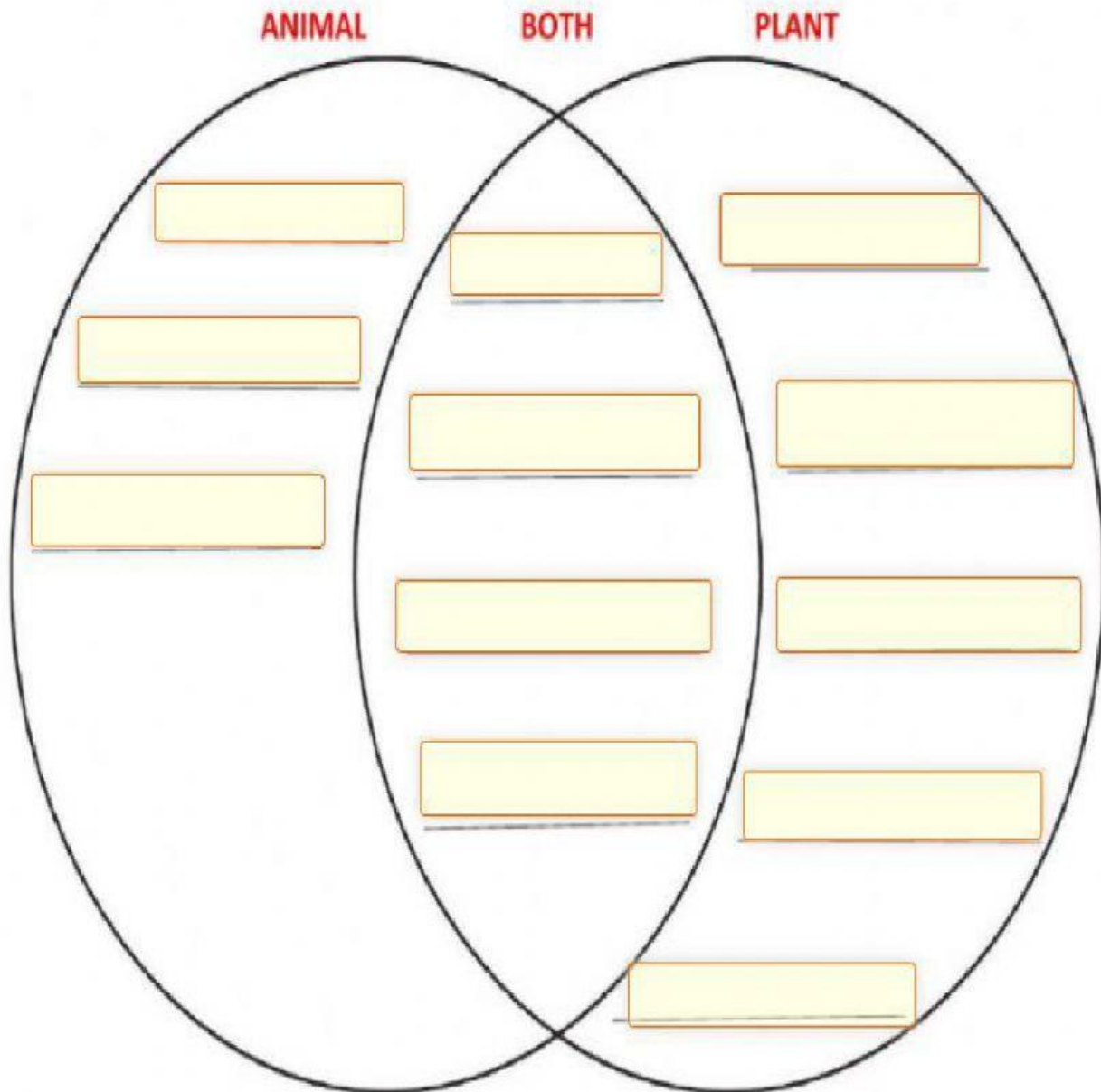
\_\_\_\_\_ Provides structure and rigidity to the plant cell.

\_\_\_\_\_ It's where respiration takes place and that produces energy.

\_\_\_\_\_ It's used in the photosynthesis process to give plants energy from the sun.

3. Using the following words complete the Venn diagram.

**Cell membrane – Irregular shape – Greenish – Needs the sun for energy – Mitochondria – Cytoplasm – Pinkish – Cell wall – Needs food for energy – Rectangular shape – Nucleus - Chloroplasts**





## THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

When we breathe in, **oxygen** enters our blood through the **respiratory system**. The **carbon dioxide** we don't need leaves our body when we breathe out. The respiratory system is made up of the **nostrils**, the **windpipe**, the **bronchi**, the **alveoli** and the **lungs**. The muscle that moves the lungs is the **diaphragm**.

### 1.1. Answer the questions using the words provided in the box.

oxygen

involuntary

carbon dioxide

a) What gas does human being **take in** when we breathe?

We **inhale** .

b) What gas does human beings **eliminate** during respiration?

We **exhale** .

c) Is **respiration** a voluntary or involuntary movement?

It is an  movement.

### 1.2. Name the organs of the respiratory system.

Nose	Bronchioles	Larynx	<b>Trachea</b> or windpipe
Bronchi	Pharynx	Lungs	Alveolar sacs or <b>alveoli</b>

