مدارس الريادة العالمية
AL-REEYADA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

BRITISH COUNCIL

Cambridge Assessment International Education
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وزارة التعليم

AL-REEYADA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

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S.Y 2023-2024

Name: _____ Class _____

Important points

- An environment is the surrounding of a living thing. It provides food, water, air, shelter, and the right climate for living things to survive.
- Some places are hot like the deserts and some places are cold like the hills.
- Some places are wet such as ponds, rivers, oceans, sea, lakes etc.
- Adaptation refers to the features or characteristics that help living things to survive in their environment.
- Fishes have gills that helps them to breathe air that is dissolved in water.
- In deserts the soil is dry and there is very little water because it rarely rains.
- Cacti can survive in the desert because the can store water in their thick stems. Their needle-like leaves prevent the loss of water.
- Cactus plant has roots that spread out just under the surface of the soil.
- The leaves of cactus are sharp, this helps to prevent loss of water.
- The cactus stores water in its thick stem for future use. It also makes food in its stem.
- The mesquite bush(keekar) has roots that can grow down to more than 20 metres in search of water.
- In the hills, it is very cold. Some areas also experience snowfall.
- The cones have seeds in them. The tough needle-like leaves of the cones can survive the cold and snow. The sloping shape of the trees make the snow fall of them easily.
- The pine, spruce, cedar and fir trees are conifers. They do not shed all their leaves at the same time and so look green throughout the year. They are called evergreen trees.
- Oak, maple, birch and beech trees shed all their leaves in winter to protect themselves from the cold. New leaves grow in spring. They are called deciduous trees.
- The plains are warm and wet places. They have trees with lots of spreading branches. Examples of such trees are banyan, peepal and mango trees. They grow in the warmer climate of the plains.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- Marshy places are also called swampy places. In these places, there is plenty of water and clayey soil. The water cannot drain therefore it covers the soil. Mangrove trees grow in marshy/swampy places.
- The roots do not get air as water covers the soil; therefore, their roots grow above the soil. These roots are called breathing roots.
- Some plants grow in water, they are called aquatic plants. They are floating ,fixed ,and underwater/ submerged plants.
- Floating plants are plants that grow on top of the water. They have sponge-like bodies filled with air.
- Duckweed, water lettuce and water hyacinth are floating plants.
- Fixed plants have plate-like leaves and have their roots fixed to the bottom of ponds and lakes.
- Fixed plants have hollow and light stem. They have stomata on the upper side of the leaves.
- water lily and lotus are fixed plants.
- Underwater plants are also called submerged plants.
- They live completely underwater. They have narrow, thin leaves with no stomata, they breathe through their body surface.
- The have flexible stems which have air spaces.
- Insectivorous plants are plants that feed on insects. They grow on soil that is poor in minerals. Examples of such plants are venus flytrap and pitcher plant.
- Fungi are neither plants nor animals; they live and feed on plant and animal matter. Moulds and mushrooms are examples of fungi. Some fungi can be eaten.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Section -A-

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

1) The place that has clayey soil and plenty water is____.

   a. hilly b. floating c. swampy

2) _____ is a floating plant.

   a. Lotus b. Water hyacinth c. Oak

3) Which of the following is used in making bread?

   a. Fungi b. Maple c. Cone

4) Which of these is not an underwater plant?

   a. Tape-grass b. The pine c. Hydrilla

5) A _____ root can travel up to 20 meters in search of water.

   a. Banyan b. birch c. keekar

6) How many types of aquatic plants do we have?

   a. 2 b. 8 c. 3

7) The roots of _____ plants grow above the soil.

   a. Coffee b. mangrove c. fixed.

8) The part of the plains that has warmer climate has _____?

   a. rubber plant b. hydrilla plant c. lily plant

9) Trees that stay green all year round are called--------.

   a. Mangrove b. evergreen c. deciduous.

10) They are plants that have hollow and light leaves.

   a. Floating b. underwater c. fixed.

11) A swampy place is also known as a _____ place.

   a. plain b. marshy c. dry

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Section -B-

I. Write one-word answer in the given blank space.

_____1. A very hot and dry place.

_____2. The trees that do not shed all their leaves.

_____ 3. The traits that help a living thing to survive in its environment.

_____ 4. They are neither plants nor animals. They belong to a group of their own.

_____ 5. They have sharp spine-like leaves

II. Match the columns by writing the correct letters

Column A	Column B
____1. A very cold place.	A. Venus flytrap
____2. A plant that feeds on insects.	B. Fungi
____3. The surroundings of a living thing.	C. Hill
____4. They grow on dead plants and animals.	D. Gills
____5. It is used to breathe air dissolved in water.	E. Environment

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Section -C-

I. Drag the words in the boxes and drop them in the correct row in the table below.

Mushroom | Duckweed | Oak | Pitcher | Mangrove | Keekar | Banyan

Places	Plant that can survive
Deserts	
Hills	
Plains	
Marshy places	
Aquatic	
Plant and animal matter	
Poor soil	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Answer the following questions based on the given images below.

Name: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS