

North- Ex Public School

Subject - EVS

Chapter—3(Amazing Animals)

Worksheet-4

Note,: Before attempting worksheet you must check the given links of videos that will help you in completion of worksheet . Do given work in simple notebook.

Links:--

<https://youtu.be/PFsxlRj-yq0>

<https://youtu.be/mvz8MXBzHWg>

Q1) Define:---

- a. Habitat. B) Adaptation

Q2) Fill in the blanks:-

- a. The habitat of camel is _____
b. Animals that interact with other animals of same kind and live in group are known as _____.
c. There is an _____ variety of animals on the _____.
d. Wolves and dolphins moving in _____.
e. _____are some animals that prefer staying alone.

Q3) What do mean by animal interactions ?

Q4) Why do animals live in groups?

Q5) Matching:-

Column A

Column B

1)Elephant group.

a) hives

2)Amazing

b) an animal that kills & eat other animals

3)Cuddle.

c) Wonderful

4)Predators.

d) To hold somebody close in arms

5)Bees

e) herd

Worksheet -3


Ans1) When someone touches us we feel comfort, good and encouraged, it is called good touch. When teacher or parents pats on your back.

Ans2) Skin is the largest organ in our body.

Ans3) Skin is also acts as a excretory organ.

Ans5) 1) skin 2) touch. 3) sweat 4) nerves 5) bad

Ans 7) a) X b) X c) ✓ d) X e) ✓



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CH-5 Amazing Animals

wonderful, marvelous

Summary - There is an amazing variety of animals on the Earth. They come in almost every size and shape.

HABITAT - The natural home or surrounding of an animal where it lives, eats, grows and has babies is called its habitat. The habitat of a camel is the desert, while fish live in water.

Different features and habits of animals help them to survive & live in their surrounding.

ADAPTATION - Animals have distinct physical features that help them to survive in the environment. These are called adaptation.

We see animals on land, on trees,

in water and in air.

ANIMAL INTERACTIONS

to communicate or spend time with someone

Depending on their need

- A) animals of the same kind
 - B) with animals of other kinds
 - C) with humans
 - ii) with plants
- (A) Animals that live in groups:-

Animals that interact with animals of the same kind and live in groups are known as social animals.

Ex:- wolves and dolphins moving in packs. Elephant groups are known as herds. (consist of 8 to 100 elephants)
Each does it for different Reasons:-

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1) Collecting food - Ex. Grass eating animals like deer, elephants or zebras move in group in search of food & water.

ii) Conserving warmth - Ex. Japanese macaques live in Japan, in areas covered with snow most of the year. They cuddle in groups for warmth. *(to hold somebody close in arms)*

Goats are social animals and like the comfort from other goats.

iii) Grooming the young - Baboons *(long tail monkeys)* spend their entire life close to their families. They groom younger baboons and build a bond with them.

iv) Sharing information - Ex. Elephants make deep rumbles on the ground using their feet so that other elephants can pick up vibrations through their feet. Bees tell others when they find nectar by dancing after they return to their hives.

vi) Protection - Animals feel safe in groups. They live in groups to protect themselves from predators. *(an animal that kills or eat others & animals)* Animals such as sheep, fish & birds, which often fall prey to stronger animals, move in groups to defend themselves.

There are some animals that prefer staying alone. ex. platypus, orangutan and Red panda.

